

Department of Education & Workforce

Supporting Ohio's Students Through Healthy Student Profiles and Attendance Initiatives

School-based Health Centers

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CME and CE Information

In support of improving patient care, this activity has been planned and implemented by Ohio School-Based Health Alliance and Moses/Weitzman Health System, Inc. and its Weitzman Institute and is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.



In addition to the above accrediting bodies, through Joint Accreditation, credits are also available under the following bodies:

- American Academy of PAs (AAPA)
- American Dental Association's Continuing Education Recognition Program (ADA CERP)
- American Psychological Association (APA)
- Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB)
- Commission on Dietetic Registration (CDR)





Financial Disclosures

- With respect to the following presentation, there have been no relevant (direct or indirect) financial relationship between the presenters/activity planners and any ineligible company in the past 24 months which would be considered a relevant financial relationship.
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Objectives

- 1. Be aware of Ohio's Healthy Student Profiles as a resource
- Understand how to access and use Ohio's Healthy Student Profiles data and review Ohio attendance data
- Understand how school-based health centers can improve attendance rates and other metrics



Health and Education



Source:

Virginia Commonwealth University. (2015, Feb. 13). Why Education Matters to Health: Exploring the Causes. Center on Society and Health. https://bit.ly/3LEuLlo



Healthy Student Profiles



Healthy Student Profiles: A Partnership

- Published annually
- Medicaid claims collected
- Public Schools
- School building level and district level data available
- Data today is for 2021-2022 school year
- 2022-2023 data will be released in the next few months



Healthy Student Profiles Data

- K-12 who participated in Medicaid for at least 3 months
- If enrolled for at least 100 hours
- Building and district level with county and state level comparison data



Healthy Student Profiles Data







Health Condition



Educational Indicators



Staff Indicators



Healthcare Interactions

- Comprehensive well-child visit
- Primary care physician visit
- Primary care physician visit, within 2 years
- Dental care visit
- Dental care visit, within 2 years
- Trip to emergency department
- Overnight stay at general hospital





Health Conditions

- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Any behavioral health condition
 - Serious mental illness
 - Autism
 - Major depression
 - Depression (all)
 - Anxiety

- Attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder
- Substance use disorder
- Severe Emotional Disturbance



District Staff Measures

Counselors

Nurses

Psychologists

Social Workers

- Rates are available at the district level per 100 students
- Rates do not necessarily represent the degree to which schools have regular access to these professionals



Interactive Dashboard

Interactive Dashboard

This information is best viewed on a desktop computer and may require a moment for initial loading.





Data Download

 Excel data download for entire state is available under the resources section of webpage.

Resources

- Ohio Healthy Student Profiles: 2023 Overview
- » Statewide Data File: 2021-2022 School Year
- » Statewide Data File: 2020-2021 School Year
- » Getting Started Guide 🔁
- Frequently Asked Questions

Last Modified: 10/20/2023 2:57:24 PM



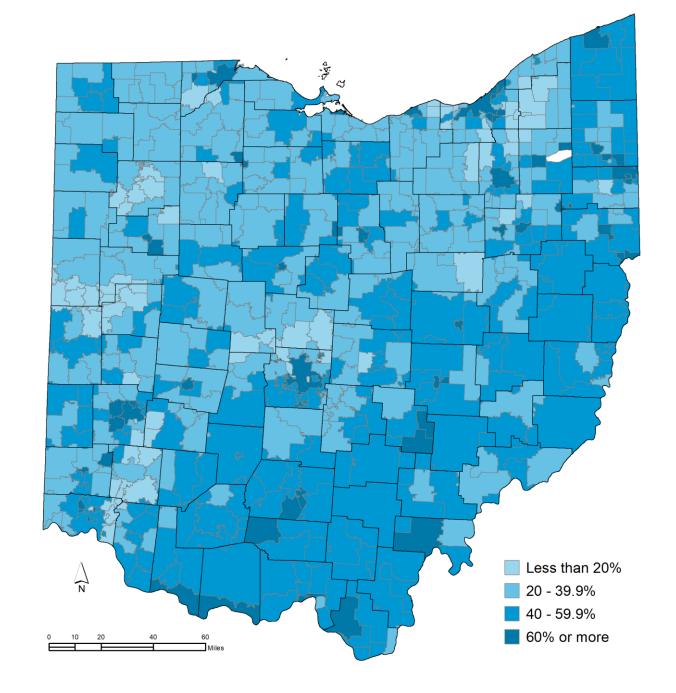
2021-2022 Healthy Student Profile Data



Healthy Student Profiles: Medicaid Students

Percentage of students enrolled who were on Medicaid for at least 3 months

- 57 Districts- 60% or more
- 225 Districts have 40-59%

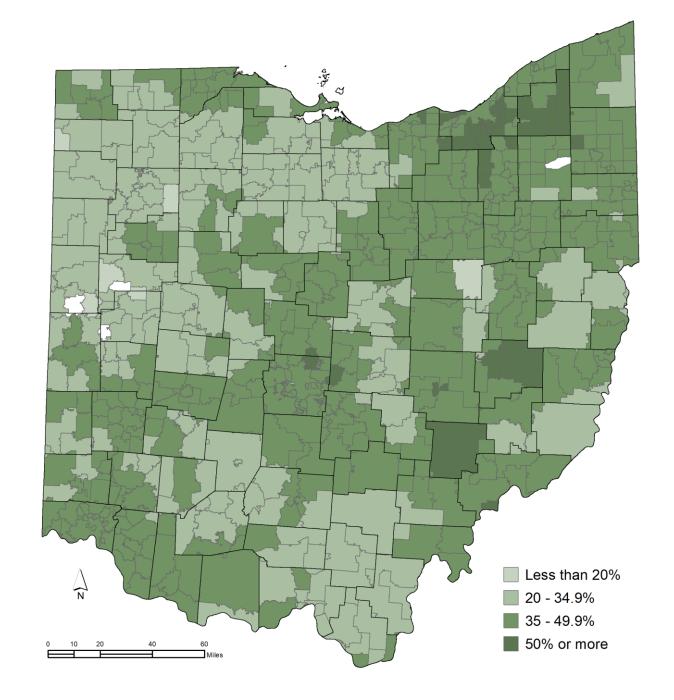




Healthy Student Profiles: Well-child Visits

Percent of Medicaid students who received well-child exams in last year

- 37 Districts- 50% or above
- 377 Districts- 35-49%

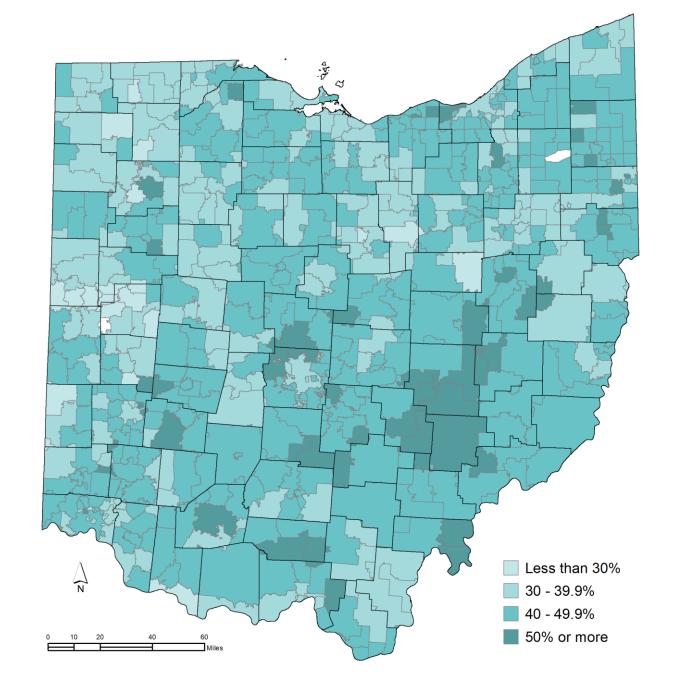




Healthy Student Profiles: Dental Visits

Percent of Medicaid students who had a dental exams in last year

- 56 Districts- 50% or above
- 339 Districts- 35-49%

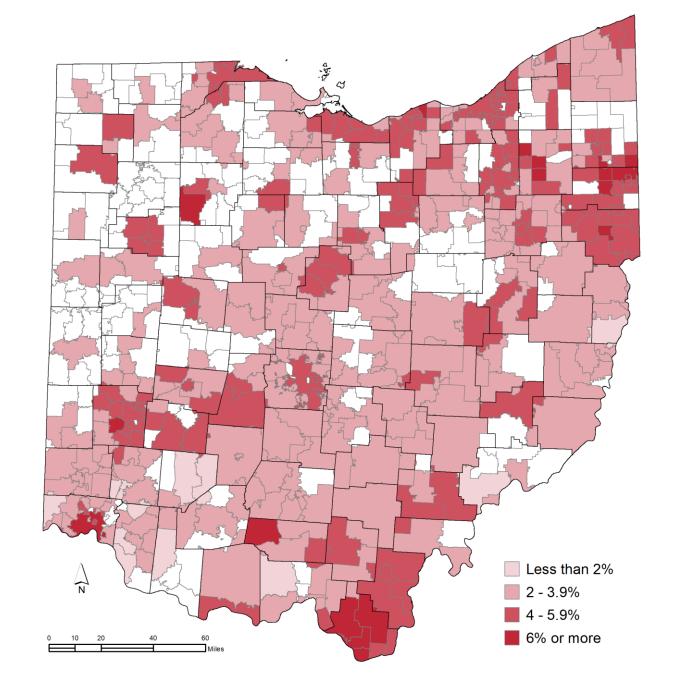




Healthy Student Profiles: Asthma

Percent of Medicaid students with a diagnosis of Asthma

- 20 Districts- 6% or above
- 150 Districts- 4- 5.9%

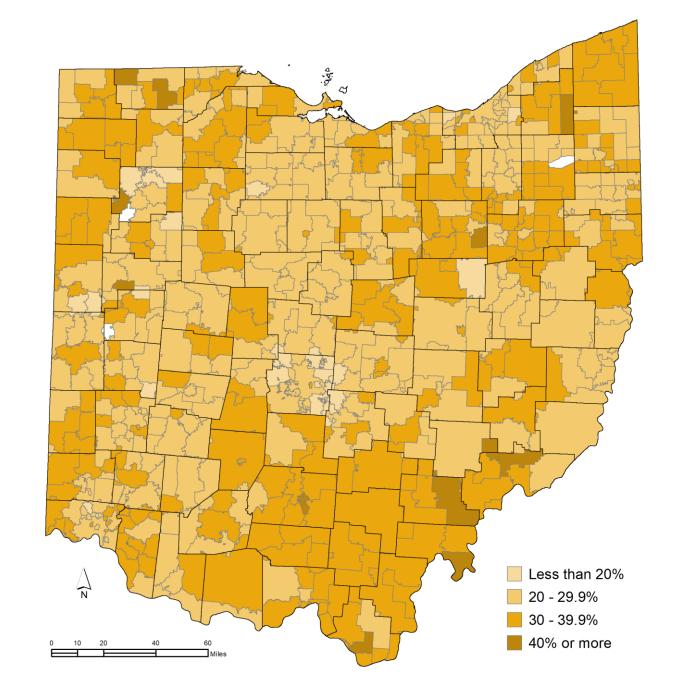




Healthy Student Profiles: Any Behavioral Health

Percent of Medicaid students with a behavioral health diagnosis

- 11 Districts- 40% or above
- 250 Districts- 30-39.9%

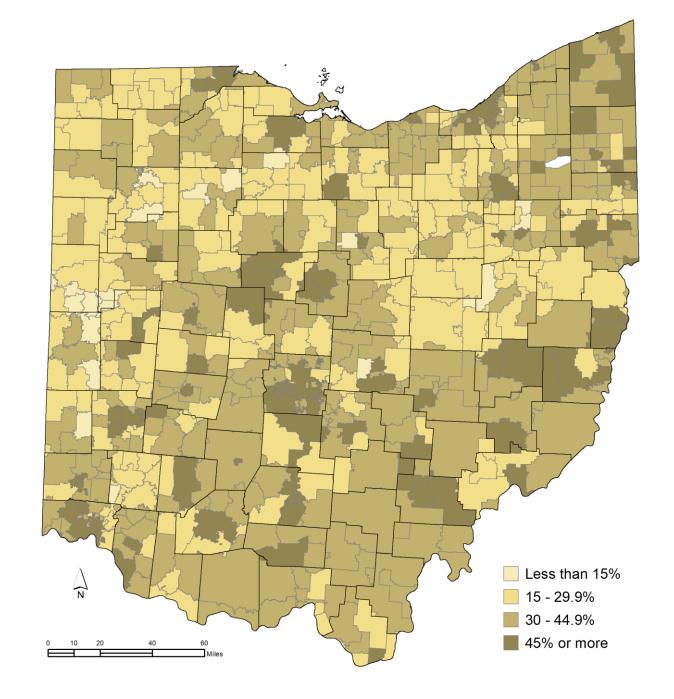




Healthy Student Profiles: Chronic Absenteeism

Percent of Medicaid students who are chronically absent

- 98 Districts- 45% or above
- 270 Districts- 30-44.9%





Assessing Local Data



Review Data as a Team

- Effective data review teams vary by district
 - Stakeholders
 - Team Roles
 - Time and Process





Understand Root Causes

- Understanding root causes will better position schools and healthcare partners to:
 - 1. Understand the nature of the need
 - 2. Reduce the need where possible
 - 3. Reduce the impact of students' health and wellness needs on their educational outcomes



Explore Root Causes

- District and Building
- Community
- Family



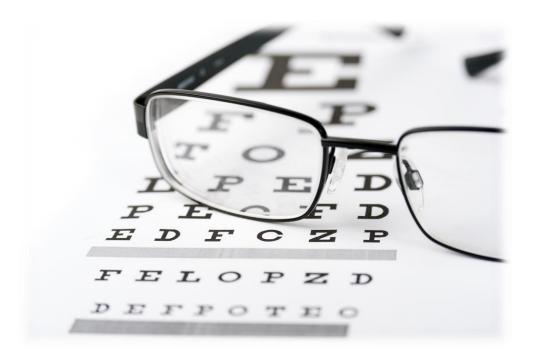
Use Existing Resources

- Community Partners
- Similar Districts
- Resources from Department of Education and Workforce
- Local Community Health Profiles or Community Health Assessments



Viewpoints

- District administrators
- Building administrators
- District health professionals
- Health care partners
- Other district stakeholders





What Can You Do to Improve Healthy Student Profiles?





Chronic Absenteeism 2022-2023



Why Focus on Attendance Data?

Students in grades K-3 who were never chronically absent were 6.7x more likely to pass the 3rd Grade Reading Guarantee

High school students who were never chronically absent were 9x more likely to graduate on time



What is Chronic Absence?

Chronic absence is defined as missing 10 percent or more of school

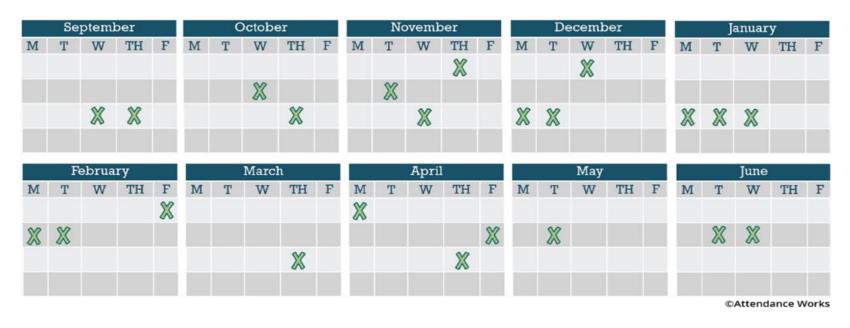




Chronic absence is **different** from truancy (unexcused absences only) or average daily attendance (how many students show up to school each day).



Absences Add Up!



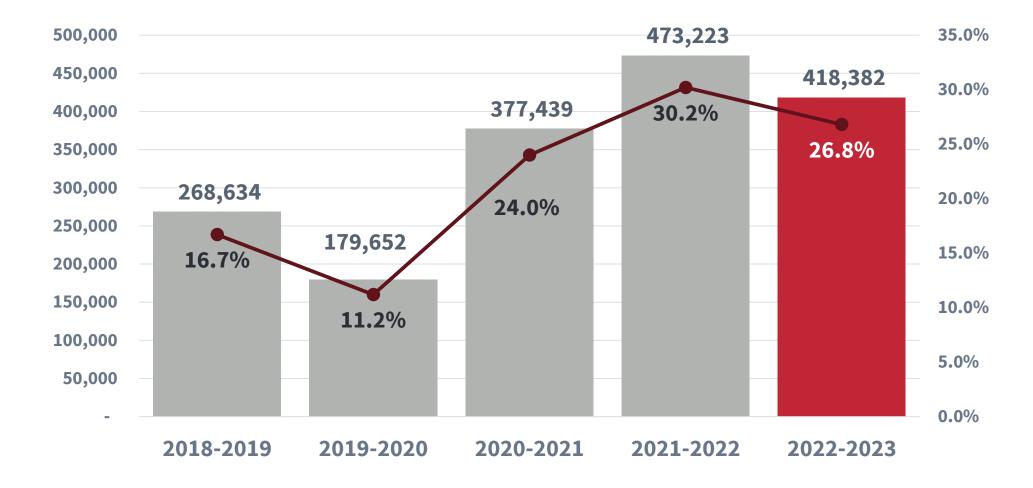
Missing just 2 or 3 days a month can lead to chronic absence.

10% of the school year = 18 days of absence

This translates to almost one month of missed learning

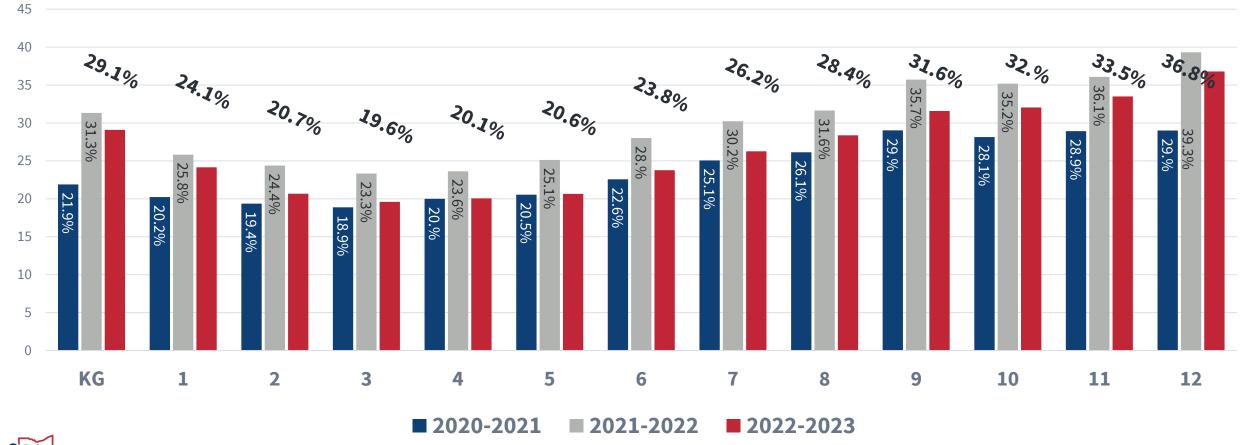


Chronic Absence



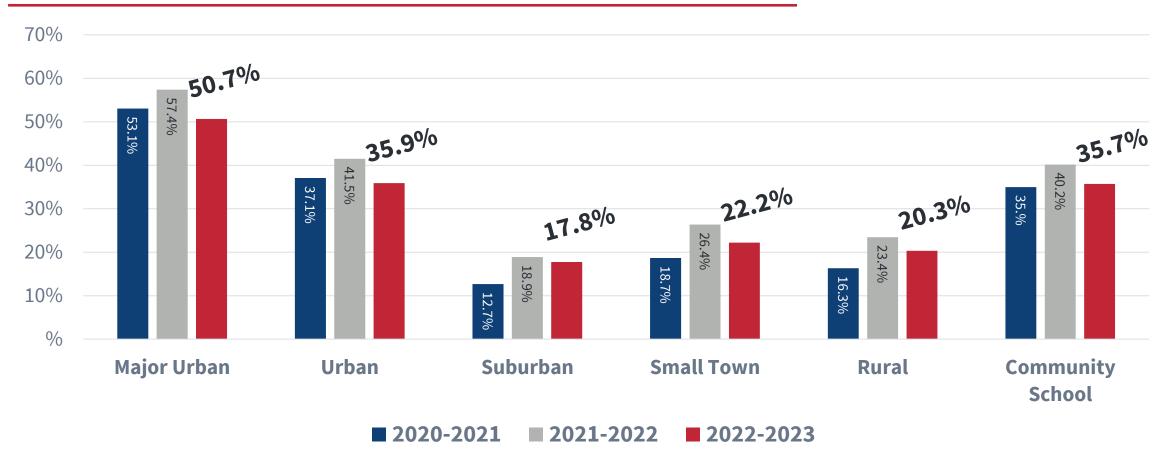


Chronic Absence by Grade Level



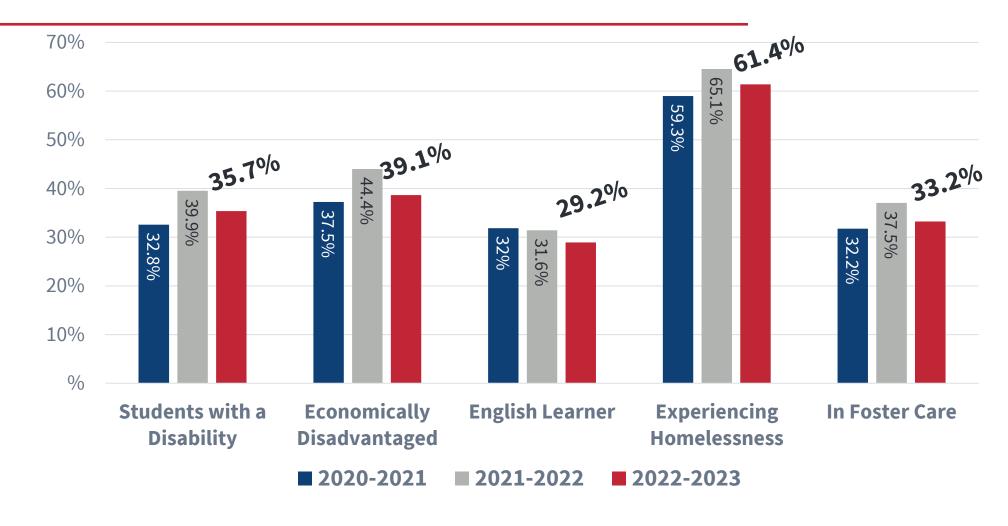


Chronic Absence in Ohio by Typology



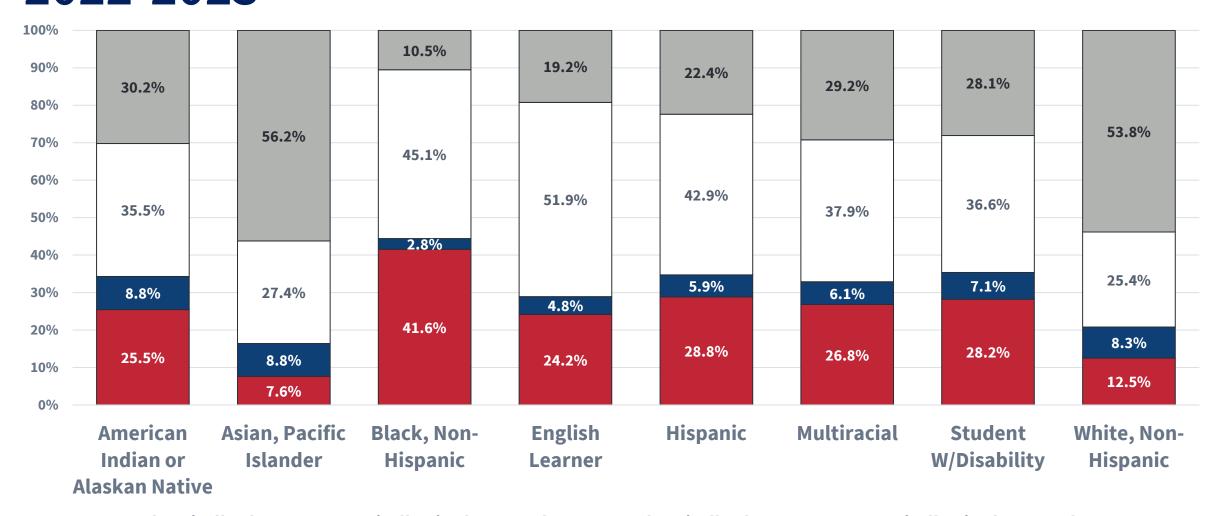


Chronic Absenteeism at Risk Youth





Chronic Absence- Economically Disadvantaged 2022-2023





■ Chronically Absent - Economically Disadvantaged

☐ Not Chronically Absent - Economically Disadvantaged

■ Chronically Absent - Not Economically Disadvantaged

■ Not Chronically Absent - Not Economically Disadvantaged

Multi-tiered System of Support

Tier 3 Students Missing 20% or More **Intensive Intervention** Tier 2 Students Missing 10% - 19% **Early Intervention** Tier 1 All Students and Families **Universal Prevention Foundational Supports** All Students and



Families

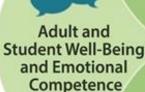
Positive Conditions for Learning

- Restorative check-ins
- Access to health care & mental health supports
- Trauma-informed practice
- Staff self-care

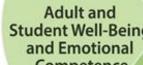
Physical and Emotional Health and Safety



- Healthy learning environments
- Welcoming, safe school climate
- Access to food & other basic needs
- Restorative circles



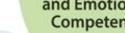




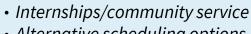


Academic Challenge and Engagement

Relationships are Essential to Positive Conditions for Learning



- Active student & family engagement Advisories/meetings to
- build community
- Enrichment & clubs
- Positive peer connections



Credit recovery opportunities

Access to tech & internet

Project-based learning

Learning supports

Alternative scheduling options





What Can We Do to Address These?

Barriers

- Chronic and acute illness
- Family responsibilities or home situation
- Trauma
- Poor transportation
- Housing and food insecurity
- Inequitable access to needed services
- System involvement
- Lack of predictable schedules for learning
- · Lack of access to tech

Aversion

- Struggling academically and/or behaviorally
- Unwelcoming school climate
- Social and peer challenges
- Anxiety
- Biased disciplinary and suspension practices
- Undiagnosed disability and/or disability accommodations
- Parents had negative educational experiences

Disengagement

- Lack of challenging. culturally responsive instruction
- Bored
- No meaningful relationships to adults in the school (especially given staff shortages)
- Lack of enrichment opportunities
- Lack of academic and behavioral support
- Failure to earn credits
- Drawn to low-wage job vs. being in high school

Misconceptions

- · Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused
- Missing 2 days per month doesn't affect learning
- Lose track and underestimate TOTAL absences
- Sporadic absences aren't a problem
- Attendance only matters in the older grades
- Suspensions don't count as absence



www.attendanceworks.org

Attendance Interventions



Attendance Works: Attendance Playbook

https://www.future-ed.org/wpcontent/uploads/2023/05/Attendance-Playbook.5.23.pdf







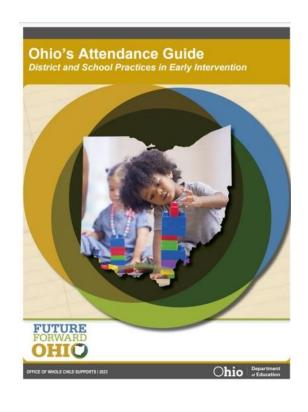
Teir I Interventions

- Nudging Parents and Students
- Home Visits
- Positive Messaging
- Incentives
- Healthy School Buildings
- School-based Health Services
- Telehealth
- School Buses and Public Transit
- A Safer Walk to School

- Breakfast for All
- Laundry at School
- Relevant—and Culturally Relevant— Curriculum
- Threshold Greetings
- Rethinking Recess
- Restorative Discipline Practices



Ohio's Attendance Guide





Ohio Depart

 https://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Studen t-Supports/Attendance-Support/Ohio-s-Attendance-Guide.pdf.aspx?lang=en-US



Tier II & III Interventions

TIER II

- Early Warning Systems
- Mentors
- Youth Engagement
- Addressing Asthma
- Targeted

Transportation

- Students with Disabilities
- School Refusal
- Immigration
 Enforcement

TIER III

- Truancy Courts
- Interagency Case Management
- Housing Challenges



Student Wellness and Success Funds

- Effective during the 2023-2024 school year 50% of funding must be spent on either physical health care services, mental health care services or a combination of the two.
- All previous Student Wellness and Success Funds must be spent by June 30, 2025.



Happy to Help!

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References

https://www.attendanceworks.org

https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Student-Supports/Attendance-Support

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QUESTIONS?

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