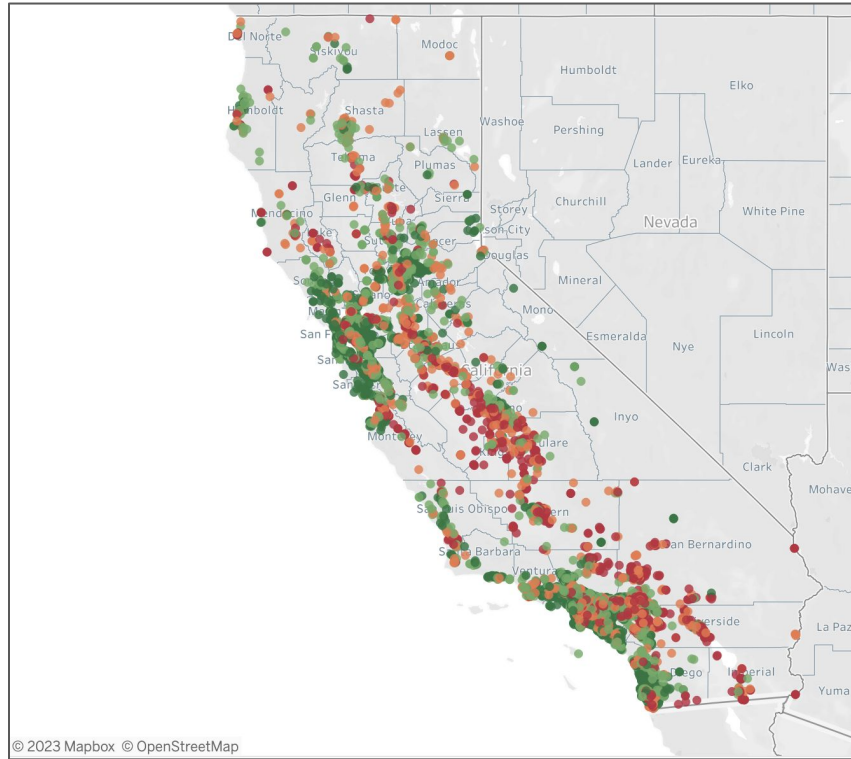


# Guide: Using the SBHC Relative Need Index Dashboard



The California School-Based Health Alliance (CSBHA) is launching a three-year strategic plan with an intentional focus on supporting more SBHCs across the state. The aim of this mapping tool is to provide evidence the CSBHA could incorporate to assess the need for school-based health centers to serve California students equitably.

The Relative Need Index uses relevant data that already exists from schools and communities to summarize, in a standardized way, the relative need for additional health care access in schools.

## The SBHC Relative Need Index is:

- Place-based and provides information for all included public schools in California using school-level and geographic data.
- Comprised of 14 indicators that are available for at least 99% of the included schools.
- Standardized and uses percentiles to assign scores of 1-4 for each of the indicators in each school. The percentile represents a relative score.
- Combines the component scores into a Need Score, while double weighting all school-level data, and uses percentiles to assign each a score of 1-4.

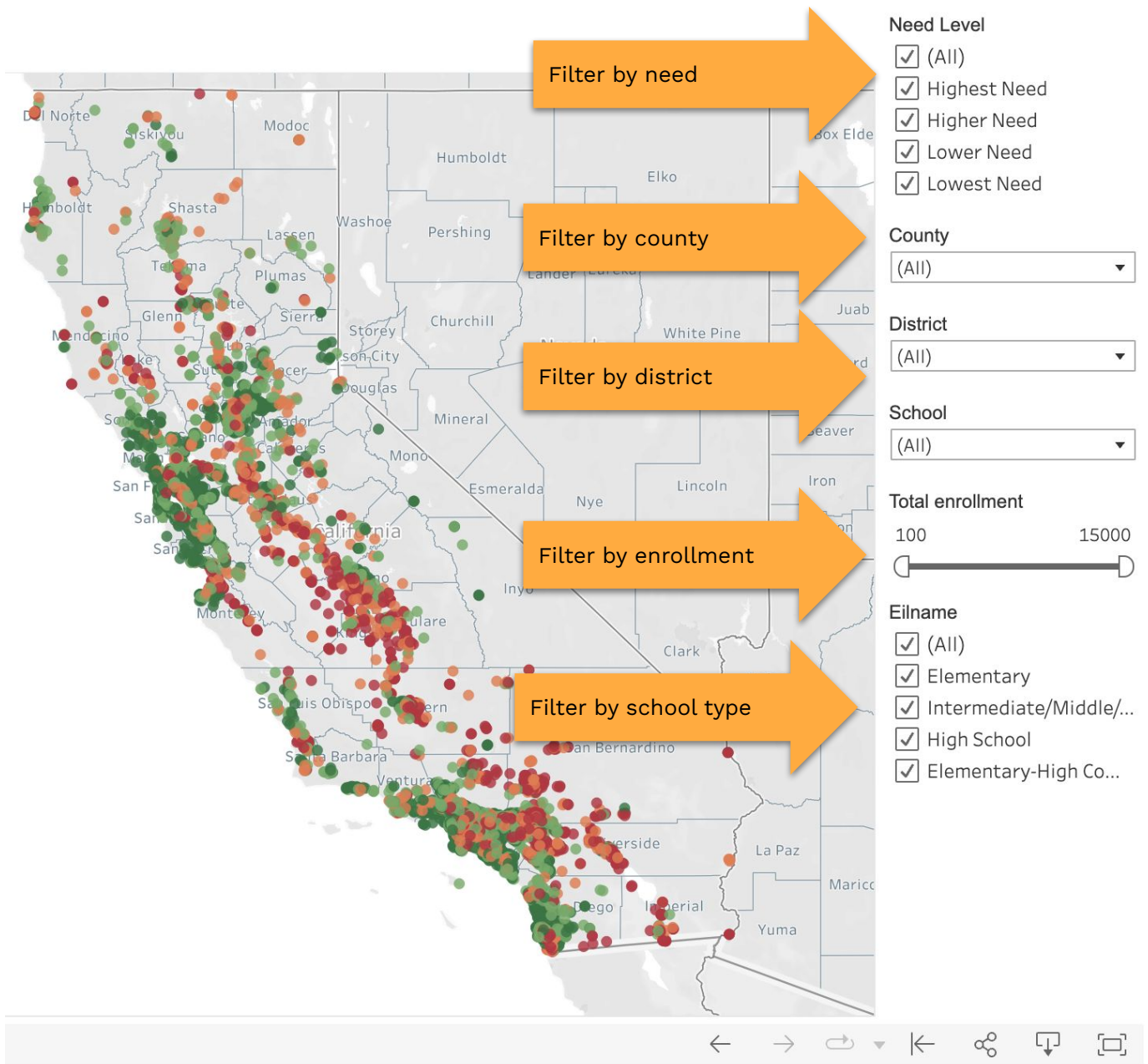
The data from the Relative Need Index can be used by the CSBHA to assess opportunities for expanding school-based health care access in California, and to create a Mapping Tool that is available here.

More information on the creation of the SBHC Relative Need Index and Mapping Tool can be found in the following report:

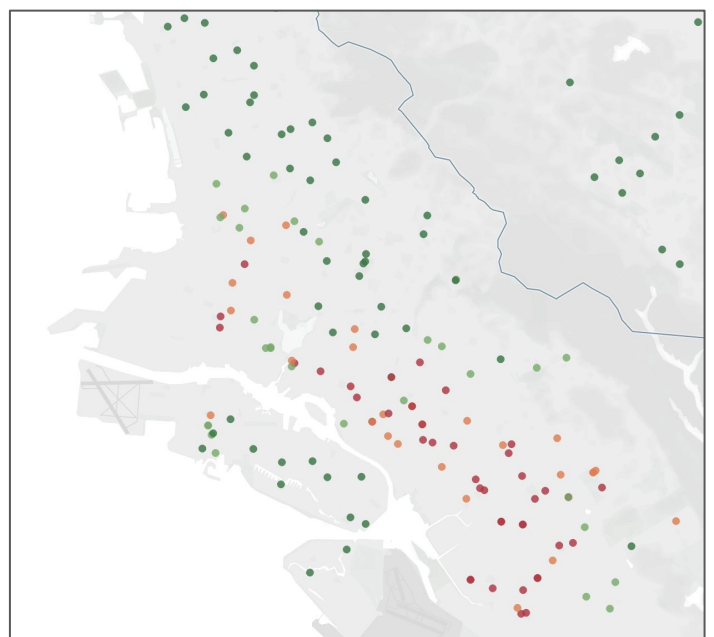
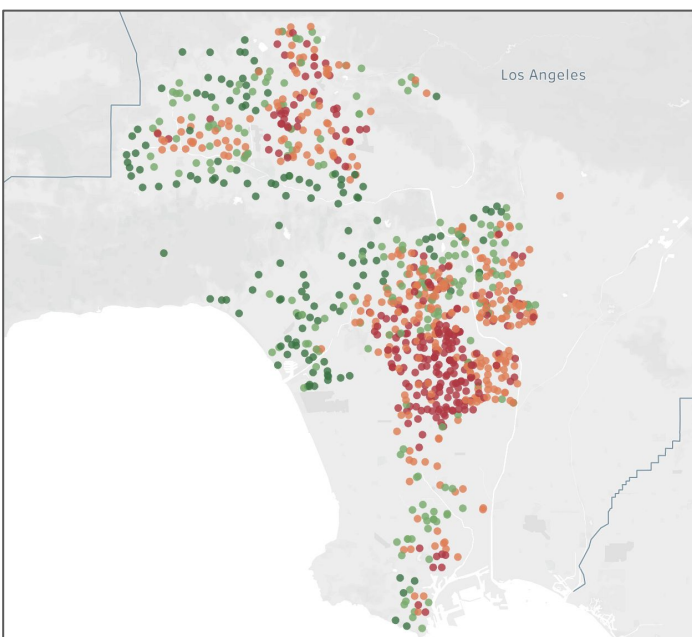
Nienstedt, Liliane (2021). *A Relative Need Index for School-Based Health Centers: Identifying Opportunities to Expand Health Care in California Schools*. Prepared for the California School-Based Health Alliance.

*Disclaimer: The author conducted this study as part of the program of professional education at the Goldman School of Public Policy, University of California at Berkeley. This paper is submitted in partial fulfillment of the course requirements for the Master of Public Policy degree. The judgements and conclusions are solely those of the author, and are not necessarily endorsed by the Goldman School of Public Policy, by the University of California or by any other agency.*

The dashboard allows users to only view schools based on enrollment, county or district, as well as by Need Score, by clicking on the cards on the right hand side.



The dashboard also allows users to zoom in and out to focus on certain areas, using the search bar or their mouse.



The dashboard allows users to click on any school, which opens a tooltip that allows users to read about its characteristics.

### Manzanita Elementary

**Need Score:** Lower Need  
**School Type:** Elementary  
**District:** Manzanita Elementary  
**County:** Butte  
**Enrollment:** 291  
**Percent non-white:** 56.4  
**Charter School:** N  
**Urban/Rural:** rural  
**Has an SBHC currently:** No

#### California Averages in Parentheses):

Percent FRPL: 54.6% (61.1%)  
Percent in foster care: 0.0% (22.0%)  
Percent homeless: 18.7% (32.1%)  
Percent in foster care: 0.0% (0.6%)

#### Health Care:

Emergency department visits for asthma per 10,000 people: 58.4 (54.6)  
Percent of adults over 18 with diabetes: 11.5% (10.4%)  
Teen birth rate: 17.8 (16.6)  
Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)\*\*: 9 (Indicates priority for physician assignment, 26 is highest) (13)  
Covid vaccination rate in zip code (%): 55.9% (70.9%)  
County mental health hospitalization discharge rate per 1,000 children: 3.3 (4.7)

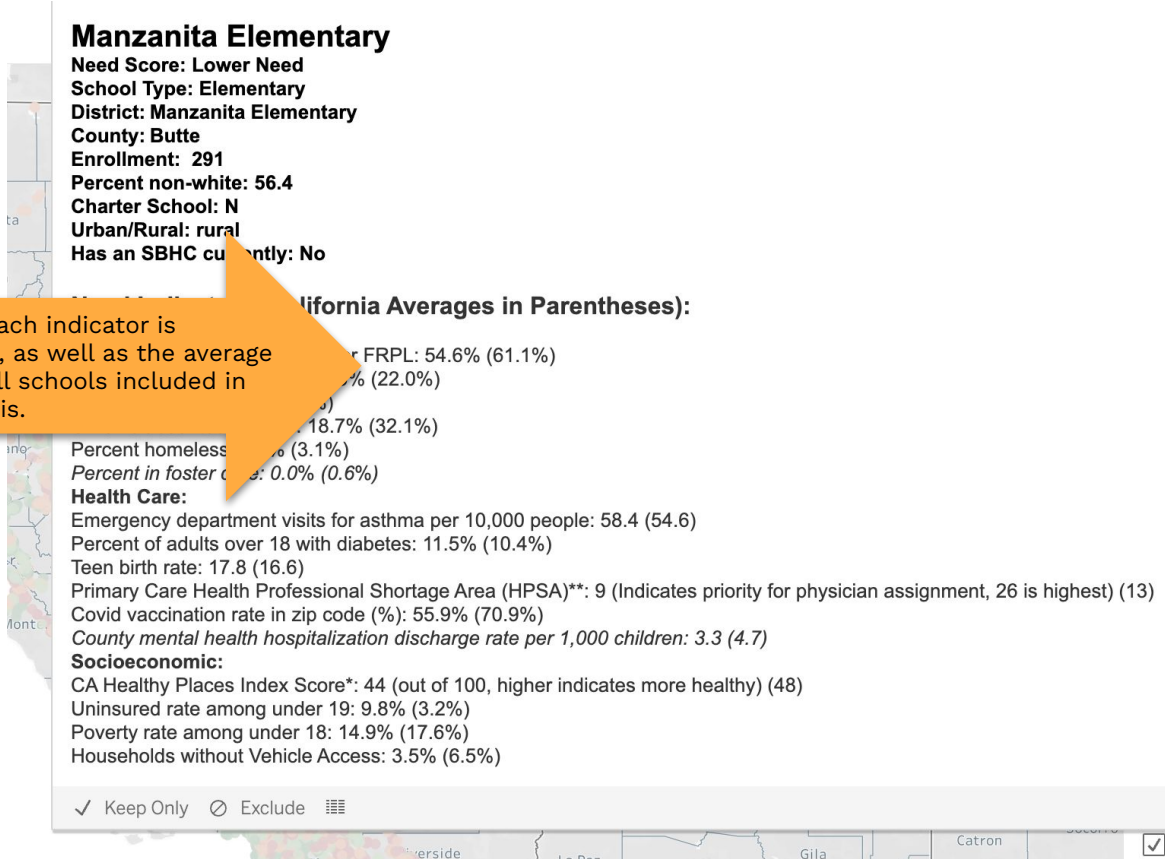
#### Socioeconomic:

CA Healthy Places Index Score\*: 44 (out of 100, higher indicates more healthy) (48)  
Uninsured rate among under 19: 9.8% (3.2%)  
Poverty rate among under 18: 14.9% (17.6%)  
Households without Vehicle Access: 3.5% (6.5%)

Keep Only  Exclude

Data for each indicator is presented, as well as the average level for all schools included in the analysis.

Level  
(All)  
Highest  
Higher  
Lower  
Lowest  
nty  
ict  
ool  
enrollm  
me  
(All)  
Elemen  
Interme  
High Sc  
Elemen  
an SBH  
(All)  
 No



Indicators included in the Index and sources can be found here.

Category	Indicator	Description	Geography	Source and Year	Updated in the SHI 2.0
<b>Health and Health Care</b>	<b>Diabetes</b>	Diabetes is reported as the percent of adults age 18 and over living within a census tract or ZIP Code Tabulation Area who reported ever having been told by a health provider in their lifetime that they have diabetes.	Census Tract	PLACES Project. CDC, No 2020.	No
	<b>Asthma ED admissions</b>	Emergency department visits due to asthma are reported as the age-adjusted rate per 10,000 people who seek treatment in the emergency department for asthma.	Census Tract	CalEnviroScreen, 2021	Yes
	<b>Teen birth</b>	Births to teen mothers is reported as the percent of women born between 1978 and 1983 within a census tract who claim giving birth to a child when they were between ages 13 and 19 and still a dependent. Data on births to teen mothers comes from the Opportunity Atlas.	Census Tract	Opportunity Atlas	No
	<b>Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA)</b>	Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Area Score indicates shortage of primary care providers and priority for assignment of clinicians (0 to 26 where the higher the score, the greater the priority).	Census Tract	Health Resources and Services Administration, 2023	Yes
	<b>COVID data</b>	Covid vaccination rate by Zip Code	Zip Code Level	CALHHS, as of June 27, 2023	<b>New Indicator</b>
<b>School-Level Indicators</b>	<b>Percent FRPL</b>	Percent of total unduplicated count of students who meet household income or categorical eligibility criteria for free or reduced price meals (FRPM) (on Census Day).	School-level	2021-22 CDE CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (UPC)	Yes
	<b>Percent English Learners</b>	The percent of students enrolled on Census Day who were identified in CALPADS as English learners (EL) on or before Census Day.	School-level	2021-22 CDE CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (UPC)	Yes
	<b>Percent Chronically Absent</b>	The unduplicated count of students determined to be chronically absent as calculated by CDE.	School-level	2021-22 Chronic Absenteeism Data	Yes
	<b>Percent experiencing homelessness</b>	The percent of students reported as being homeless on Census Day based on Education Program record.	School-level	2021-22 CDE CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (UPC)	Yes
	<b>Suspension rate</b>	The unduplicated count of students suspended divided by cumulative enrollment (calculated by CDE).	School-level	2021-22 CDE Suspension Data	Yes
<b>Socio-economic</b>	<b>Poverty among individuals under 18</b>	Percent of the census tract population under 18 living in households with income below poverty level in the past 12 months.	Census Tract	American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2015-2019	No
	<b>Uninsured among under 19</b>	Percent of the census tract population under 19 with no health insurance coverage.	Census Tract	American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2015-2019	No
	<b>Healthy Places Index</b>	Census tract-level percentile score where higher percentile indicates more healthy neighborhood conditions based on 25 community characteristics within 8 Policy Action Areas.	Census Tract	The California Healthy Places Index 3.0, 2022 Public Health Alliance of Southern California.	Yes
	<b>No automobile access</b>	Percent of households with no vehicle	Census tract	American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2015-2019	<b>New Indicator</b>
<b>Other Data Not Included in Index</b>	<b>Mental health hospitalization in rate</b>	The number of hospital discharges for mental health issues per 1,000 children ages 5-19	County	kidsdata.org, Estimate for 2015-2017.	No
	<b>Percent in foster care</b>	The percent of students who are in foster care. Total foster population divided by enrollment.	School-level	2021-22 CDE CALPADS Unduplicated Pupil Count (UPC)	Yes