

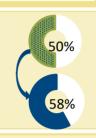
# School Mental Health: Enhancing Treatment Access and Engagement

### **School Mental Health Improves Treatment Access**



School mental health<sup>a</sup> improves treatment access for youths, especially for those who are living in *poverty*, *racial/ethnic minority*, *uninsured*, and/or covered by *public health insurance*.

Only ½ of youths with mental health problems receive any treatment.1



**58%** of youths receiving mental health treatment have used school mental health services.<sup>2</sup>

## Among Adolescents with Any Mental Health Service Use in Past Year, % Having Used School Mental Health b, 3

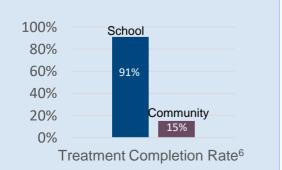
#### Youths by Race/Ethnicity Youths by Family Income Non-Hisp White 52% >200% FPL 53% Hispanic 58% 100%-200% FPL 59% Non-Hisp African Am 67% <100% FPL 62% Multi-racial/Other 60% 50% 100% 0% 0% 50% 100% Youths by Type of Insurance 52% Private insurance only Medicaid/CHIP only 61% Other insurance only 67% Uninsured 57% 0% 50% 100%

## **School Mental Health Improves Treatment Engagement**



Only a small amount of research has examined the effect of school mental health on youths' ongoing treatment engagement.

Existing research suggests that school mental health significantly improves treatment engagement for youths.<sup>4, 5, 6</sup> However, additional research is needed to examine the effectiveness of various school mental health programs in diverse educational settings.



- a. "School mental health" in this infographic refers to mental health services provided in the school setting.
- b. Adolescents: youths ages 12 to 17, based on 2018 U.S. data.

### References:

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