Counseling, Psychological, and Social Services

About SHPPS: SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and practices at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. This fact sheet reports data from the 2014 study, which collected data at the school and classroom levels.

- 67.3% of schools had someone at school oversee or coordinate mental health and social services.
- 78.5% of schools had a part-time or full-time school counselor, 56.2% of schools had a part-time or full-time school psychologist, and 45.3% had a part-time or full-time school social worker.

The percentage of schools that provided family counseling decreased from 60.8% in 2000 to 41.8% in 2014.*

* Regression analyses were performed that took all available years of data into account, but not all significant trends are reported. To account for multiple comparisons, selected trends are included only if the p-value from the regression analysis was < .01, and either the difference between the two endpoints (2000 or 2006 and 2014) was >10 percentage points or the 2014 estimate increased by at least a factor of two or decreased by at least half as compared to the 2000 or 2006 estimate.
The percentage of schools that had a dedicated phone line for standard mental health or social services staff increased from 37.5% in 2000 to 61.7% in 2014.

The percentage of schools that had an answering machine or voice mail reserved for standard mental health or social services staff increased from 26.0% in 2000 to 63.8% in 2014.

40.5% of schools have arrangements with organizations or mental health or social services professionals to provide services to students at other sites not on school property.

The percentage of schools that provided identification of emotional or behavioral disorders (e.g., anxiety, depression, or ADHD) through providers not on school property decreased from 42.1% in 2000 to 30.2% in 2014.

The percentage of schools that provided identification of or referral for physical, sexual, or emotional abuse decreased from 44.3% in 2000 to 33.8% in 2014.

The percentage of schools in which mental health and social services staff participate in the development of 504 plans when indicated increased from 79.9% in 2006 to 91.5% in 2014.

During the 12 months before the study, 68.9% of schools reviewed mental health or social services records to identify students with chronic mental health or social services problems or ways to prevent further occurrences of these problems.