

Crisis Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

About SHPPS: SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and practices at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. SHPPS was conducted in 1994, 2000, and 2006. The 2012 study collected data at the state and district levels only. School- and classroom-level data collection will take place in 2014.

Health Services

- The percentage of districts that provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to school nurses on emergency preparedness decreased from 60.1% in 2006 to 49.1% in 2012.¹

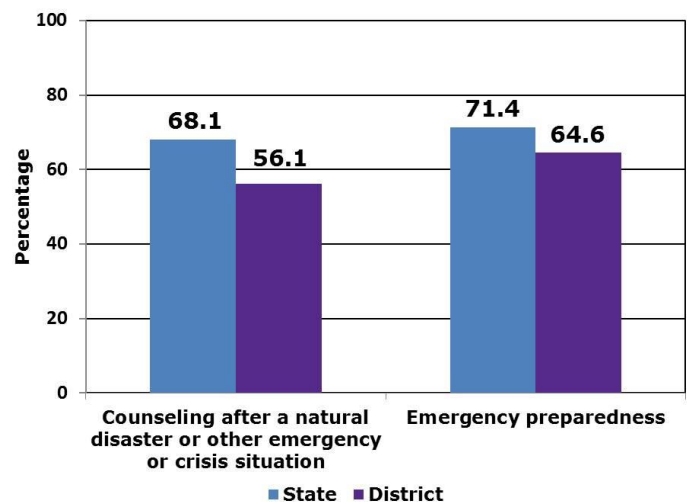
Mental Health and Social Services

- 34.6% of districts had arrangements with any organizations or mental health or social services professionals at other sites not on school property to provide counseling after a natural disaster or other emergency or crisis situation.

Safe and Healthy School Environment

- 95.8% of districts had a comprehensive plan to address crisis preparedness, response, and recovery.
- The percentage of districts that used materials from the U.S. Department of Education to develop policies related to crisis preparedness, response, and recovery decreased from 85.9% in 2006 to 73.8% in 2012.
- In 93.9% of states, the state education agency was a member of the state emergency planning committee (i.e., a group of agencies that coordinates crisis preparedness, response, and recovery efforts).
- 55.7% of districts were members of a group of local agencies that coordinate crisis preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.
- 80.1% of districts had one or more schools in the district designated to serve as a staging area or community shelter during local emergencies.
- 17.2% of districts offered education on crisis preparedness, response, and recovery to students' families (not including training on the district's plan) during the 2 years before the study.

Percentage of States and Districts That Provided Funding for Professional Development or Offered Professional Development to Mental Health and Social Services Staff on Crisis Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Topics During the 2 Years Before the Study



¹ Regression analyses were performed that took all available years of data into account. To account for multiple comparisons, selected changes are included only if the p-value from the trend analysis was less than .01, and either the difference between the two endpoints (2006 and 2012) was greater than 10 percentage points or the 2012 estimate increased by at least a factor of two or decreased by at least half as compared to the 2006 estimate.

Healthy and Safe School Environment (continued)

- The percentage of districts that required all schools to have a National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio increased from 32.4% in 2006 to 45.4% in 2012.
- Among districts with a crisis preparedness, response, and recovery plan or with a requirement for schools to have a plan, 74.2% had evaluated or assessed their plan during the 12 months before the study.

Percentage of States Providing Assistance to Districts or Schools on Crisis Preparedness, Response, and Recovery	
Type of Assistance	States
Developed, revised, or assisted in developing model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	85.7
Distributed or provided model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	78.0
Provided technical assistance [†]	86.0
*During the 2 years before the study.	
†During the 12 months before the study.	

Percentage of Districts That Required Schools to Include Specific Topics in Their Crisis Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plan	
Topic	Districts
Establishment of an incident command system*	78.6
Evacuation plans	85.9
Family reunification procedures	67.8
Lock down plans [†]	85.6
Mechanisms for communicating the plan to students' families	80.2
Mechanisms for communicating with school personnel	84.5
Plans to resume normal activities after buildings or facilities have been damaged	61.3
Procedures for implementing unplanned school dismissal or school closure	83.5
Procedures for responding to media inquiries	81.7
Procedures for responding to pandemic flu or other infectious disease outbreaks	69.0
Procedures to control the exterior of the building and school grounds	76.9
Provisions for students and staff with special needs	79.9
Provision of mental health services for students, faculty, and staff after a crisis has occurred (e.g., to treat post-traumatic stress disorder)	69.3
Requirements to conduct regular emergency drills, other than fire drills	83.2
Requirements to periodically review and revise emergency response plans	81.5
Shelter-in-place plans [‡]	75.3
*A standardized system for handling all types of emergencies that addresses chain of command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance and administration.	
†Procedures to stop people from leaving or entering school buildings.	
‡For schools that have been instructed to seek immediate shelter and remain in that area during a chemical, biological, or radiological emergency rather than evacuating.	

Faculty and Staff Health Promotion

- The percentage of districts that provided funding for or offered emergency preparedness activities for faculty and staff during the 12 months before the study increased from 67.6% in 2006 to 81.1% in 2012.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/shpps or call 800 CDC INFO (800 232 4636).

