

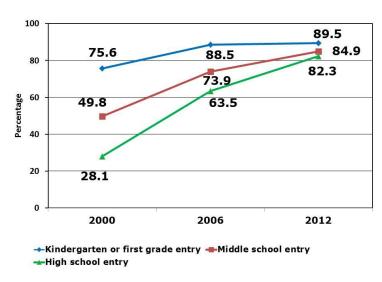
Health Services

About SHPPS: SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and practices at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. 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.

Percentage of Districts That Had Adopted a Policy Requiring the Provision of Specific Standard Health Services*-2000, 2006, and 2012 ¹					
Service	2000	2006	2012		
Alcohol- or other drug-use treatment	46.2	33.6	30.4		
Identification or school-based management of acute illnesses	50.0	68.8	70.9		
Identification or school-based management of chronic health conditions	46.5	76.0	80.5		
Prenatal care referrals	26.3	30.2	18.5		
Referrals for child care for teen mothers	31.8	26.4	17.6		
Tobacco-use cessation	42.1	36.9	26.9		
Violence prevention in one-on-one or small-group sessions	59.2	70.0	77.9		
*Services available to all students that showed significant change over time.					

- 74.5% of states and 79.2% of districts had someone to oversee or coordinate school health services.
- 71.4% of states had at least one schoolbased health center that offered both health services and mental health and social services to students, and an additional 8.6% of states had at least one school-based health center that offered only health services to students.
- Between 2000 and 2012, the percentage of districts that provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to school nurses on cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) increased from 67.1% to 78.8%.

Percentage of Districts That Had Adopted a Policy Requiring Hepatitis B Vaccine for Students Prior to School Entry-2000, 2006, and 2012



¹Regression analyses were performed that took all available years of data into account. To account for multiple comparisons, selected changes are included if only if the p-value from the trend analysis was less than .01, and either the difference between the two endpoints (2000 and 2012 or 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 2000 or 2006 estimate.

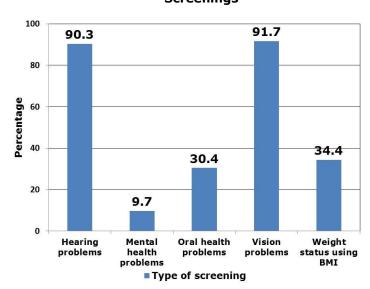


Topic	Developed, revised, or assisted in developing model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	Distributed or provided model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	Provided technical assistance [†]
Chronic health conditions	72.0	76.5	90.2
Closing school or dismissing students when the percentage of absent students or staff reaches a specified level	67.3	72.0	76.5
Foodborne illness prevention	32.7	35.3	64.7
HIV infection or AIDS	63.3	68.6	82.4
Immunization requirements and exemptions	84.0	94.1	94.1
Infectious disease prevention	80.0	92.0	94.0
Linking students to community healthcare providers	52.0	58.8	88.0
Procedures for administering student medications or treatment	74.0	84.3	92.2
Screening for health-related conditions	67.3	80.4	90.0
Screening for student weight status	48.0	56.0	70.6
Sending and keeping students home from school when they are sick	72.0	74.5	88.2
Severe food or other allergies	64.0	80.4	90.2
Student health records	57.1	68.0	84.0
Tuberculosis testing	32.0	41.2	62.7

[†]During the 12 months before the study.

- 12.3% of districts required TB screening for all students prior to entry into kindergarten or first grade, while 9.0% required TB screening prior to entry only for certain students.
- Between 2000 and 2012, the percentage of districts that had adopted a policy stating that school nurses will participate in the development of Individualized Health Plans increased from 47.5% to 71.6%.
- 10.6% of districts had adopted a policy specifying a maximum student-to-school nurse ratio, and 5.4% of districts had adopted a policy stating that each school will have a specified ratio of school nurses to students.

Percentage of Districts That Had Adopted a Policy Stating That Schools Will Perform Health Screenings



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



