

Alcohol- or Other Drug-Use Prevention

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 Education

During the 2 years before the study:

- 60.8% of states and 66.0% of districts provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to those who teach health education on alcohol- or other drug-use prevention.

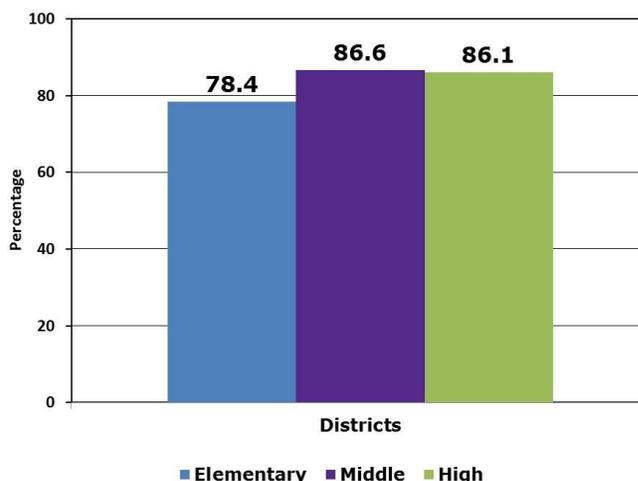
During the 12 months before the study:

- 64.7% of states provided technical assistance to district or school staff on the content of instruction for alcohol- or other drug- use prevention.

Faculty and Staff Health Promotion

- 50.0% of states offered health insurance to faculty and staff in districts and schools that included full or partial coverage of alcohol- or other drug-use treatment.
- 84.4% of districts offered health insurance to faculty and staff that included full or partial coverage of alcohol- or other drug-use treatment.

Percentage of Districts That Required Teaching About Alcohol- or Other Drug-Use Prevention at Each School Level

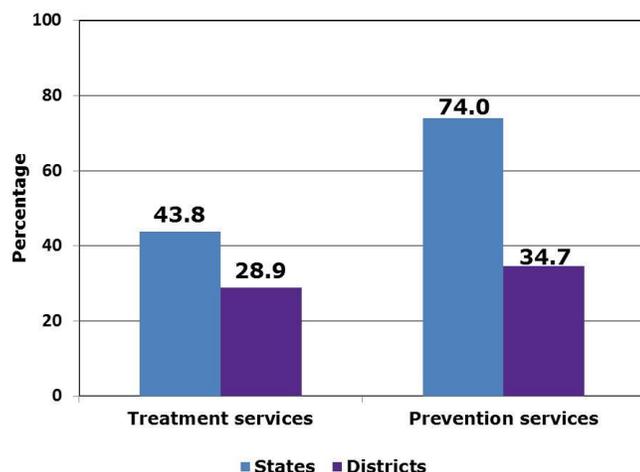


Health Services and Mental Health and Social Services

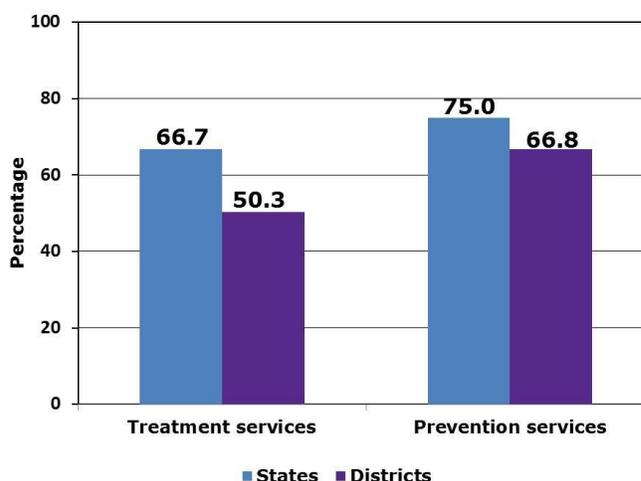
- The percentage of districts that required schools to provide alcohol- or other drug-use treatment services decreased from 46.2% in 2000 to 30.4% in 2012.¹
- 61.5% of districts required schools to provide alcohol- or other drug-use prevention services.
- 35.1% of districts had arrangements with any organizations or mental health or social services professionals to provide alcohol- or other drug-use treatment at other sites not on school property.
- The percentage of districts that provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to school nurses on alcohol- or other drug-use prevention decreased from 47.0% in 2000 to 34.7% in 2012.
- The percentage of districts that provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to mental health or social services staff on alcohol- or other drug-use treatment services decreased from 67.5% in 2000 to 50.3% in 2012.

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 (2000 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 estimate.

Percentage of States and Districts That Provided Funding for Professional Development or Offered Professional Development to School Nurses on Alcohol- or Other Drug-Use Services 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 or Social Services Staff on Alcohol- or Other Drug-Use Services During the 2 Years Before the Study



Safe and Healthy School Environment

Percentage of Districts with Specific Drug Testing Criteria*

	Districts
Conducted randomly among specific groups of students	59.1
Conducted voluntarily for all students or specific groups of students	39.1
Conducted when it is suspected that a student is using drugs at school	65.1
Other criteria	18.4

*Among the 29.6% of districts that had adopted a student drug-testing policy.

- The percentage of states that provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to district or school staff on how to implement school-wide policies on alcohol-use prevention or illegal drug-use prevention was 79.2% and 77.1%, respectively.
- The percentage of districts that provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to school faculty or staff on how to implement school-wide policies and programs on alcohol-use prevention or illegal drug-use prevention decreased from 73.3% in 2006 to 62.8% in 2012 and from 76.7% in 2006 to 64.9% in 2012, respectively.

Percentage of States Providing Assistance to Districts or Schools on Alcohol-Use or Illegal Drug-Use Prevention

Type of Assistance	Alcohol-Use Prevention	Illegal Drug-Use Prevention
Developed, revised, or assisted in developing model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	64.7	63.3
Distributed or provided model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	69.4	68.0
Provided technical assistance [†]	80.0	82.0

*During the 2 years before the study.
[†]During the 12 months before the study.

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

