

# Infectious Disease Prevention and Control

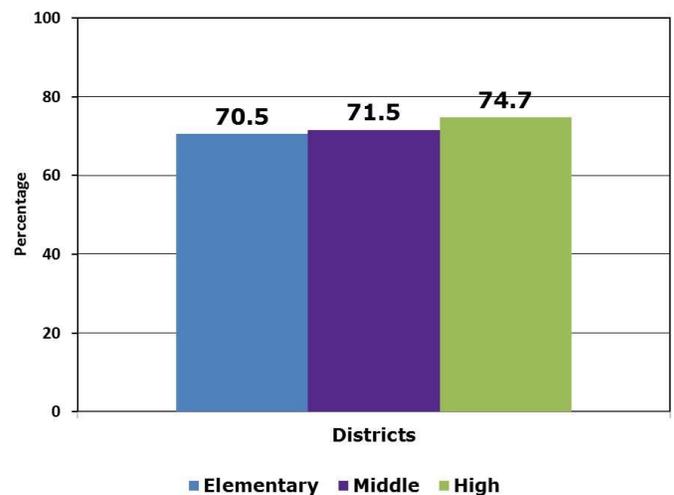
**About SHPPS:** SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and practices at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. SHPPS was conducted in 1994, 2000, and 2006. The 2012 study collected data at the state and district levels only. School- and classroom-level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

## Health Education

- During the 2 years before the study, 60.0% of states and 59.1% of districts provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to those who teach health education on infectious disease prevention.

Percentage of States Providing Assistance to Districts or Schools on Infectious Disease Prevention Education	
Type of Assistance	States
Developed, revised, or assisted in developing model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	52.9
Distributed or provided model policies, policy guidance, or other materials*	76.0
Provided technical assistance†	78.0
* During the 2 years before the study. † During the 12 months before the study.	

**Percentage of Districts That Required Teaching About Infectious Disease Prevention at Each School Level**



## Safe and Healthy School Environment

- Among states and districts that had a school health council, committee, or team, in 96.8% of states and 78.1% of districts, that group addressed management of infectious disease (e.g. influenza).
- 77.3% of districts addressed procedures for responding to pandemic flu or other infectious disease outbreaks in their crisis preparedness, response, and recovery plan, and 69.0% of districts required schools to include this topic in their school-level plans.

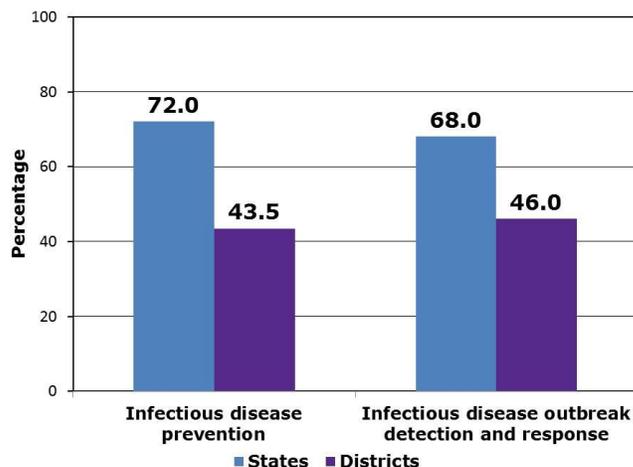
## Faculty and Staff Health Promotion

- During the 12 months before the study, 59.8% of districts provided funding for or offered activities for faculty and staff related to infectious disease prevention, regardless of what is covered through their health insurance.

## Health Services

- 49.9% of districts require schools to submit information to the district or local health department on the reasons for student absences.
- 30.4% of districts require schools to close or dismiss all students when the percentage of absent students or staff reaches a specified level.
- During the 2 years before the study, 66.2% of districts provided funding for professional development or offered professional development to teachers, administrators, or other school staff on infectious disease prevention.
- 60.0% of districts had adopted a policy stating that schools will complete a report when a student experiences a serious illness at school.
- In 98.0% of states, districts or schools report notifiable diseases to the state education agency or state health department, and 89.9% of districts had adopted a policy stating that schools will report notifiable diseases among students to the state or local health department.

**Percentage of States and Districts That Provided Funding for Professional Development or Offered Professional Development to School Nurses on Infectious-Disease Related Topics During the 2 Years Before the Study**



Percentage of States Providing Assistance to Districts or Schools on Infectious Disease Topics			
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†
Closing school or dismissing students when the percentage of absent students or staff reaches a specified level	67.3	72.0	76.5
Infectious disease prevention	80.0	92.0	94.0
Sending and keeping students home from school when they are sick	72.0	74.5	88.2

\*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](http://www.cdc.gov/shpps) or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).

