

2008 National School Safety Study

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Education Solutions



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INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 2008, the American Association of School Administrators and Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies, in consultation with RETA Security Inc., entered into a partnership to launch a national survey on the status of safety and security in America's K-12 public school systems. The goal of the survey was to ascertain, compare and validate the safety programming and processes in the nation's school districts.

It is the goal of each organization to use the data acquired in the investigation as a benchmark for subsequent surveys. Additionally, AASA and Ingersoll Rand plan to develop a series of strategic training initiatives that correlate directly to steps schools can take to increase their overall safety and security. The training programs will also contain a component to address funding sources for those areas that require significant dollars to increase the security of students, staff, faculty and administrators.

About AASA

The American Association of School Administrators (AASA), founded in 1865, is the professional organization for more than 13,000 educational leaders across the United States. AASA members range from chief executive officers, superintendents and senior-level school administrators to cabinet members, professors and aspiring school system leaders. AASA's mission is to support and develop effective school system leaders who are dedicated to the highest quality public education for all children. www.aasa.org

About INGERSOLL RAND SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES

Ingersoll Rand is a leading global provider of products and services that make environments safe, secure and productive. The sector's market-leading products include electronic and biometric access-control systems, time-and-attendance and personnel scheduling systems, mechanical locks, portable security, door closers, exit devices, architectural hardware, steel doors and frames, and other technologies and services for global security markets. Within the Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies sector, the company's Education Solutions group provides consultative expertise in security planning and innovative solutions for creating and sustaining safe, secure and productive learning environments. safeschools.ingersollrand.com/survey/survey.asp

About RETA SECURITY, INC.

For 25 years, RETA Security, Inc. has provided the highest level of independent, non-product affiliated, school security consulting services. Solutions include physical security assessments using patented methodology, training, and comprehensive planning strategies to prevent and prepare for crises. RETA Security's mission is to assist educational leaders in providing a more secure learning environment. www.retasecurity.com

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

There is no disputing that school security is a critical issue among all stakeholder groups: students, staff, parents and community members. With the public at large, it is clear that providing a safe learning environment for schoolchildren is universally regarded to be as important as teaching children to read and write.

In response to this dynamic, AASA and Ingersoll Rand in consultation with RETA Security, decided to execute this national survey in an effort to establish a meaningful benchmark that will determine a path toward successfully improving our efforts to ensure the security level that is essential to the learning environment.

The survey affirmed suppositions, in addition to offering key indicators of action items schools can incorporate to improve their safety planning. Nearly 80 percent of administrators responding to the survey describe their funding level as “stretched” or “inadequate” (Q52), which may surprise no one. However, when lack of funding can be directly tied to the fact not a single respondent reported all doors can be locked down electronically in the event of an emergency (Q14), that funding issue represents a potentially problematic situation – and a direct causal linkage.

The results of the survey exposed good news as well: More than 90 percent of all respondents affirm that their schools have written crisis procedures addressing protocols for fire, weather, medical emergencies and violence (Q33/34/35). On the subject of bullying, more than 70 percent of respondents report that students and staff are periodically surveyed about their perception of the extent to which bullying is present in the school community (Q29). And three-quarters of respondents possess and make parents aware of systems that will be used to communicate with parents in case of emergency (Q41).

AASA and Ingersoll Rand believe that further study is needed to explore the meaning behind these findings. It is our hope that this report will be a starting point for identifying where schools need additional funding, in addition to demonstrating that there are low-cost, common-sense measures each school district can enact that will increase the security of our children.

2008 NATIONAL SCHOOL SAFETY STUDY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

School systems are faced with the daunting challenge of protecting students and staff in our free and open society, making school security is an important issue to all Americans. And although school systems have addressed the issue in a proactive and positive manner, when crisis situations occur we are reminded that much work remains to be done.

The American Association of School Administrators (AASA) and its members are addressing the need to be close the safety gap by participating in and releasing the results of the 2008 National School Safety Study. This survey, administered by Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies in consultation with RETA Security, Inc., is the first study to professionally assess and focus on the subject of security in our nation's public schools. In a strategic partnership with these two organizations, AASA and its membership now have a foundation on which to further promote the most secure learning environment in every school community.

The partnership allows professional perspective for bridging security gaps that currently exist, in addition to providing a benchmark against which school districts may measure themselves.

The survey findings also:

- Create a platform for visibility of the subject and point to the need for additional funding sources.
- Point to the importance of placing a priority on access control and communications.
- Include recommendations for funding sources to pay for integrated security, access-control systems and monitoring technology.
- Offer processes that cost little or nothing in terms of resource allocation.

Meeting the Security Challenge

School security came into the national spotlight more than a decade ago during the Columbine tragedy, and districts have made significant strides in developing effective prevention processes and programs. The results of the survey revealed good news in that regard:

- More than 90 percent of all respondents to the survey affirm that their districts have written crisis procedures addressing protocols for fire, weather, medical emergencies and violence..
- Three-quarters of respondents possess and make parents aware of systems that will be used to communicate with parents in case of emergency.
- More than 70 percent of respondents report that students and staff are periodically surveyed about their perception of the extent to which bullying is present in the school community.

There remains more to be done, and with the results of this study we can now definitively identify opportunities for action. Specifically, in the area of access control and ground security:

- While half of all schools lock public entrances to buildings, one-third of exterior doors are occasionally or often propped open.
- More than half of all respondents could not fully agree that their school has a functional Safety Committee (comprised of teachers, parents, and emergency responders) that meets regularly to review policies, programs, responsibilities, issues, and needs.

Survey respondents also indicate the need for an infusion of capital is clear:

- When queried about funding, approximately 80 percent of administrators describe their situation as “stretched” or “inadequate” — a clear sign that policymakers and others could do more to make certain that our schools aren’t forced to choose between teachers, textbooks and security.
- Almost 60 percent of school buildings have no “panic” exit devices installed in strategic locations, which represents a potential violation of the Fire and Life Safety Code.
- Fifty-eight percent of respondents report that all interior and exterior doors can be manually locked from the inside, although no respondents report the ability to quickly lock down classroom, office and gathering-room doors electronically in the event of an emergency.

Looking to the Future

With results in hand, the organizations responsible for this survey are now working on how best to leverage the information to the advantage of America’s school communities. Potential plans include regional training initiatives for AASA members, which will encompass actionable programming for areas that need no additional resources.

Grant funding toolkits will also be provided to educate administrators in the area of state and federally funded formula and competitive grants for which their districts may be eligible. Grants such as these are often the only means schools have to upgrade security with integrated security, access control systems and monitoring technology. Additionally, AASA members have access to Ingersoll Rand Security Consultants to conduct site surveys that can be used as a platform for understanding and responding to building-based security needs.

Within this framework of collaboration, AASA and its partners invite the association’s members, state and national policymakers and the public at large to become full participants in the mission to provide safe and healthy learning environments in every public school system.

METHODOLOGY

The 53-question Risk Mitigation Assessment (Appendix A) was constructed by Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies and Paul Timm, PSP, president of RETA Security, Inc., with input from AASA staff.

As the inaugural study, it was considered critical to have a substantial response from AASA members. Over the course of nine weeks (June 4–Aug. 11), a total of 9,260 AASA members were invited to access the survey via a secured web link. E-mail reminders were sent to those failing to respond in the weeks following the initial launch. In addition, a survey announcement and this web link were published in e-newsletters sent to AASA members and to the executive directors of AASA's 49 state affiliate organizations and two charter affiliates. At the close of the survey, 445 usable responses had been received, yielding a 4.8 percent response rate.

Data were downloaded to a spreadsheet and each datum was carefully reviewed to ensure that the statistical application ran without exception. After review of the data, analysis was limited to descriptive statistics. Certain disaggregation was conducted to identify important findings.

Data analysis was conducted by AASA, Ingersoll Rand and RETA Security, with each party conducting its analysis independently.

FINDINGS

For the purpose of reporting findings of the survey, the results are divided into six (6) subsections:

1. Access to Buildings and Grounds
2. Communication & Detection Systems
3. Community Awareness of School Safety Practices & Policies
4. Emergency Procedures
5. Security Funding

A full analysis of survey responses at the national and regional level was finalized in September 2008. For the purposes of this initial report, findings are discussed in aggregate. Each summary statement is labeled with its corresponding question for cross-reference purposes. Regional responses are available for review in detail in Appendix C.

SUBSECTION 1: ACCESS TO BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The security of school buildings and grounds is an integral component of the overall environmental safety of the campus. The questions in the study that deal with this subject provide information to assist administrators in enacting simple strategies that will immediately improve security measures, if needed.

- Nearly 88 percent of respondents describe entrances, walkways and parking lots as either well-lit or adequately lit. (Q1)
- More than half of all districts responding utilize ID badges for staff and personnel, and upwards of 16 percent also provide them for students. (Q4)
- Although half of all responding schools lock public entrances to the buildings, 15.5 percent report that public entrances are neither locked nor monitored. (Q5)
- More than 85 percent of respondents require all visitors to sign in and receive a badge. (Q7)
- Eighty-five percent of schools use a manual sign-out process for parents picking up students; however, 11.5 percent have no identification system in place. (Q15)
- Two-thirds of all districts report that exterior doors are rarely or never propped open, leaving one-third of buildings with exterior doors that are occasionally or often propped open. (Q16)

SUBSECTION 2: COMMUNICATION & DETECTION SYSTEMS

Security experts and school administrators' agree that protecting people is the primary goal of any safety program. However, school districts incur tremendous financial burdens when buildings lack fundamentally sound intrusion detection systems. The questions in this section cover both areas.

- Although 42.5 percent have distress or "panic" notification devices installed in all or most areas of a school building, 57.5 percent of respondents said there are few or no areas with such equipment. (Q2)
- More than 42 percent of respondents buildings are equipped with both exterior and interior intrusion detection (alarm) systems. (Q3)
- The vast majority of respondents have both interior and exterior cameras installed and functional; however, more than 20 percent of all districts responding report no interior or exterior cameras. (Q8/9)
- Four out of five districts report that staff responsible for supervising student movement (i.e., recess, PE, field trips) are provided with communication devices (i.e., two-way radios, cellular phones). (Q40)

SUBSECTION 3: COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF SCHOOL SAFETY PRACTICES & POLICIES

In many communities across the country, schools are the most centrally located and easily accessible gathering place for large groups. Opening schools to the public for non-school events can foster positive relationships, but there may be associated security challenges if basic safety practices and measures are not in place. Other questions in this section deal with the degree to which administrators can and should create awareness of the school community with the general public.

- More than 98 percent of respondents open their facilities for use by third parties: 27.6 percent are open to a few groups who are limited to a single area; 33.9 percent are open to most groups, but limited to a single area; and 37.1 percent have their facility wide open to many groups. (Q11)
- Upwards of 85 percent report that the community (faculty, staff, students and parents) are aware of and appreciate the need for a security presence. (Q21)
- More than half of all respondents could not fully agree that their school has a functional Safety Committee (comprised of teachers, parents, and emergency responders) that meets regularly to review policies, programs, responsibilities, issues, and needs. (Q22)
- Eighty-seven percent of respondents have documented and shared policies (i.e., Closed Campus and Lockdown) with the community. (Q23)
- More than 70 percent of all districts report that students and staff are periodically surveyed about their perceptions of the extent and forms of bullying. (Q29)
- When asked to rate general crime statistics in their area, 84.5 percent describe their school district as having light property crime and little violent crime (Q44). Approximately 29 percent report experiencing more than seven incidents of theft (Q47) – and 24 percent report more than seven incidents involving drugs in the last year. (Q49)

SUBSECTION 4: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

This section comprises the plans and practices associated with emergency situations. Questions addressed a number of issues from first response to communicating with parents.

- No respondents report the ability to quickly lock down classroom, office and gathering-area doors electronically in the event of an emergency; however, 58 percent report that all doors can be manually locked from the inside and 41.3 percent report all doors can be manually locked, but only from the outside. (Q14)
- Seventy-three percent of respondents agree or mostly agree that their districts practice lockdown procedures on a routine basis. (Q27)
- Approximately two-thirds of respondents agree or mostly agree that staff are continuously trained and drilled on security procedures. (Q31/32)
- Written crisis procedures – addressing protocols for fire, severe weather, medical emergencies, bomb threats and other violent incidents – exist in more than 90 percent of all schools responding to the survey. (Q33/34/35)
- Three-quarters of respondents possess and make parents aware of systems that will be used to communicate with parents in the event of an emergency. (Q41)

SUBSECTION 5: SECURITY FUNDING

While safety and security procedures can often be implemented with common-sense planning, there are areas such as access control and security system integration that require capital resources. Additionally, third-party security audits, which generally affect budgets, are standard operating procedure for many industries but not all schools. Both topics are reviewed in this section.

- Almost one-half of respondents have not had their security program reviewed or audited by an outside group within the past year. (Q42)
- Nearly 80 percent of administrators who responded to the survey describe funding as “stretched” or “inadequate.” (Q52)

RECOMMENDATIONS

While funding issues will continue to affect some school safety initiatives, significant security program improvements can be made with little or no cost. Some initiatives requiring planning and collaboration include:

- Improvement and/or enforcement of fundamental building access practices, such as:
 - ✓ Visitor Management (controlling access through measures involving sign-in/sign-out and requirements to display identification while moving about the property)
 - ✓ Staff IDs (visible badges or uniforms that identify school personnel such as faculty, staff and substitutes)
 - ✓ Student Pick-up (clearly identified areas and documented procedures that address student and guardian accountability)
 - ✓ Closed Campus policy (all exterior doors are closed and locked when the facility is occupied, requiring visitors to enter through the main entrance and sign-in at the main office)
- Formation of a functional Safety Committee composed of administrators, teachers, parents and emergency responders that meets on a regular (i.e., once per semester) basis
- Development of security practices that govern third-party use of facilities
- Routine dissemination, training and drilling of emergency procedures such as lockdown

Regarding areas where moderate to significant funding is required, it is important to prioritize expenditures. Assuming that the protection of students, staff and visitors is most important, improvements and purchases addressing access control and communications should be made prior to investments that facilitate the investigation of incidents.

To that end, Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies has developed a “Grant Funding Toolkit,” which will be available to AASA members. The toolkit will contain valuable information on federal and state formula and competitive grants that can be used to pay for the purchase of access control devices, security system integration and upgrades. Using the information in these toolkits, multiple school districts across the country have already successfully applied for and received grants to pay for items necessary to enhance their safety measures.

Further, the results of this initial study have given shape and direction for future training opportunities for AASA members. Ingersoll Rand and RETA Security plan to collaborate with AASA to deliver meaningful, proactive guidance to meet the challenges of securing campuses and ensuring the safety of our nation’s school communities.

APPENDIX A

RISK MITIGATION ASSESSMENT

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
1	Describe lighting at building entrances, walkways and parking lots.	Well lit	
		Adequately lit	
		Dimly lit	Use time-scheduled, smart-wired lighting during regular hours for all areas—with a few 24-hour night lights in hallways. After hours, revert to occupancy sensor controlled lights for hallways and parking lots and infrared sensor controls for entrances.
		Dark	Use time-scheduled, smart-wired lighting during regular hours for all areas—with a few 24-hour night lights in hallways. After hours, revert to occupancy sensor controlled lights for hallways and parking lots and infrared sensor controls for entrances.
2	Classrooms, offices and gathering areas are equipped with duress (panic) notification devices.	All areas are equipped	
		Most areas are equipped	A combination of fixed emergency/panic devices in those areas along with CCTV video or sensor-activated audio monitors will greatly enhance security. Wireless devices for faculty/staff add another level of alert safety.
		A few areas are equipped	A combination of fixed emergency/panic devices in those areas along with CCTV video or sensor-activated audio monitors will greatly enhance security. Wireless devices for faculty/staff add another level of alert safety.
		No areas are equipped	A combination of fixed emergency/panic devices in those areas along with CCTV video or sensor-activated audio monitors will greatly enhance security. Wireless devices for faculty/staff add another level of alert safety.
3	Describe the school building's intrusion detection (alarm) system.	Exterior and interior zones are protected	
		Exterior zones only are equipped	Install a modern, digital CCTV video system with Internet capability and large digital storage capacity. Best are motion-sensitive cameras aimed at exterior doors and easily accessible windows and interiorly in computer labs and other potential theft spots.
		There is a system, but it is not functional	Install a modern, digital CCTV video system with Internet capability and large digital storage capacity. Best are motion-sensitive cameras aimed at exterior doors and easily accessible windows and interiorly in computer labs and other potential theft spots.
		There is no system	Install a modern, digital CCTV video system with Internet capability and large digital storage capacity. Best are motion-sensitive cameras aimed at exterior doors and easily accessible windows and interiorly in computer labs and other potential theft spots.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
4	Do personnel in and about the school have and utilize ID badges?	All staff and students have and use badges	
		All staff has and uses badges	For maximum security all staff and students should be included in an integrated PC-based access control system that includes badging, CCTV/digital video and alarm monitoring. Today's systems are expandable and scalable to fit your needs.
		Badges exist, but use is not enforced	For maximum security all staff and students should be included in an integrated PC-based access control system that includes badging, CCTV/digital video and alarm monitoring. Today's systems are expandable and scalable to fit your needs.
		Badges are not used	For maximum security all staff and students should be included in an integrated PC-based access control system that includes badging, CCTV/digital video and alarm monitoring. Today's systems are expandable and scalable to fit your needs.
5	Are public entrances monitored and controlled through locking, supervision or electronic access (buzzing in)?	Public entrances are locked, and monitored electronically	
		Public entrances are locked, but not monitored	Public entrances should be locked with electronic locking hardware and monitored at all times. If live monitoring isn't possible, install a system of CCTV visual monitoring, intercom voice communications, and remote door release.
		Public entrances are not locked, but are monitored	Public entrances should be locked with electronic locking hardware and monitored at all times. If live monitoring isn't possible, install a system of CCTV visual monitoring, intercom voice communications, and remote door release.
		Public entrances are not locked or monitored	Public entrances should be locked with electronic locking hardware and monitored at all times. If live monitoring isn't possible, install a system of CCTV visual monitoring, intercom voice communications, and remote door release.
6	Are all exterior doors locked as part of a "closed campus" policy?	All exterior doors are electronically locked down.	
		All exterior doors are manually locked down	In an emergency situation time is critical. A software-based electronic access control system controlling electronic-locking doors can be locked down in a few crucial seconds.
		Some doors are locked down	In an emergency situation time is critical. A software-based electronic access control system controlling electronic-locking doors can be locked down in a few crucial seconds.
		No doors are locked down	In an emergency situation time is critical. A software-based electronic access control system controlling electronic-locking doors can be locked down in a few crucial seconds.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
7	Are all visitors required to sign in and sign out at the main entrance?	Visitors are managed with software, and receive some sort of badge	
		Visitors are required to manually sign in, and receive a badge	Manual log-in of visitors is not adequate for maximum perimeter security. Identify and track visitors with an integrated visitor tracking and management system that includes a badging printer and badges.
		Visitors are required to sign in, but do not receive a badge	Manual log-in of visitors is not adequate for maximum perimeter security. Identify and track visitors with an integrated visitor tracking and management system that includes a badging printer and badges.
		No sign in is required	Manual log-in of visitors is not adequate for maximum perimeter security. Identify and track visitors with an integrated visitor tracking and management system that includes a badging printer and badges.
8	How many interior cameras do you have installed and functional?	64 or more	
		32 to 64	Today's digital CCTV video systems with Internet capability provide large digital storage capacity and flexibility. Options include 24/7 fixed video monitoring in common areas and motion-sensitive cameras aimed at computer labs and other potential theft spots.
		1 to 32	Today's digital CCTV video systems with Internet capability provide large digital storage capacity and flexibility. Options include 24/7 fixed video monitoring in common areas and motion-sensitive cameras aimed at computer labs and other potential theft spots.
		None	Today's digital CCTV video systems with Internet capability provide large digital storage capacity and flexibility. Options include 24/7 fixed video monitoring in common areas and motion-sensitive cameras aimed at computer labs and other potential theft spots.
9	How many exterior cameras do you have installed and functional?	64 or more	
		32 to 64	Consider a comprehensive digital CCTV video system with Internet capability and large digital storage capacity. Best are motion-sensitive cameras aimed at exterior doors and easily accessible windows.
		1 to 32	Consider a comprehensive digital CCTV video system with Internet capability and large digital storage capacity. Best are motion-sensitive cameras aimed at exterior doors and easily accessible windows.
		None	Consider a comprehensive digital CCTV video system with Internet capability and large digital storage capacity. Best are motion-sensitive cameras aimed at exterior doors and easily accessible windows.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
10	How is your CCTV video recorded?	On a central video server	
		On local or networked digital video recorders	
		On analog VCR's	Analog (taped-based) video system are outdated. A digital CCTV video system with Internet capability has larger (digital) storage capacity and is easier to use.
		It's not recorded or no video system is in place	Analog (taped-based) video system are outdated. A digital CCTV video system with Internet capability has larger (digital) storage capacity and is easier to use.
11	Describe how third-party groups use buildings for non-school activities.	No third party groups use the facilities	
		Few groups use the facilities, and are limited to a single area	Protecting your facility demands limiting and monitoring access. Install access control software to regulate who can access the facility and when. A digital CCTV video recording system provides an extra level of security.
		Many groups use the facilities, but are limited to a single area	Protecting your facility demands limiting and monitoring access. Install access control software to regulate who can access the facility and when. A digital CCTV video recording system provides an extra level of security.
		The facilities are wide open to many groups	Protecting your facility demands limiting and monitoring access. Install access control software to regulate who can access the facility and when. A digital CCTV video recording system provides an extra level of security.
12	How long ago was the facility last rekeyed?	1 to 3 years	
		3 to 8 years	Newer restricted keyway systems offer the protection of patent law as a way to prevent keys from being duplicated by unauthorized individuals. Only persons authorized from the manufacturer are allowed to duplicate them.
		8 to 12 years	Newer restricted keyway systems offer the protection of patent law as a way to prevent keys from being duplicated by unauthorized individuals. Only persons authorized from the manufacturer are allowed to duplicate them.
		More than 12 years	Newer restricted keyway systems offer the protection of patent law as a way to prevent keys from being duplicated by unauthorized individuals. Only persons authorized from the manufacturer are allowed to duplicate them.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
13	Describe key control procedures that are in place.	Only a select few people have master keys, and all are accounted for	
		Only a select few people have master keys, but not all are accounted for	Newer restricted keyway systems offer the protection of patent law as a way to prevent keys from being duplicated by unauthorized individuals. Only persons authorized from the manufacturer are allowed to duplicate them.
		Many master keys have been circulated, but most are accounted for	Newer restricted keyway systems offer the protection of patent law as a way to prevent keys from being duplicated by unauthorized individuals. Only persons authorized from the manufacturer are allowed to duplicate them.
		Keys are not controlled—master keys could be anywhere	Newer restricted keyway systems offer the protection of patent law as a way to prevent keys from being duplicated by unauthorized individuals. Only persons authorized from the manufacturer are allowed to duplicate them.
14	Describe your ability to lock down classroom, office and gathering area doors in the event of an emergency.	All doors can be quickly locked down electronically	
		All doors can be manually locked down from the inside	Install mechanical locks that can be locked from inside of the room, or a software-based electronic system that can shut down all locks automatically in seconds.
		All doors can be manually locked down, but only from the outside	Install mechanical locks that can be locked from inside of the room, or a software-based electronic system that can shut down all locks automatically in seconds.
		No doors can be locked	Install mechanical locks that can be locked from inside of the room, or a software-based electronic system that can shut down all locks automatically in seconds.
15	Describe how custodial parents are identified for day care or child pick-up situations.	Biometric devices and software are used to keep track	
		Software with pictures parent's is utilized	Biometric readers provide the most positive ID for access control. Software with portrait recognition also offers strong positive identification.
		A manual sign out process is used	Biometric readers provide the most positive ID for access control. Software with portrait recognition also offers strong positive identification.
		No identification system is in place	Biometric readers provide the most positive ID for access control. Software with portrait recognition also offers strong positive identification.
16	Exterior doors are propped open:	Never	
		Rarely	For maximum security, never allow doors to be propped open. Install a software based access control system with automatic door prop alarm.
		Occasionally	For maximum security, never allow doors to be propped open. Install a software based access control system with automatic door prop alarm.
		Often	For maximum security, never allow doors to be propped open. Install a software based access control system with automatic door prop alarm.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
17	Describe how your facility doors close.	At the right speed and amount of force	
		Too slowly or quickly, or with too much force, but still latches	A security access control specialist can help you analyze you door problems as part of a total perimeter access control audit.
		Closes, but does not latch	A security access control specialist can help you analyze you door problems as part of a total perimeter access control audit.
		Doors don't close themselves and must be pulled to latch	A security access control specialist can help you analyze you door problems as part of a total perimeter access control audit.
18	Describe the condition of your exit devices.	New, in good working order	
		Older, but in good working order	
		Older, and in need of maintenance	Replace older exit devices with Grade 1 devices which have been certified to provide the highest level of performance.
		Old, and easy to "walk off" their latches	Replace older exit devices with Grade 1 devices which have been certified to provide the highest level of performance.
19	Describe the equipment on your ADA openings.	We have installed automated operators	
		We have made mechanical alterations to ADA openings	A variety of electronic access solutions are available to meet ADA requirements and the need for security. Consult an electronic access specialist for details.
		We've identified openings, but haven't equipped them	A variety of electronic access solutions are available to meet ADA requirements and the need for security. Consult an electronic access specialist for details.
		We have not identified any ADA openings	A variety of electronic access solutions are available to meet ADA requirements and the need for security. Consult an electronic access specialist for details.
20	Do you have any CCTV on your busses?	Digitally recorded CCTV	
		Analog recorded CCTV	Analog (taped-based) video system are outdated. A digital CCTV video system has significantly larger (digital) storage capacity and is easier to use.
		Cameras are on the bus, but aren't recorded	Video systems paired with digital storage on busses to provide both a deterrent and forensic evidence.
		No video is used on busses	Video systems paired with digital storage on busses to provide both a deterrent and forensic evidence.
21	All personnel; faculty, staff, students and parents; are aware and appreciative of the need for a security presence.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Increase visibility of those responsible for security and/or enhance existing security practices to improve awareness
		Somewhat Agree	Increase visibility of those responsible for security and/or enhance existing security practices to improve awareness
		Disagree	Make security a school-wide priority an assign responsibility for oversight

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
22	This school has a functional Safety Committee (comprised of administrators, teachers, parents and emergency responders) that meets regularly to review policies, programs, responsibilities, issues and needs.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Increase stakeholder representation to ensure broad-based collaboration and/or commit to meeting on a routine basis.
		Somewhat Agree	Increase stakeholder representation to ensure broad-based collaboration and/or commit to meeting on a routine basis.
		Disagree	Organize a Safety Committee with a broad-base of stakeholder representation and schedule regular meetings.
23	Policies (such as closed campus and lockdown) have been documented and communicated to staff, parents, students and emergency responders.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Drills shall be conducted in coordination with your local emergency management coordinator AND the county sheriff for the county OR chief of police OR fire chief for the municipality where the school is located, or the designee of the sheriff, chief of police or fire chief
		Somewhat Agree	Drills shall be conducted in coordination with your local emergency management coordinator AND the county sheriff for the county OR chief of police OR fire chief for the municipality where the school is located, or the designee of the sheriff, chief of police or fire chief
		Disagree	Plans need to address a range of events and hazards caused both by both nature and by people, such as: Natural disasters (earthquake, tornado, hurricane, flood) Severe weather, Fires, Chemical or hazardous material spills, Bus crashes, School shootings, Bomb threats, Medical emergencies and Student or staff deaths (suicide, homicide, unintentional or natural), Acts of terror or war and Outbreaks of disease or infections.
24	Signs, posters and bulletin boards inform personnel, both school and visitors, of expectations and responsibilities.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Ensure security signs are clearly posted at campus perimeter, on exterior doors and at other strategic locations.
		Somewhat Agree	Ensure security signs are clearly posted at campus perimeter, on exterior doors and at other strategic locations.
		Disagree	Post security signs at campus perimeter, on exterior doors and at other strategic locations.
25	Shrubbery is trimmed and tree limbs are cleared to provide clear sightlines and eliminate concealment.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Trim shrubbery to a maximum height of 24" and clear tree limbs to a minimum height of 6'.
		Somewhat Agree	Trim shrubbery to a maximum height of 24" and clear tree limbs to a minimum height of 6'.
		Disagree	Trim shrubbery to a maximum height of 24" and clear tree limbs to a minimum height of 6'.
26	Partitions cans be utilized to prevent access to specific areas in the building.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Establish a regular practice schedule and method of evaluating effectiveness.
		Somewhat Agree	Establish a regular practice schedule and method of evaluating effectiveness.
		Disagree	Develop "lock down" procedures and establish a regular practice schedule.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
27	Lockdown procedures are routinely practiced.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Assessing and addressing the safety and integrity of facilities (window seals, HVAC systems, building structure), security (functioning locks, controlled access to the school), and the culture and climate of schools through policy and curricula are all important for preventing and mitigating possible future crises.
		Somewhat Agree	Assessing and addressing the safety and integrity of facilities (window seals, HVAC systems, building structure), security (functioning locks, controlled access to the school), and the culture and climate of schools through policy and curricula are all important for preventing and mitigating possible future crises.
		Disagree	Assessing and addressing the safety and integrity of facilities (window seals, HVAC systems, building structure), security (functioning locks, controlled access to the school), and the culture and climate of schools through policy and curricula are all important for preventing and mitigating possible future crises.
28	Security assistance and personnel are readily available as needs arise.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Crisis planning experts recommend that school districts collaborate with community emergency responders in developing their crisis plans In fact in some states, laws mandate collaboration among schools, school districts and emergency responders in developing their crisis plans.
		Somewhat Agree	Crisis planning experts recommend that school districts collaborate with community emergency responders in developing their crisis plans In fact in some states, laws mandate collaboration among schools, school districts and emergency responders in developing their crisis plans.
		Disagree	Crisis planning experts recommend that school districts collaborate with community emergency responders in developing their crisis plans In fact in some states, laws mandate collaboration among schools, school districts and emergency responders in developing their crisis plans.
29	Students and staff are periodically surveyed as to their perceptions of the extent and forms of bullying.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Speak with students about the importance of drills and explain that while they are serious, students should not be frightened. It is also helpful to have group brainstorming activities that can be done informally around a table. These can be held with stakeholders, staff, community members and first responders.
		Somewhat Agree	Speak with students about the importance of drills and explain that while they are serious, students should not be frightened. It is also helpful to have group brainstorming activities that can be done informally around a table. These can be held with stakeholders, staff, community members and first responders.
		Disagree	Speak with students about the importance of drills and explain that while they are serious, students should not be frightened. It is also helpful to have group brainstorming activities that can be done informally around a table. These can be held with stakeholders, staff, community members and first responders.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
30	Staff know when to call the police and what to expect when they arrive.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	One common mistake is to delay calling emergency responders. When a crisis occurs, emergency responders will immediately need a great deal of information about your school campus. They will need to know the members of your crisis response team, how various sites can be accessed and the location of utility shutoff valves.
		Somewhat Agree	One common mistake is to delay calling emergency responders. When a crisis occurs, emergency responders will immediately need a great deal of information about your school campus. They will need to know the members of your crisis response team, how various sites can be accessed and the location of utility shutoff valves.
		Disagree	One common mistake is to delay calling emergency responders. When a crisis occurs, emergency responders will immediately need a great deal of information about your school campus. They will need to know the members of your crisis response team, how various sites can be accessed and the location of utility shutoff valves.
31	Staff are continuously trained to ensure knowledge of security procedures, means, and roles in responding to a crisis.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	At least once a year, provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Also provide make-up trainings for provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Also provide make-up trainings for those unable to attend the regular training those unable to attend the regular training session. Go through the crisis plan and procedures in order to familiarize all school personnel with it. Periodically remind staff of signals and codes.
		Somewhat Agree	At least once a year, provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Also provide make-up trainings for provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Also provide make-up trainings for those unable to attend the regular training those unable to attend the regular training session. Go through the crisis plan and procedures in order to familiarize all school personnel with it. Periodically remind staff of signals and codes.
		Disagree	At least once a year, provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Also provide make-up trainings for provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Also provide make-up trainings for those unable to attend the regular training those unable to attend the regular training session. Go through the crisis plan and procedures in order to familiarize all school personnel with it. Periodically remind staff of signals and codes.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
32	Staff are continuously drilled to ensure knowledge of security procedures, means and roles in responding to a crisis.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	At least once a year provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Preparedness includes emergency drills and crisis exercises for staff, students and emergency responders. Many schools have found tabletop exercises very useful in practicing and testing the procedures specified in their crisis plan.
		Somewhat Agree	At least once a year provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Preparedness includes emergency drills and crisis exercises for staff, students and emergency responders. Many schools have found tabletop exercises very useful in practicing and testing the procedures specified in their crisis plan.
		Disagree	At least once a year provide crisis response training for teachers and staff. Preparedness includes emergency drills and crisis exercises for staff, students and emergency responders. Many schools have found tabletop exercises very useful in practicing and testing the procedures specified in their crisis plan.
33	Written crisis procedures address environmental (such as fires and severe weather) emergencies.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Before developing school and district planning teams, work with emergency responders to learn how they will respond to different types of crises.
		Somewhat Agree	Before developing school and district planning teams, work with emergency responders to learn how they will respond to different types of crises.
		Disagree	Before developing school and district planning teams, work with emergency responders to learn how they will respond to different types of crises.
34	Written crisis procedures address security (such as violence and bomb threats) emergencies.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Before developing school and district planning teams, work with emergency responders to learn how they will respond to different types of crises.
		Somewhat Agree	Before developing school and district planning teams, work with emergency responders to learn how they will respond to different types of crises.
		Disagree	Before developing school and district planning teams, work with emergency responders to learn how they will respond to different types of crises.
35	Written crisis procedures address medical emergencies.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	The plan should assign emergency medical services personnel and school staff with relevant qualifications to determine who needs emergency first aid. Designate a location for EMS to treat the seriously injured on the scene.
		Somewhat Agree	The plan should assign emergency medical services personnel and school staff with relevant qualifications to determine who needs emergency first aid. Designate a location for EMS to treat the seriously injured on the scene.
		Disagree	The plan should assign emergency medical services personnel and school staff with relevant qualifications to determine who needs emergency first aid. Designate a location for EMS to treat the seriously injured on the scene.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
36	Identifies persons and locations of school personnel trained in Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), First Aid and Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) in the crisis plan.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Rely on emergency responders, public health agencies, and school nurses to develop plans for and provide training in medical triage and first aid.
		Somewhat Agree	Rely on emergency responders, public health agencies, and school nurses to develop plans for and provide training in medical triage and first aid.
		Disagree	Rely on emergency responders, public health agencies, and school nurses to develop plans for and provide training in medical triage and first aid.
37	Doorways into the school are numbered for orientation of responding police, fire or medical personnel.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Ensure that exterior doors are clearly numbered on the inside/ outside and that emergency responders have been informed.
		Somewhat Agree	Post door numbers on the inside/outside of all exterior doors and inform all emergency responders.
		Disagree	Post door numbers on the inside/outside of all exterior doors and inform all emergency responders.
38	Periodically conducts contraband (i.e., drugs, weapons) searches.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Establish a regular schedule for conducting contraband searches.
		Somewhat Agree	Establish a regular schedule for conducting contraband searches.
		Disagree	Periodically conduct contraband searches.
39	Evacuation maps are posted in all classrooms, offices, gathering areas and rest rooms.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Ensure there are multiple evacuation routes and rallying points. Your first or second evacuation site options may be blocked or unavailable at the time of the crisis. Have site plans for each school facility readily available and ensure they are shared with first responders and agencies responsible for emergency preparedness.
		Somewhat Agree	Ensure there are multiple evacuation routes and rallying points. Your first or second evacuation site options may be blocked or unavailable at the time of the crisis. Have site plans for each school facility readily available and ensure they are shared with first responders and agencies responsible for emergency preparedness.
		Disagree	Ensure there are multiple evacuation routes and rallying points. Your first or second evacuation site options may be blocked or unavailable at the time of the crisis. Have site plans for each school facility readily available and ensure they are shared with first responders and agencies responsible for emergency preparedness.

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
40	Staff members that are responsible for student movement (i.e., recess, PE, field trips) are provided with and required to carry communication devices (i.e., two-way radios, cellular phones).	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	In times of crisis, computers, intercoms, telephones and even cell phones may not work or may be dangerous to use. Plan for several methods of communication in a crisis.
		Somewhat Agree	In times of crisis, computers, intercoms, telephones and even cell phones may not work or may be dangerous to use. Plan for several methods of communication in a crisis.
		Disagree	In times of crisis, computers, intercoms, telephones and even cell phones may not work or may be dangerous to use. Plan for several methods of communication in a crisis.
41	Possesses and make parents aware of systems that will be used to communicate with parents in the event of an emergency.	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Make parents aware of plan/ systems that will be used to communicate with them in the event of an emergency
		Somewhat Agree	Make parents aware of plan/ systems that will be used to communicate with them in the event of an emergency
		Disagree	Make parents aware of plan/ systems that will be used to communicate with them in the event of an emergency
42	Has had the security program reviewed or audited by an outside group within the past year?	Agree	
		Mostly Agree	Plan for and schedule annual security program reviews by a credentialed and experienced assessment group.
		Somewhat Agree	Plan for and schedule annual security program reviews by a credentialed and experienced assessment group.
		Disagree	Retain the services of a credentialed and experienced assessment group.
43	What is your geographic setting?	Rural	
		Suburban	
		Metro	
		Inner City	
44	How would you rate the general crime statistics in your area?	No Crime	
		Light property crime, little violent crime	
		Heavy property crime, little violent crime	
		Heavy crime area	
45	School district Enrollment	1 – 5,000	
		5,000 – 20,000	
		20,001 – 70,000	
		70,001 – 150,000	
		150,001 – 300,000	
		More than 300,000	
46	How many incidents involving assault or battery did you experience in the last year?	None	
		1 to 3	
		4 to 6	
		7 or more	

#	Question	Answer	Recommendation
47	How many incidents of theft did you experience last year?	None	
		1 to 3	
		4 to 6	
		7 or more	
48	How many incidents of vandalism did you experience last year?	None	
		1 to 3	
		4 to 6	
		7 or more	
49	How many incidents involving drugs did you experience last year?	None	
		1 to 3	
		4 to 6	
		7 or more	
50	How many incidents involving weapons did you experience last year?	None	
		1 to 3	
		4 to 6	
		7 or more	
51	How many incidents involving domestic violence did you experience last year?	None	
		1 to 3	
		4 to 6	
		7 or more	
52	School's funding?	Abundant	
		Enough	
		Stretched	
		Inadequate	
53	How long have you been a superintendent?	Less than 5 years	
		6 to 10 years	
		11 to 20 years	
		21 years or more	
		Not Currently a Supt	

APPENDIX B

AASA COMMUNICATIONS TO MEMBERSHIP

APPENDIX B: COMMUNICATIONS TO MEMBERS

The first two entries in this appendix are direct communications that AASA members received from the organization, inviting their participation in the National School Safety Study. The third entry is a screen shot of analytics from the launch day of the survey.

To: All AASA Members

From: Paul Houston

Subject Line: URGENT: AASA needs your help with National School Safety Study

Dear NAME,

AASA, in partnership with Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies, has created a nationwide assessment to help superintendents evaluate the safety of their schools. The assessment will identify potential threats and determine action items to better ensure the security of your school system. Please take this important survey now. The 10-15 minutes it will take to complete could ultimately save your school system dollars and lives.

The results of your participation will be compiled into the first National School Safety Study, providing benchmarking data for the current state of security in our country's schools. The results of the study will be released at the AASA Center for System Leadership's Safe and Secure Schools Conference this October in Chicago, Ill. It is our hope that the data will enable AASA to better serve you and the challenges you face, but we need your participation in order to do so!

Your input is vital to the success of this first-ever nationwide school safety study.

To complete the survey, please visit www.aasanationalstudy.com.

Thank you,

Paul D. Houston

Executive Director

Note: All responses will remain confidential. AASA will not identify the sources of the results of the study.

AASA CENTER FOR SYSTEM LEADERSHIP—NATIONAL SAFE SCHOOLS STUDY

Dear NAME,

In today's changing world, the safety of our schools is a primary concern for superintendents. As a result, AASA has partnered with Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies to create a nationwide assessment to help superintendents protect and secure their schools. This assessment will identify potential threats and determine action items to better ensure the security of your school system. Please take this important survey now. The 10-15 minutes it will take to complete could ultimately save your school system dollars and lives.

The results of your participation will be compiled into the first National Safe Schools Study, providing benchmarking data for the current state of security in our country's schools. The results of the study will be released at the AASA Center for System Leadership's™ Safe and Secure Schools Conference this October in Chicago, Ill. It is our hope that the data will enable AASA to better serve you and the challenges you face.

Please join us in this effort to ensure all students have a safe place to learn.

To complete the survey, please visit www.aasanationalstudy.com.

Thank you,

Paul D. Houston
Executive Director

Please note: Your responses will be kept confidential. All results from the survey will be presented in aggregate, so there is no possibility of identifying responses with individuals.

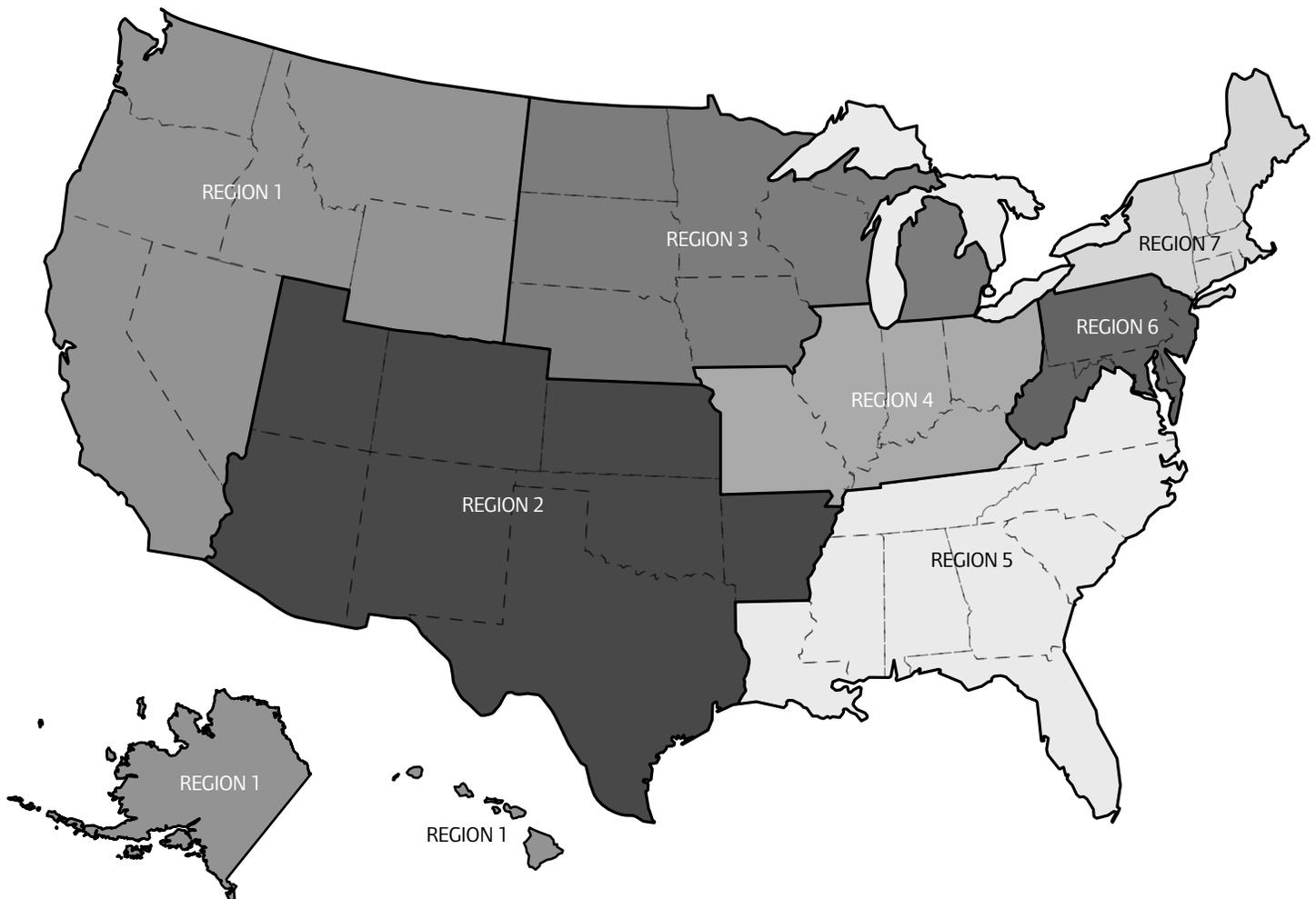
About this message

The AASA Center for System Leadership is the professional development arm of the American Association of School Administrators. To update your e-mail address or other contact information, please call 703-875-0748, e-mail membership@aasa.org, fax 703-841-1543, or log on to the AASA membership website.

APPENDIX C

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL RESPONSES

- REGION 1** Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana
48 school administrators from Region 1 (10.8 percent of responders) completed the survey
- REGION 2** Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas
75 school administrators from Region 2 (16.9 percent of responders) completed the survey
- REGION 3** North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan
105 school administrators from Region 3 (23.6 percent of responders) completed the survey
- REGION 4** Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio
77 school administrators from Region 4 (17.3 percent of responders) completed the survey
- REGION 5** Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia
61 school administrators from Region 5 (13.7 percent of responders) completed the survey
- REGION 6** West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey
40 school administrators from Region 6 (9 percent of responders) completed the survey
- REGION 7** New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine
39 school administrators from Region 7 (8.8 percent of responders) completed the survey



	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q1. Describe lighting at building entrances, walkways and parking lots.	Q1							
Well lit	27.9%	12.5%	28.0%	32.4%	7.8%	29.5%	40.0%	15.4%
Adequately lit	60.0%	60.4%	58.7%	59.1%	62.3%	52.5%	57.5%	74.4%
Dimly lit	11.9%	27.1%	13.3%	8.6%	29.9%	18.0%	2.5%	7.7%
Dark	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Q2. Classrooms, offices, and gathering areas are equipped with duress (panic) notification devices.	Q2							
All areas	12.8%	14.6%	12.0%	17.1%	13.0%	26.2%	7.5%	2.6%
Most areas	29.7%	27.1%	28.0%	25.7%	37.7%	42.6%	20.0%	20.5%
A few areas	22.7%	20.8%	28.0%	12.4%	20.8%	14.8%	27.5%	35.9%
No areas	34.8%	37.5%	32.0%	44.8%	28.6%	16.4%	45.0%	41.0%
Q3. Describe the school building's intrusion detection (alarm) system.	Q3							
Exterior and interior	42.5%	29.2%	49.3%	35.2%	41.6%	49.2%	40.0%	59.0%
Exterior only	15.7%	16.7%	12.0%	7.6%	20.8%	18.0%	30.0%	15.4%
System, not functional	3.1%	2.1%	4.0%	1.9%	2.6%	6.6%	2.5%	2.6%
No system	38.7%	52.1%	34.7%	55.2%	35.1%	26.2%	27.5%	23.1%
Q4. Do personnel in and about the school have and utilize ID badges?	Q4							
All staff and students have and use	16.4%	4.2%	14.7%	7.6%	23.4%	24.6%	22.5%	25.6%
Staff has and use	35.1%	29.2%	30.7%	38.1%	26.0%	42.6%	52.5%	30.8%
Badges exist, not enforced	20.4%	20.8%	26.7%	14.3%	22.1%	23.0%	17.5%	20.5%
Badges not used	28.1%	45.8%	28.0%	40.0%	28.6%	9.8%	7.5%	23.1%
Q5. Are public entrances monitored and controlled through locking, supervision or electronic access (buzzing in)?	Q5							
Locked and monitored	33.9%	4.2%	18.7%	28.6%	46.8%	26.2%	77.5%	56.4%
Locked, not monitored	16.6%	25.0%	17.3%	21.9%	9.1%	19.7%	7.5%	10.3%
Not locked, monitored	33.9%	37.5%	48.0%	36.2%	24.7%	39.3%	10.0%	30.8%
Neither locked nor monitored	15.5%	33.3%	16.0%	13.3%	19.5%	14.8%	5.0%	2.6%
Q6. Are all exterior doors locked as part of a "closed campus" policy?	Q6							
Electronically locked down	13.9%	4.2%	6.7%	11.4%	31.2%	3.3%	30.0%	12.8%
Manually locked down	35.7%	29.2%	24.0%	32.4%	28.6%	44.3%	57.5%	53.8%
Some locked down	45.8%	56.2%	64.0%	52.4%	33.8%	50.8%	10.0%	33.3%
None locked down	4.5%	10.4%	5.3%	3.8%	6.5%	1.6%	2.5%	0.0%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q7. Are all visitors required to sign-in and sign-out at the main entrance?	Q7							
Managed with software and receive badge	7.4%	6.3%	16.0%	1.0%	5.2%	11.5%	15.0%	2.6%
Sign in, receive badge	78.4%	62.5%	69.3%	85.7%	83.1%	80.3%	75.0%	87.2%
Sign in, no badge	10.3%	22.9%	12.0%	8.6%	7.8%	6.6%	7.5%	10.3%
No sign in required	3.8%	8.3%	2.7%	4.8%	3.9%	1.6%	2.5%	0.0%
Q8. How many interior cameras do you have installed and functional?	Q8							
64 or more	17.5%	12.5%	20.0%	7.6%	19.5%	32.8%	17.5%	17.9%
32 - 64	16.4%	12.5%	17.3%	15.2%	16.9%	16.4%	27.5%	10.3%
1 - 32	43.6%	31.2%	36.0%	53.3%	39.0%	45.9%	42.5%	53.8%
None	22.5%	43.8%	26.7%	23.8%	24.7%	4.9%	12.5%	17.9%
Q9. How many exterior cameras do you have installed and functional?	Q9							
64 or more	7.4%	8.3%	9.3%	1.9%	6.5%	18.0%	7.5%	2.6%
32 - 64	10.1%	12.5%	10.7%	2.9%	10.4%	16.4%	12.5%	12.8%
1 - 32	59.3%	41.7%	52.0%	61.0%	61.0%	54.1%	77.5%	76.9%
None	23.1%	37.5%	28.0%	34.3%	22.1%	11.5%	2.5%	7.7%
Q10. How is your CCTV video recorded?	Q10							
Central video server	21.6%	12.5%	16.0%	20.0%	23.4%	27.9%	27.5%	28.2%
Local/networked digital recorder	46.3%	41.7%	42.7%	43.8%	49.4%	57.4%	47.5%	41.0%
Analog VCRs	9.4%	6.3%	12.0%	11.4%	5.2%	9.8%	10.0%	10.3%
Not recorded/no video system	22.7%	39.6%	29.3%	24.8%	22.1%	4.9%	15.0%	20.5%
Q11. Describe how third-party groups use buildings for non-school activities.	Q11							
No third-party party use	1.3%	2.1%	1.3%	0.0%	2.6%	1.6%	0.0%	2.6%
Few groups use, and are limited	27.6%	14.6%	34.7%	15.2%	37.7%	55.7%	15.0%	12.8%
Many groups use and are limited	33.9%	41.7%	40.0%	36.2%	22.1%	26.2%	45.0%	30.8%
Wide open to many groups	37.1%	41.7%	24.0%	48.6%	37.7%	16.4%	40.0%	53.8%
Q12. How long ago was the facility last rekeyed?	Q12							
1 - 3 years	30.8%	35.4%	37.3%	27.6%	31.2%	24.6%	30.0%	30.8%
3 - 8 years	42.2%	37.5%	38.7%	41.9%	49.4%	44.3%	47.5%	33.3%
8 - 12 years	12.6%	10.4%	13.3%	14.3%	7.8%	11.5%	10.0%	23.1%
More than 12 years	14.4%	16.7%	10.7%	16.2%	11.7%	19.7%	12.5%	12.8%
Q13. Describe key control procedures that are in place.	Q13							
Only a select few, all accounted for	68.1%	70.8%	68.0%	77.1%	64.9%	60.7%	75.0%	51.3%
Only a select few, not all accounted for	16.6%	14.6%	14.7%	9.5%	14.3%	27.9%	17.5%	28.2%
Many master keys, most are accounted for	11.7%	10.4%	9.3%	12.4%	16.9%	9.8%	7.5%	12.8%
Keys not controlled	3.6%	4.2%	8.0%	1.0%	3.9%	1.6%	0.0%	7.7%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q14. Describe your ability to lock-down classroom, office and gathering area doors in the event of an emergency.	Q14							
All doors electronically	0.0%	2.1%	2.7%	6.7%	11.7%	0.0%	2.5%	2.6%
All doors manually, inside	58.0%	97.9%	69.3%	48.6%	49.4%	96.7%	60.0%	53.8%
All doors manually, outside	41.3%	0.0%	28.0%	44.8%	37.7%	1.6%	37.5%	41.0%
No doors	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.0%	2.6%
Q15. Describe how custodial parents are identified for day care or child pick-up situations.	Q15							
Biometric devices and software	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Software with pictures	2.2%	0.0%	4.0%	2.9%	1.3%	1.6%	5.0%	0.0%
Manual sign out process	85.8%	79.2%	90.7%	71.4%	89.6%	93.4%	92.5%	97.4%
No system	11.5%	20.8%	4.0%	25.7%	9.1%	4.9%	2.5%	0.0%
Q16. Exterior doors are propped open:	Q16							
Never	24.7%	16.7%	24.0%	26.7%	28.6%	23.0%	32.5%	17.9%
Rarely	42.2%	41.7%	46.7%	41.9%	44.2%	45.9%	32.5%	35.9%
Occasionally	28.3%	35.4%	21.3%	27.6%	23.4%	26.2%	30.0%	46.2%
Often	4.7%	6.3%	8.0%	3.8%	3.9%	4.9%	5.0%	0.0%
Q17. Describe how your facility doors close.	Q17							
Right speed and force	72.4%	77.1%	66.7%	72.4%	74.0%	72.1%	72.5%	74.4%
Too slowly or quickly, still latches	17.8%	12.5%	16.0%	20.0%	22.1%	18.0%	17.5%	12.8%
Closes, no latch	4.9%	8.3%	12.0%	1.9%	2.6%	3.3%	0.0%	7.7%
Must be pulled to latch	4.9%	2.1%	5.3%	5.7%	1.3%	6.6%	10.0%	5.1%
Q18. Describe the condition of your exit devices.	Q18							
New	26.5%	20.8%	24.0%	36.2%	26.0%	26.2%	25.0%	15.4%
Older, good working order	63.8%	70.8%	62.7%	58.1%	64.9%	60.7%	67.5%	71.8%
Older, in need of maintenance	9.0%	6.3%	12.0%	5.7%	9.1%	11.5%	7.5%	12.8%
Old, easy to walk off with latches	0.7%	2.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Q19. Describe the equipment on your ADA openings.	Q19							
Automated operators	29.7%	33.3%	22.7%	57.1%	24.7%	14.8%	12.5%	15.4%
Mechanical alterations to ADA openings	25.2%	22.9%	26.7%	13.3%	22.1%	37.7%	37.5%	30.8%
Id opening, but not equipped	24.3%	18.8%	36.0%	14.3%	26.0%	24.6%	20.0%	35.9%
Have not identified ADA openings	20.9%	25.0%	14.7%	15.2%	27.3%	23.0%	30.0%	17.9%
Q20. Do you have any CCTV on your busses?	Q20							
Digitally recorded CCTV	32.4%	31.2%	38.7%	24.8%	37.7%	49.2%	15.0%	23.1%
Analog recorded CCTV	27.9%	20.8%	24.0%	23.8%	31.2%	32.8%	37.5%	30.8%
Cameras on the bus, not recording	7.6%	6.3%	5.3%	6.7%	3.9%	6.6%	10.0%	23.1%
No video system	32.1%	41.7%	32.0%	44.8%	27.3%	11.5%	37.5%	23.1%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q21. All personnel; faculty, staff, students and parents; are aware and appreciative of the need for a security presence.	Q21							
Agree	49.9%	37.5%	48.0%	39.1%	62.3%	65.6%	57.5%	41.0%
Mostly agree	36.0%	37.5%	40.0%	43.8%	26.0%	23.0%	37.5%	43.6%
Somewhat agree	12.6%	18.8%	9.3%	15.2%	11.7%	11.5%	5.0%	15.4%
Disagree	1.6%	6.3%	2.7%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q22. This school has a functional Safety Committee (comprised of administrators, teachers, parents and emergency responders) that meets regularly to review policies, programs, responsibilities, issues and needs.	Q22							
Agree	47.2%	35.4%	45.3%	42.9%	53.2%	41.0%	67.5%	53.8%
Mostly agree	24.5%	22.9%	30.7%	19.1%	22.1%	29.5%	22.5%	28.2%
Somewhat agree	17.5%	27.1%	16.0%	20.0%	13.0%	24.6%	5.0%	12.8%
Disagree	10.8%	14.6%	8.0%	18.1%	11.7%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%
Q23. Policies (such as closed campus and lockdown) have been documented and communicated to staff, parents, students and emergency responders.	Q23							
Agree	62.0%	41.7%	64.0%	55.2%	68.8%	65.6%	77.5%	66.7%
Mostly agree	25.6%	39.6%	29.3%	27.6%	24.7%	16.4%	17.5%	20.5%
Somewhat agree	9.7%	12.5%	6.7%	12.4%	3.9%	16.4%	2.5%	12.8%
Disagree	2.7%	6.3%	0.0%	4.8%	2.6%	1.6%	2.5%	0.0%
Q24. Signs, posters and bulletin boards inform personnel, both school and visitors of expectations and responsibilities.	Q24							
Agree	45.6%	31.3%	48.0%	43.8%	50.6%	54.1%	47.5%	51.3%
Mostly agree	28.8%	29.2%	29.3%	27.6%	31.2%	24.6%	30.0%	17.9%
Somewhat agree	17.8%	29.2%	16.0%	16.2%	13.0%	18.0%	15.0%	23.1%
Disagree	7.9%	10.4%	6.7%	12.4%	5.2%	3.3%	7.5%	7.7%
Q25. Shrubbery is trimmed and tree limbs are cleared to provide clear sightlines and eliminate concealment.	Q25							
Agree	68.1%	47.9%	64.0%	65.7%	70.1%	72.1%	87.5%	76.9%
Mostly agree	25.4%	43.8%	33.3%	26.7%	19.5%	21.3%	10.0%	17.9%
Somewhat agree	4.9%	6.3%	1.3%	5.7%	7.8%	4.9%	2.5%	5.1%
Disagree	1.6%	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%	2.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Q26. Partitions can be utilized to prevent access to specific areas in the building.	Q26							
Agree	31.2%	29.2%	28.0%	36.2%	28.6%	31.1%	37.5%	25.6%
Mostly agree	24.0%	25.0%	25.3%	21.0%	20.8%	24.6%	32.5%	25.6%
Somewhat agree	25.8%	29.2%	24.0%	19.1%	33.8%	32.8%	20.0%	23.1%
Disagree	18.9%	16.7%	22.7%	23.8%	16.9%	11.5%	10.0%	25.6%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q27. Lockdown procedures are routinely practiced.	Q27							
Agree	53.0%	47.9%	57.3%	40.0%	61.0%	50.8%	62.5%	64.1%
Mostly agree	20.4%	22.9%	17.3%	21.9%	14.3%	23.0%	22.5%	25.6%
Somewhat agree	18.7%	20.8%	22.7%	18.1%	19.5%	23.0%	12.5%	7.7%
Disagree	7.9%	8.3%	2.7%	20.0%	5.2%	3.3%	2.5%	2.6%
Q28. Security assistance and personnel are readily available as needs arise.	Q28							
Agree	52.4%	41.7%	56.0%	43.8%	44.2%	65.6%	65.0%	64.1%
Mostly agree	27.9%	31.2%	25.3%	32.4%	32.5%	21.3%	22.5%	23.1%
Somewhat agree	14.8%	18.8%	13.3%	19.1%	19.5%	9.8%	7.5%	7.7%
Disagree	4.9%	8.3%	5.3%	4.8%	3.9%	3.3%	5.0%	5.1%
Q29. Students and staff are periodically surveyed as to their perceptions of the extent and forms of bullying.	Q29							
Agree	38.4%	33.3%	45.3%	34.3%	39.0%	37.7%	37.5%	43.6%
Mostly agree	33.3%	37.5%	24.0%	31.4%	31.2%	36.1%	45.0%	38.5%
Somewhat agree	23.6%	27.1%	22.7%	28.6%	28.6%	19.7%	15.0%	12.8%
Disagree	4.7%	2.1%	8.0%	5.7%	1.3%	6.6%	2.5%	5.1%
Q30. Staff know when to call the police and what to expect when they arrive.	Q30							
Agree	42.9%	31.2%	46.7%	26.7%	44.2%	67.2%	52.5%	43.6%
Mostly agree	36.6%	45.8%	33.3%	41.9%	32.5%	19.7%	40.0%	48.7%
Somewhat agree	17.1%	18.8%	17.3%	26.7%	22.1%	9.8%	5.0%	2.6%
Disagree	3.4%	4.2%	2.7%	4.8%	1.3%	3.3%	2.5%	5.1%
Q31. Staff are continuously trained to ensure knowledge of security procedures, means and roles in responding to a crisis.	Q31							
Agree	35.7%	25.0%	37.3%	27.6%	29.9%	52.5%	37.5%	51.3%
Mostly agree	37.1%	39.6%	41.3%	28.6%	39.0%	26.2%	45.0%	30.8%
Somewhat agree	22.2%	27.1%	18.7%	37.1%	28.6%	14.8%	12.5%	15.4%
Disagree	4.9%	8.3%	2.7%	6.7%	2.6%	6.6%	5.0%	2.6%
Q32. Staff are continuously drilled to ensure knowledge of security procedures, means and roles in responding to a crisis.	Q32							
Agree	30.8%	27.1%	32.0%	22.9%	26.0%	45.9%	27.5%	43.6%
Mostly agree	32.6%	27.1%	34.7%	30.5%	33.8%	29.5%	42.5%	33.3%
Somewhat agree	28.1%	37.5%	22.7%	34.3%	32.5%	19.7%	22.5%	20.5%
Disagree	8.5%	8.3%	10.7%	12.4%	7.8%	4.9%	7.5%	2.6%
Q33. Written crisis procedures address environmental (such as fires and severe weather) emergencies.	Q33							
Agree	80.2%	72.9%	73.3%	83.8%	79.2%	93.4%	77.5%	76.9%
Mostly agree	14.8%	14.6%	22.7%	13.3%	15.6%	4.9%	20.0%	12.8%
Somewhat agree	3.8%	6.3%	4.0%	1.9%	3.9%	1.6%	2.5%	10.3%
Disagree	1.1%	6.3%	0.0%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q34. Written crisis procedures address security (such as violence and bomb threats) emergencies.	Q34							
Agree	81.3%	66.7%	77.3%	82.9%	80.5%	93.4%	82.5%	84.6%
Mostly agree	12.4%	22.9%	16.0%	9.5%	13.0%	4.9%	15.0%	7.7%
Somewhat agree	5.8%	10.4%	6.7%	6.7%	5.2%	1.6%	2.5%	7.7%
Disagree	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q35. Written crisis procedures address medical emergencies.	Q35							
Agree	71.5%	60.4%	66.7%	71.4%	71.4%	85.2%	67.5%	76.9%
Mostly agree	19.6%	27.1%	25.3%	21.0%	18.2%	9.8%	25.0%	7.7%
Somewhat agree	7.9%	10.4%	6.7%	5.7%	9.1%	4.9%	7.5%	15.4%
Disagree	1.1%	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Q36. Identifies persons and locations of school personnel trained in Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), First Aid and Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) in the crisis plan.	Q36							
Agree	49.9%	18.8%	56.0%	48.6%	41.6%	70.5%	50.0%	64.1%
Mostly agree	26.5%	31.2%	22.7%	28.6%	29.9%	18.0%	32.5%	23.1%
Somewhat agree	14.2%	31.2%	16.0%	13.3%	15.6%	3.3%	10.0%	10.3%
Disagree	9.4%	18.8%	5.3%	9.5%	13.0%	8.2%	7.5%	2.6%
Q37. Doorways into the school are numbered for orientation of responding police, fire or medical personnel.	Q37							
Agree	38.7%	22.9%	26.7%	46.7%	55.8%	27.9%	45.0%	35.9%
Mostly agree	15.5%	12.5%	14.7%	13.3%	11.7%	23.0%	22.5%	15.4%
Somewhat agree	11.0%	8.3%	17.3%	7.6%	6.5%	16.4%	12.5%	10.3%
Disagree	34.8%	56.2%	41.3%	32.4%	26.0%	32.8%	20.0%	38.5%
Q38. Periodically conducts contraband (i.e., drugs, weapons) searches.	Q38							
Agree	46.7%	27.1%	48.0%	52.4%	45.5%	63.9%	30.0%	46.2%
Mostly agree	20.0%	25.0%	20.0%	14.3%	27.3%	16.4%	30.0%	10.3%
Somewhat agree	15.5%	16.7%	17.3%	21.0%	9.1%	14.8%	7.5%	17.9%
Disagree	17.8%	31.2%	14.7%	12.4%	18.2%	4.9%	32.5%	25.6%
Q39. Evacuation maps are posted in all classrooms, offices, gathering areas and rest rooms.	Q39							
Agree	69.7%	64.6%	68.0%	70.5%	71.4%	83.6%	60.0%	61.5%
Mostly agree	19.1%	22.9%	18.7%	19.1%	18.2%	8.2%	27.5%	25.6%
Somewhat agree	7.4%	8.3%	9.3%	6.7%	7.8%	6.6%	2.5%	10.3%
Disagree	3.8%	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%	2.6%	1.6%	10.0%	2.6%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q40. Staff members that are responsible for student movement (i.e., recess, PE, field trips) are provided with and required to carry communication devices (i.e., two-way radios, cellular phones).	Q40							
Agree	38.9%	37.5%	42.7%	24.8%	40.3%	55.7%	35.0%	46.2%
Mostly agree	25.2%	20.8%	21.3%	32.4%	23.4%	24.6%	20.0%	28.2%
Somewhat agree	15.3%	14.6%	18.7%	11.4%	22.1%	8.2%	22.5%	10.3%
Disagree	20.7%	27.1%	17.3%	31.4%	14.3%	11.5%	22.5%	15.4%
Q41. Possesses and make parents aware of systems that will be used to communicate with parents in the event of an emergency.	Q41							
Agree	47.9%	37.5%	40.0%	35.2%	55.8%	62.3%	57.5%	61.5%
Mostly agree	27.4%	35.4%	34.7%	28.6%	22.1%	18.0%	30.0%	23.1%
Somewhat agree	16.4%	14.6%	20.0%	22.9%	15.6%	11.5%	10.0%	10.3%
Disagree	8.3%	12.5%	5.3%	13.3%	6.5%	8.2%	2.5%	5.1%
Q42. Has had the security program reviewed or audited by an outside group within the past year?	Q42							
Agree	36.9%	25.0%	37.3%	33.3%	41.6%	32.8%	42.5%	51.3%
Mostly agree	11.7%	4.2%	10.7%	11.4%	10.4%	18.0%	17.5%	10.3%
Somewhat agree	10.3%	8.3%	14.7%	11.4%	14.3%	8.2%	7.5%	0.0%
Disagree	41.1%	62.5%	37.3%	43.8%	33.8%	41.0%	32.5%	38.5%
Q43. What is your geographic setting?	Q43							
Rural	61.6%	66.7%	58.7%	86.7%	57.1%	57.4%	35.0%	53.8%
Suburban	29.0%	20.8%	29.3%	7.6%	32.5%	32.8%	57.5%	35.9%
Metro	7.4%	12.5%	8.0%	4.8%	7.8%	9.8%	7.5%	2.6%
Inner City	2.0%	0.0%	4.0%	1.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
Q44. How would you rate the general crime statistics in your area?	Q44							
No crime	7.6%	14.6%	5.3%	13.3%	5.2%	0.0%	10.0%	2.6%
Light property crime, little violent crime	84.5%	75.0%	81.3%	85.7%	87.0%	88.5%	82.5%	89.7%
Heavy poverty crime, little violent crime	4.9%	8.3%	12.0%	1.0%	5.2%	3.3%	5.0%	0.0%
Heavy crime area	2.9%	2.1%	1.3%	0.0%	2.6%	8.2%	2.5%	7.7%
Q45. School district enrollment	Q45							
1 - 5,000	76.9%	68.8%	64.0%	93.3%	77.9%	62.3%	77.5%	87.2%
5,000 - 20,000	14.2%	18.8%	21.3%	4.8%	18.2%	14.8%	17.5%	7.7%
20,001 - 70,000	7.2%	12.5%	12.0%	1.9%	1.3%	18.0%	2.5%	5.1%
70,001 - 150,000	0.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
150,001 - 300,000	0.9%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	2.5%	0.0%
More than 300,000	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q46. How many incidents involving assault or battery did you experience in the last year?	Q46							
None	35.3%	33.3%	28.0%	54.3%	37.7%	14.8%	37.5%	25.6%
1 to 3	40.2%	39.6%	36.0%	31.4%	39.0%	50.8%	37.5%	61.5%
4 to 6	11.5%	8.3%	17.3%	10.5%	14.3%	9.8%	10.0%	5.1%
7 or more	13.0%	18.8%	18.7%	3.8%	9.1%	24.6%	15.0%	7.7%
Q47. How many incidents of theft did you experience last year?	Q47							
None	11.0%	6.3%	10.7%	10.5%	13.0%	3.3%	20.0%	17.9%
1 to 3	38.7%	45.8%	32.0%	49.5%	37.7%	29.5%	25.0%	41.0%
4 to 6	21.6%	18.8%	17.3%	21.9%	22.1%	27.9%	22.5%	23.1%
7 or more	28.8%	29.2%	40.0%	18.1%	27.3%	39.3%	32.5%	17.9%
Q48. How many incidents of vandalism did you experience last year?	Q48							
None	16.6%	10.4%	13.3%	21.0%	20.8%	11.5%	17.5%	17.9%
1 to 3	48.8%	54.2%	37.3%	56.2%	50.6%	49.2%	37.5%	51.3%
4 to 6	17.3%	6.3%	22.7%	13.3%	14.3%	19.7%	27.5%	23.1%
7 or more	17.3%	29.2%	26.7%	9.5%	14.3%	19.7%	17.5%	7.7%
Q49. How many incidents involving drugs did you experience last year?	Q49							
None	23.8%	33.3%	14.7%	41.9%	18.2%	11.5%	22.5%	12.8%
1 to 3	31.7%	27.1%	29.3%	31.4%	37.7%	34.4%	30.0%	28.2%
4 to 6	20.7%	14.6%	18.7%	17.1%	24.7%	16.4%	22.5%	38.5%
7 or more	23.8%	25.0%	37.3%	9.5%	19.5%	37.7%	25.0%	20.5%
Q50. How many incidents involving weapons did you experience last year?	Q50							
None	49.9%	45.8%	45.3%	70.5%	50.6%	31.1%	45.0%	41.0%
1 to 3	37.3%	35.4%	40.0%	24.8%	40.3%	47.5%	37.5%	46.2%
4 to 6	7.6%	12.5%	9.3%	2.9%	6.5%	13.1%	7.5%	5.1%
7 or more	5.2%	6.3%	5.3%	1.9%	2.6%	8.2%	10.0%	7.7%
Q51. How many incidents involving domestic violence did you experience last year?	Q51							
None	61.6%	62.5%	57.3%	64.8%	62.3%	70.5%	67.5%	38.5%
1 to 3	25.4%	25.0%	24.0%	27.6%	26.0%	16.4%	17.5%	43.6%
4 to 6	8.5%	6.3%	12.0%	5.7%	6.5%	11.5%	12.5%	7.7%
7 or more	4.5%	6.3%	6.7%	1.9%	5.2%	1.6%	2.5%	10.3%
Q52. School's funding?	Q52							
Abundant	0.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Enough	20.2%	20.8%	8.0%	14.3%	24.7%	23.0%	27.5%	38.5%
Stretched	47.6%	47.9%	32.0%	41.0%	32.5%	29.5%	25.0%	12.8%
Inadequate	31.5%	31.2%	58.7%	44.8%	42.9%	47.5%	42.5%	48.7%

	NATIONAL	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7
Q53. How long have you been a superintendent?	Q53							
Less than 5 years	29.2%	16.7%	28.0%	27.6%	32.5%	34.4%	27.5%	38.5%
6 to 10 years	21.3%	29.2%	14.7%	26.7%	18.2%	18.0%	25.0%	17.9%
11 to 20 years	21.6%	25.0%	20.0%	19.1%	22.1%	21.3%	25.0%	23.1%
21 years or more	11.0%	12.5%	13.3%	17.1%	10.4%	0.0%	7.5%	10.3%
Not currently a superintendent	16.9%	16.7%	24.0%	9.5%	16.9%	26.2%	15.0%	10.3%

REGION 1 Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana

REGION 2 Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas

REGION 3 North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan

REGION 4 Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio

REGION 5 Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia

REGION 6 West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey

REGION 7 New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine