


November 28, 2017

Jason Hancock, Director
Legislative Research Council
Capitol Building
500 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Mr. Hancock:

The Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation CPR Report is a required report per Codified law: 13-3-91, 92, 93, established in 2014, and per Codified law: 13-3-94, 95, 96 added in 2017. Enclosed you will find the 2017 survey results for the 149 public school districts across the state.

Additional action items completed by the CPR Stakeholders/Partner Agencies are also included in this report showcasing ways the partner agencies are working to build contacts with the school districts and coordinating resources on the Department of Education website.



Becky Nelson, Director
Division of Learning & Instruction

Enclosure

cc: Sue Cichos, Deputy Director, Legislative Research Council

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Report to the Legislature Submitted Nov. 28, 2017

CPR DATA

On Sep. 12, 2017, an electronic survey was distributed to superintendents and middle/high school principals in South Dakota’s public schools. The survey requested one response per school district or school system. Per SDCL 13-3-93, the purpose of the survey was to collect data regarding the extent of training related to cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of automated external defibrillators (AED) offered in schools. The survey closed Oct. 12, 2017. The results below incorporate responses from South Dakota’s 149 public school districts. The 2017 survey results indicate that a majority of the implementation is occurring at the high school level with 85 districts, or 57 percent of respondents, providing instruction in 9th grade followed by 54 districts, or 36 percent of respondents, providing instruction in 10th grade. At the middle school level 29 districts, or 19 percent of respondents, provide CPR instruction in 8th grade.

Results indicate that 17 districts are not offering CPR education at a specific grade level. Answers from multiple survey questions indicate some districts are utilizing community certified trainers for one-day events or providing grade level 9-12 training events. Some districts indicate they are still in the process of determining the best course and time frame for the implementation of this new curriculum requirement.

*Note: Because districts can indicate multiple grade levels, percentages will not add up to 100, and numbers of districts will not add up to 149 in the chart below.

Grade Level in which CPR education is available to students			
	2017	2018	2019
Kindergarten	0.67% (1)		
Grade 1	1.34% (2)		
Grade 2	1.34% (2)		
Grade 3	1.34% (2)		
Grade 4	2.01% (3)		
Grade 5	2.68%(4)		
Grade 6	7.38% (11)		
Grade 7	14.09% (21)		
Grade 8	19.46% (29)		
Grade 9	57.05%(85)		
Grade 10	36.24% (54)		
Grade 11	28.19% (42)		
Grade 12	42.28%(63)		
Not offered	11.41% (17)		
Total Respondents: 149			

There was an increase in the number of districts that require CPR education to graduate. In 2016 the survey data showed that only 5 districts, or 6.94 percent of respondents, required CPR education as a graduation requirement. The 2017 survey indicates 17 districts, or 11percent of respondents, have made CPR education a graduation requirement.

CPR education/training as a graduation requirement			
	2017	2018	2019
Yes	11.41% (17)		
No	88.59 % (132)		
TOTAL	100% (149)		

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Report to the Legislature Submitted Nov. 28, 2017

The South Dakota Department of Education, along with a CPR stakeholders group created the [CPR Resources for Schools](#) webpage to assist districts in providing CPR and AED education. To comply with **13-3-92**, all resources and contacts are for state-based organizations with national recognition. Just over half of districts indicated having visited the website.

Percent of districts visiting the DOE CPR Resources For Schools webpage to make contact with organizations or use provided resources			
	2017	2018	2019
Yes	53.02% (79)		
No	46.98% (70)		
TOTAL	100% (149)		

Districts indicated whether CPR education is delivered via current content courses. Several districts indicate they provide CPR education by utilizing local EMT/Fire/Hospital certified trainers for one-day trainings or workshop settings rather than through content areas listed on the survey. Some districts indicate they provide grade 9-12 trainings through local hospital/EMT community trainers. The next three tables provide additional details how CPR and AED skills are being taught.

Courses in which CPR and AED skills are taught			
	2017	2018	2019
Health	60.40% (90)		
Physical Education	22.15% (33)		
Science	5.37% (8)		
Other	12.08% (18)		
TOTAL	100% (149)		

Other responses:

- Advisory period taught by 2 certified CPR instructors during Open Hour/SRB/Study Hall Time
- Community EMS, Fire & Rescue
- School Nurse Training CPR/AED
- English
- Personal Finance
- Pulled out of their class for 1 day training by their local Fire and Rescue with full CPR certification
- Special workshop day for training seniors

Length of time CPR education is provided			
	2017	2018	2019
A few days to a week	51.68% (77)		
One day training	30.20% (45)		
Other (please specify)	8.72% (13)		
Several Weeks	8.05% (12)		
One quarter (9 weeks)	1.34% (2)		
TOTAL	100.00% (149)		

Other responses:

- Part of Health Class (semester long)
- 2-3 days or 2-3 weeks dependent on instructor's units
- 2-3 hours or a 4 hour (1/2 day training)
- Still determining the best fit for time/location for CPR into curriculum and will confirm by end of year.

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Report to the Legislature Submitted Nov. 28, 2017

Extent of CPR education provided			
	2017	2018	2019
CPR and AED skills training	79.31% (115)		
CPR training <u>with certification</u> and AED training	20.69% (30)		
TOTAL	100% (145)		

Other responses:

- CPR Certification if students show interest to provide
- CPR Certification and training only
- Certification is offered for high school students, but not required at middle level
- Planning implementation to meet legislative requirements
- Local EMT conducted in-services/trainings
- Health Based Curriculum

2017 COMPLETED ACTIONS LED BY SD DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

In the January 2017 issues of *Education Online* and the *Online Zebra*, the South Dakota Department of Education's monthly electronic newsletters for educators, promoted the [CPR Resources for Schools](#) webpage.

The department provided stakeholders updates on new codified laws that impact CPR education and AED trainings within district curricula and emailed stakeholders the same information that districts received to ensure clarification in language and implementation requirements. The department offered stakeholders a webinar for any conversations or clarifications that the group might need; however, the group did not see the need for a webinar.

The stakeholder group reviewed requests from providers to be added to the CPR Resource webpage. Stakeholders agreed to the addition of the University of South Dakota medical students CPR project in the Rapid City area. As the current USD contact, Michael Frost, will be graduating, a new contact person for this project is being sought. Stakeholders also updated contact information and/or resources for their respective agencies.

SD CODIFIED LAWS FOR CPR

13-3-91. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation skills to be included in school curriculum. The secretary of education shall identify cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) skills that all schools shall include within required school curriculum and shall inform school districts of resources and training available to assist schools to provide instruction in CPR and the use of automated external defibrillators.

Source: SL 2014, ch 79, § 1; SL 2017, ch 75, § 1.

13-3-92. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training resources. Any training resources the secretary of education recommends pursuant to § 13-3-91 shall be nationally recognized, use the most current national guidelines for CPR and emergency cardiovascular care, and incorporate

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Report to the Legislature Submitted Nov. 28, 2017

psychomotor skills development into the instruction.

Source: SL 2014, ch 79, § 2.

13-3-93. Annual survey of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction--Report to Legislature. The secretary of education shall electronically survey school districts regarding whether, and to what extent, the instruction of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators is offered. The survey must gather data regarding what grades, for what period of time, and in connection with what course of instruction, if any, the training is offered. The secretary shall submit a report of the results of this data collection to the Senate and House standing committees on education and health and human services no later than December 1 of each year.

Source: SL 2014, ch 79, § 3.

13-3-94. Programs that may be used for cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction. To provide the instruction required in § 13-3-91, the school board or governing body shall use either of the following:

(1) An instructional program developed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross; or

(2) An instructional program that is nationally recognized and based on the most current American Heart Association guidelines for CPR and emergency cardiovascular care.

The psychomotor skills necessary to perform hands-only CPR and awareness in the use of an AED shall be incorporated into the instruction.

For the purposes of this section, the term, psychomotor skills, means the use of hands-on practicing to support cognitive learning.

Source: SL 2017, ch 75, § 2.

13-3-95. CPR and AED instructors. A certified teacher is not required to be an authorized CPR or AED instructor to facilitate, provide, or oversee the instruction required in § 13-3-94. However, any CPR course that results in the students earning a CPR course completion card shall be taught by an authorized CPR or AED instructor.

Source: SL 2017, ch 75, § 3.

13-3-96. Annual survey of schools. The Department of Education shall annually conduct a survey of each applicable school to determine compliance with the requirements of §§ 13-3-91, 13-3-94, and 13-3-95.

Source: SL 2017, ch 75, § 4.