



FEMA

2016 State Preparedness Report

2016 State Preparedness Report (SPR) Fact Sheet

Overview

States and territories use the State Preparedness Report (SPR) to evaluate their current preparedness capabilities. During the preceding Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, states and territories set targets for themselves for each of the 32 capabilities in the [National Preparedness Goal](#). Through the SPR, states and territories assess their preparedness by indicating on a 1-5 scale how close they are to achieving these capability targets. Federal agencies and state-level governments use SPR data to support preparedness efforts and to answer fundamental questions such as “How prepared are we?” and “Where should we focus preparedness efforts to become more resilient?”

Reporting Process

An accurate and complete SPR requires the perspectives of a broad range of informed stakeholders and subject-matter experts from a variety of fields. FEMA encourages jurisdictions to seek input from throughout the whole community, including sub-jurisdictions (such as counties and townships), businesses, faith-based organizations, nonprofit groups, and institutions of higher education. Jurisdictions complete and submit their THIRA to FEMA using an online reporting tool.

Data Application

The SPR is a critical source of data for states and territories, FEMA, and other Federal agencies. States and territories use SPR data to inform preparedness plans, track and report progress toward building capabilities, identify and address gaps and shortfalls, and communicate needs and priorities to Federal stakeholders, among other applications. For example:

- Developing multi-year homeland security strategies focused on addressing capability gaps and jurisdictional priorities;
- Guiding strategic resource investments, such as Federal grants, to support specific areas of need; and
- Prioritizing training and exercise plans to test and enhance capabilities.

FEMA and other Federal agencies use SPR data to set strategic priorities, drive decision-making, guide the direction of programs and resources, and inform discussions with state and local partners. For example:

- Supporting national reports and assessments, like the *National Preparedness Report*;
- Responding to quick-turn requests for state-specific or national analysis to help FEMA response planners during or after a real-world event, such as the Boston Marathon bombing, the Zika virus, or Hurricane Joaquin; and
- Tailoring programs and other resources, including training and exercises, to gaps and shortfalls identified by states and territories.

For Further Information:

Please direct questions about the SPR to FEMA-SPR@fema.dhs.gov or 202-786-9576.

