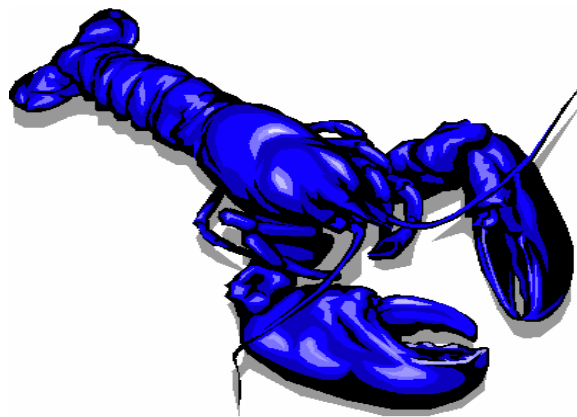


Maine

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Program

Report on Incidence of Prohibited Behavior and Drug and Violence Prevention 2002-2003

Technical Report



The Maine Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services,
Office of Substance Abuse, and the Maine Department of Education

This report is a collaborative effort of the Maine Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services, Office of Substance Abuse, and the Maine Department of Education.

To obtain a *downloadable* copy of this *Technical Report*, visit the Maine Safe & Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Program website at: <http://www.mainesdfsc.org/resources.html>.

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MAINE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Tables.....	ii
I. Introduction.....	1
II. Demographics	2
III. Prevention Programs, Services, and Activities (PSAs)	
A. PSAs Offered by Local Education Agencies (LEAs)	5
B. Student-Targeted PSAs Offered by Schools.....	6
C. Professional Development Programs Offered by Schools	8
D. Involvement of Community Organizations and Students	10
E. Funding of PSAs.....	12
IV. Incidence of Prohibited Behavior	
A. Type of Prohibited Behavior.....	13
B. Offenders and Victims.....	14
C. Prohibited Behavior Resulting in Removal from School.....	16
V. Trends: 1998-99 to 2002-03	
A. Prevention PSAs Offered.....	19
B. Incidence of Prohibited Behavior	21
C. Removals from School.....	23
VI. Appendix: Reportable Incidents.....	25

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Total LEAs and schools in Maine and number reporting	2
2. Number and percentage of schools reporting by school level	2
3. Number of schools reporting by detailed school level.....	3
4. Enrollment of reporting schools by school level.....	4
5. Number and percentage of schools reporting by size of school	4
6. Number and percentage of LEAs providing PSAs by category.....	5
7. Number and percentage of LEAs <u>using SDFSCA funds</u> to provide PSAs	5
8. Number and percentage of schools providing student-targeted PSAs by category	6
9. Students served by prevention PSAs by school level.....	6
10. Number of drug and violence prevention programs by emphasis and school level	7
11. Number of prevention program offerings by emphasis and grade level.....	7
12. Number of professional development offerings by school level	8
13. Number of professional development offerings by emphasis	8
14. Hours of professional development and number of staff trained by emphasis	9
15. Detailed list of professional development offerings: number of activities, participating schools and staff trained.....	9
16. Number of schools involving the community in prevention efforts by school level and type of involvement.....	10
17. Number and percentage of schools involving students in prevention efforts by school level and type of involvement.....	11
18. Number and percentage of LEAs receiving funding for prevention-related activities by funding source.....	12
19. Sources of funding for prevention-related activities by school level.....	12
20. Number of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) policy violations by school level and size	13
21. Number of incidents of prohibited behavior by type and school level	13

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table	Page
22. Average number of incidents per 100 students by school level	14
23. Number of victims and offenders by type and school level	14
24. Average number of student offenders per 100 students	15
25. Number of bomb threats and bomb-related incidents by school level	15
26. Number of bomb threat offenders by type and school level.....	15
27. Number and percentage of incidents resulting in removal by school level	16
28. Number and percentage of removals by type and school level	16
29. Number of long-term suspensions by type and school level.....	16
30. Number of incidents resulting in removal by detailed incidence type and school level	17
31. Number and percentage of removals by general category of offense	18
32. Number of removals of special education students by removal type and school level	18
33. Number of removals of special education students by removal type and type of disability.....	18
34. Number and percentage of schools offering PSAs by category and school year	19
35. Number of PSAs by emphasis, school level and school year	20
36. Number and percentage of professional development offerings by emphasis and school year	20
37. Number of professional development programs, contact hours and staff trained by program emphasis and school year	21
38. Number of incidents of prohibited behavior and incidence rate per 100 students by school level and school year.....	21
39. Number of student offenders and rate per 100 students by school type and school year.....	22
40. Number and percentage of victims by type and school year	22
41. Number and percentage of removals by type, school level and school year	23
42. Number and percentage of removals by type of offense and school year	24

I. INTRODUCTION

The Maine Safe and Drug-Free Schools Data Collection Project is a partnership between the Maine Department of Behavioral and Developmental Services, Office of Substance Abuse (OSA), and the Maine Department of Education (DOE).

Funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA) Program, the project has worked to enhance the state's capacity to gather data on Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) and violence prevention programs, as well as on prohibited behavior among youth in Maine's local school systems. The project supports SDFSCA reporting requirements for measuring progress toward achieving the goal of creating safe and drug-free learning environments in schools. In accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1997, the project also reports to the Maine Department of Education's Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services on children with disabilities involved in incidents of prohibited behavior.

Each Local Education Agency (LEA) was asked to record information on their prevention activities, including related staff development, training and incidents that occurred during the 2002-2003 school year.

The Report on Incidence of Prohibited Behavior and Drug and Violence Prevention, 2002-2003 presents the data collected by OSA from LEAs and schools at the close of the 2002-2003 school year. It reports on local ATOD and violence prevention efforts, as well as recorded incidents of prohibited behavior. This Technical Report provides the data tables used in the main report, as well as additional data analysis. The results presented in these two reports can be used by Maine LEAs and schools as a basis for the development of safe and drug-free schools and communities programs, and to evaluate the progress of current programs.

II. DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 1. Total LEAs and schools in Maine and number reporting

	# of Schools
Total	707
Number required to report ¹	669
Number reporting ²	669

One hundred percent (100%) of LEAs and schools in Maine that were required to submit a report participated in the 2002-2003 SDFSCA data collection project, for a total of 669 schools and 163 LEAs. This includes Education in the Unorganized Territories, which previously had not been required to report.

Table 2. Number and percentage of schools reporting by school level

School Level	Schools Required to Report	Schools Reporting	
		#	%
Elementary	442	442	100%
Middle/Jr. High School	97	97	100%
Sr. High School	130	130	100%
Total Schools	669	669	100%

¹ Excludes LEAs not required to report such as the technical centers and Maine Indian Education.

² Includes 6 private, non-sectarian schools with 60% or more publicly-funded students.

Table 3. Number of schools reporting by detailed school level

School Type	Grade Span	# of School	# of Schools Reporting
Elementary School	K-6, K-8, Grades \leq 6	442	442
Middle School	4-5, 4-6, 4-8	97	97
High School	9-12	100	100
Junior-Senior High School	7-12	18	18
Combined Elementary & Secondary School	K-12	11	11
Special School	4-12	1	1
Total Schools	K-12	669	669

Definition of School Levels

Elementary school: A school composed of any span of grades in K-6 or any combination of grades in K-8 or any combination of grades less than or equal to grade 6 is considered an elementary school in Maine.

Middle school: A middle school is a separately organized and administered intermediate school between elementary and senior high school. It is usually composed of any combination of grades between 4 and 8 in Maine.

High school: A senior high school is a school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation. It usually includes schools of any span of grades in 9-12, or any combination of middle and secondary grades in 7-12, or any combination of elementary and secondary grades (e.g. K-12 schools) in Maine.

- In *most* instances, schools are grouped by school level (elementary, middle, high) according to the highest grade level; for instances, combined elementary and secondary schools with grades k-12 are counted as high schools.
- High schools include six private schools providing Safe and Drug-Free Schools-related services to public school students.
- Junior-senior high schools are counted as senior high schools in this report
- The Sadie F. Adams School, the one special school reporting in 2002-03, was counted as a high school in this report

Excluding other educational institutions in Maine, such as the technology centers and Maine Indian Education schools and other private schools that are not required to report, the total number of schools counted is 669 for the purposes of this report. This number will be the basis for calculating percentages in the following tables unless otherwise stated.

Table 4. Enrollment of reporting schools by school level

School Level	# of Students	% of Students
Elementary School	97,653	48%
Middle School	39,759	19%
High School	67,713	33%
Total	205,125	100%

Table 5. Number and percentage of schools reporting by size of school

School Size	# of Schools	% of Schools³
1 - 100 students	111	17%
101 - 300 students	292	44%
301 - 500 students	162	24%
501 - 1000 students	91	14%
1001 - 2000 students	13	2%

Enrollment figures for school year 2002-2003 came from the Maine Department of Education's website (<http://www.state.me.us/education/eddir/pdffiles/medschst.pdf>; updated March 25, 2004).

³ Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

III. PREVENTION PROGRAMS, SERVICES & ACTIVITIES (PSAs)

A. PSAs Offered by Local Education Agencies (LEAs)

Table 6. Number and percentage of LEAs providing PSAs by category

Category	# LEAs Providing PSA	% LEAs Providing PSA
Advisory Council Activities	94	58%
Analysis/Evaluation Activities	87	53%
Coordination with Community Groups/Agencies	109	67%
Emergency/Crisis Planning	83	51%
Parent Education/Involvement	95	58%
Security Equipment	32	20%
Security Personnel/School Resource Officers	43	26%
<i>Any of the Above PSAs</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>81%</i>

Table 7. Number and percentage of LEAs using SDFSCA funds to provide PSAs

Category	# LEAs Providing PSA	% LEAs Providing PSA
Advisory Council Activities	47	29%
Analysis/Evaluation Activities	42	26%
Coordination with Community Groups/Agencies	45	28%
Emergency/Crisis Planning	8	5%
Parent Education/Involvement	34	21%
Security Equipment	10	6%
Security Personnel/School Resource Officers	10	6%
<i>Any of the Above PSAs</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>53%</i>

B. Student-Targeted PSAs Offered by Schools

Table 8. Number and percentage of schools providing student-targeted PSAs by category

Category	# schools providing	% schools providing
Drug prevention instruction	505	75%
Counseling and referral services	447	67%
Violence prevention instruction	392	59%
Conflict resolution/Peer mediation	356	53%
Special, one-time events	361	54%
Student support services	314	47%
Curriculum acquisition or development	218	33%
Before/after school activities	217	32%
Community service projects	196	29%
Alternative education programs	90	13%
Services for out-of-school youth	20	3%

Table 9. Students served by prevention PSAs by school level

School Level	# of PSAs	Enrollment	Ratio of PSAs to Enrolled Students	Total Students Attending PSAs	Avg. Number of Attendees Per PSA
Elementary School	1,853	97,653	1:53	247,875	136
Middle School	539	39,759	1:74	109,650	203
High School	724	67,713	1:94	126,902	175
Total	3,116	205,125	1:66	484,427	155

Table 10. Number of drug and violence prevention programs by emphasis and school level

The following table indicates whether the primary emphasis of the student-targeted programs is on drug prevention, violence prevention or both.

Total prevention program offerings during 2002-2003	3,116
Primary emphasis on drug prevention	787
Elementary School	461
Middle School	134
High School	192
Primary emphasis on violence prevention	961
Elementary School	661
Middle School	145
High School	155
Emphasis on both drug and violence prevention	1,368
Elementary School	731
Middle School	260
High School	377

Table 11. Number of prevention program offerings by emphasis and grade level

The number of programs, services, and activities in the following table reflects the number of offerings for each grade. A program may have been offered once at a school, to three different grade levels, and therefore, would be counted below as one program in each grade level.

Grade Level	Emphasis			Totals
	ATOD	Violence	Both	
K	196	392	529	1,117
1	211	426	539	1,176
2	222	428	551	1,201
3	233	457	593	1,283
4	252	446	598	1,296
5	355	484	621	1,460
6	280	373	588	1,241
7	243	292	530	1,065
8	225	282	539	1,046
9	171	139	352	662
10	162	135	356	653
11	141	120	341	602
12	135	115	346	596

C. Professional Development Programs Offered by Schools

Table 12. Number of professional development offerings by school level

School Level	# Programs
Elementary School	669
Middle School	221
High School	282
Total	1,172

Table 13. Number of professional development offerings by emphasis

Type of Professional Development	# of Programs	% of Total Programs	# of Schools Providing Training ⁴	% of Schools Providing Training	Hours of Training
Emphasis on ATOD prevention	162	14%	124	19%	2,570
Emphasis on violence prevention	465	40%	295	44%	5,415
Emphasis on both ATOD and violence prevention	545	46%	306	46%	9,024

⁴ This represents a duplicated count; each school could offer more than one type of training.

Table 14. Hours of professional development and number of staff trained by emphasis

Type of Professional Development	# Staff Trained	Average Hours per Program	Average # Staff per Program
Emphasis on ATOD prevention	1,964	15.9	12.1
Emphasis on violence prevention	7,625	11.6	16.4
Emphasis on both ATOD and violence prevention	7,631	16.6	14.0
Total	17,220	14.5	14.7

Table 15. Detailed list of professional development offerings: number of activities, participating schools and staff trained

Most Common Offerings	# Activities	# Schools Providing Training	% Schools Providing Training	# Staff Trained ⁵
Crisis Management	140	140	20.9%	3,261
Student Assistance Team Training	169	169	25.3%	1,108
Conflict Resolution & Mediation	132	132	19.7%	1,979
Civil Rights/Diversity Training	163	162	24.2%	2,081
Violence Prevention Training	160	148	22.1%	2,692
Bullying and Harassment Prevention Training	41	38	5.7%	1,169
Wellness Conference	91	78	11.7%	770
Life Skills - Substance Abuse Training	83	83	12.4%	1,016
Peer Mediation	55	55	8.2%	439
DARE	72	72	10.8%	790
Substance Abuse Awareness	63	54	8.1%	1,857
Mentoring	3	2	0.3%	58

⁵ This represents a duplicated count, as one teacher participating in multiple activities would have been counted in each activity.

C. Involvement of Community Organizations and Students in Drug and Violence Prevention Efforts

Table 16. Number of schools involving the community in prevention efforts by school level and type of involvement

School Level	# Schools	% Schools
Elementary School	273	62%
Middle School	81	84%
High School	107	82%
Total	461	69%

Type of Involvement	Elementary	Middle School	High School	Total Schools	% of Schools
Local advisory council	150	44	65	259	56%
Teacher/staff training	128	37	56	221	48%
Public awareness	134	35	62	231	50%
Joint services	119	44	61	224	49%
Fundraising	71	18	25	114	25%

Table 17. Number and percentage of schools involving students in prevention efforts by school level and type of involvement

School Level	# Schools	% Schools
Elementary School	166	38%
Middle School	63	65%
High School	94	72%
Total	323	48%

Type of Involvement	# Schools	% Total Schools ⁶	% Schools with Student Involvement
Student evaluation/critique of program effectiveness	128	19%	40%
Advisory/planning council student members	27	4%	8%
Program and services planning, development, and delivery	150	22%	46%
Students serve as program facilitators, peer mentors/helpers/mediators, support	44	7%	14%
Civil rights/diversity team planning and program delivery	44	7%	14%
Special events planning and delivery (DARE, Health Fair, Great American Smokeout)	32	5%	10%
Student produced information and resource materials (video, books/essays, posters)	21	3%	7%
Student awareness/self assessment activities	11	2%	3%
Classroom Discussions	1	<1%	<1%
Other	16	2%	5%

⁶ Percent of total reporting schools (n=669)

D. Funding of PSAs

LEAs and schools received funding from the following sources for their prevention efforts.

Table 18: Number and percentage of LEAs receiving funding for prevention-related activities by funding source

Funding Source	LEAs	
	#	%
SDFSCA	132	81%
Other federal funding	27	17%
State funding	35	21%
LEA funding	96	59%
Grants	42	26%
Local civic organizations	48	29%

Table 19: Sources of funding for prevention-related activities by school level

Funding Source	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total Schools
SDFSCA	378	87	111	576
Other federal funding	66	18	23	107
State funding	83	27	32	142
LEA funding	283	71	86	440
Grants	123	32	42	197
Local civic organizations	153	42	45	240

IV. INCIDENCE OF PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR

A. Types of Prohibited Behavior

An “Incidence of Prohibited Behavior” is defined as a violation of a statute or regulation that occurs on school grounds, school property, or at a school-sponsored event, and is reported to a school official or law enforcement agency.

Table 20. Number of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) policy violations by school level and size

School Type	ATOD Policy Violations	# Students Involved
Elementary School	76	80
Middle School	516	517
High School	1,945	1,871
All Schools	2,537	2,468

School Size	ATOD Policy Violations	# Students Involved
1 - 100	21	37
101 - 500	885	854
501 - 1000	1,174	1,184
1001 - 2000	457	393

Table 21. Number of incidents of prohibited behavior by type and school level

School Level	Total Incidents	Weapon-Related	ATOD Violations	Other
Elementary School	1,904	52	76	1,776
Middle School	2,969	63	516	2,344
High School	5,555	109	1,945	3,547
All Schools	10,428	224	2,537	7,667

Schools were asked to report a total number of incidents, the number of incidents that were weapon-related, and the number of ATOD policy violations. “Other” refers to those incidents that are not included in the weapons or ATOD count.

Please note: Since 2001-2002, the definition for what constitutes a reportable incident was refined to include only incidents of a more serious nature, resulting in a significant decrease in the number of reported incidents compared to previous years.

Table 22. Average number of incidents per 100 students by school level

School Level	Avg. per 100 Students ⁷
Elementary School	1.9
Middle School	7.5
High School	8.2
All Schools	5.1

B. Offenders and Victims

Schools were asked to report the unduplicated count of victims and offenders involved in criminal or other serious offenses (excluding weapons-related incidents). For bomb threat or other bomb-related offenses, only the numbers of offenders were reported.

Table 23. Number of victims and offenders by type and school level

Type of Victim	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total
Students	1,170	2,399	3,081	6,650
School Personnel	120	324	349	793
Non-School Personnel	10	6	2	18
Unknown	242	71	213	526
Total	1,542	2,800	3,645	7,987

Type of Offender	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total
Students	1,171	1,779	3,587	6,537
Non-students	0	0	4	4
Unknown	237	54	222	513
Total	1,408	1,833	3,813	7,054

⁷ This is the average rate for all schools required to report (n=669).

Table 24. Average number of student offenders per 100 students

School Level	# Student Offenders	Avg. per 100 Students ⁸
Elementary School	1,171	1.2
Middle School	1,779	4.5
High School	3,587	5.3
All Schools	6,537	3.2

Table 25. Number of bomb threats, and bomb-related incidents by school level

School Level	# Schools Reporting Bomb Threats	# Bomb Threats	# Schools Reporting Bomb-Related Incidence	# of Bomb-Related Incidence
Elementary School	7	10	2	2
Middle School	13	16	5	6
High School	22	33	0	0
All Schools	42	59	7	8

Table 26. Number of bomb threat offenders by type and school level

School Level	Student	Non-student	Unknown	Total
Elementary School	6	0	4	10
Middle School	12	0	4	16
High School	17	0	17	34
Total	35	0	25	60

⁸ This is the average rate for all schools required to report (n=669).

C. Incidence of Prohibited Behavior Resulting in Removal from School

Table 27. Number and percentage of incidents resulting in removal by school level

School Level	Total Incidents	
Elementary School	168	15%
Middle School	332	29%
High School	651	57%
Total	1,151	100%

Removal from school includes reported expulsions, students' removal to an alternative education setting, and long-term suspensions.

Table 28. Number and percentage of removals by type and school level

School Level	Expulsion		Alternative Placement		Long-Term Suspension ⁹	
Elementary School	35	21%	114	68%	19	11%
Middle School	132	40%	69	21%	131	39%
High School	172	26%	115	18%	364	56%
Total	339	29%	298	26%	514	45%

Table 29. Number of long-term suspensions by type and school level

School Level	One >10 days	Multi > 10 days	Total
Elementary School	10	9	19
Middle School	29	102	131
High School	122	242	364
Total	161	353	514

⁹ Long-term suspension is defined as temporary removal from school greater than 10 days; two types of suspensions are counted in this category: 1) one suspension greater than 10 days, and 2) multiple short-term suspensions of one student totaling to greater than 10 days.

Table 30. Number of incidents resulting in removal by detailed incidence type and school level

Act Category	Act Name	Elementary	Middle School	High School	Grand Total
Drug-Related	Alcohol possession/distribution	0	5	20	25
	Alcohol use	0	1	18	19
	Marijuana distribution	3	2	27	32
	Marijuana possession	4	17	44	65
	Marijuana use	0	2	29	31
	Other drug distribution	0	13	8	21
	Other drug possession	2	10	26	38
	Other drug use	0	0	7	7
	Tobacco possession/distribution	1	8	11	20
	Tobacco use	0	10	30	40
Other Criminal Acts ¹⁰	Arson	0	3	5	8
	Burglary/breaking and entering	0	0	5	5
	Buy/Receive/Distribute stolen property	0	0	0	0
	Extortion	0	0	0	0
	Hate crime/Bias incident	0	0	0	0
	Larceny/Theft/Other property offense	0	8	16	24
	Motor vehicle theft	0	1	0	1
	Robbery	0	0	1	1
Other Policy Violations	Vandalism (criminal mischief)	5	4	11	20
	Disorderly conduct	34	67	75	176
	Fireworks offense	2	0	3	5
	Sexual offense	1	0	5	6
	Skipping school	1	3	35	39
	Trespassing	0	0	0	0
Personal Offense	Truancy	2	3	12	17
	Simple or Aggravated Assault/Battery	5	23	28	56
	Fighting/Pushing	25	49	113	187
	Gang fighting	0	0	0	0
	Harassment: other	18	32	22	72
	Harassment: sexual	3	3	9	15
	Homicide	0	0	0	0
	Kidnapping	0	0	0	0
	Physical attack/Other personal offense	29	6	15	50
Threat/Intimidation	23	38	39	100	
Weapon-Related	Sexual Battery	0	0	0	0
	Assault with firearm	0	0	0	0
	Assault with other weapon	2	1	1	4
	Bomb threat	4	10	13	27
	Bomb-related offense	1	2	1	4
	Other weapon assault/offense	0	5	4	9
	Possession of a firearm	0	0	1	1
	Possession of other weapon	3	6	17	26
Sale/Transfer of a weapon	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total		168	332	651	1,151

¹⁰ Other Criminal Acts does not mean that criminal prosecution necessarily occurred in these incidents, but rather that the types of offenses reported *may* be subject to legal action.

Table 31. Number and percentage of removals by general category of offense

Act	Number	Percentage
Personal Offense	480	42%
ATOD	298	26%
Other Policy Violations	243	21%
Weapon-Related	71	6%
Other Criminal Acts	59	5%
Total	1,151	100%

Table 32. Number of removals of special education students by removal type and school level

Removal Type	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total
Expulsion	4	15	23	42
Alternative Placement	60	39	36	135
Long-Term Suspension	12	47	124	183
Totals	76	101	183	360

Table 33. Number of removals of special education students by removal type and type of disability

Disability	Expulsion	Alternative Education	Long-Term Suspension	Total	% of Removals
Behavioral Impairment	11	65	66	142	39%
Learning Disability	12	41	67	120	33%
Mental Retardation	0	2	14	16	4%
Multiple Handicaps	11	4	15	30	8%
Other Health Impairment	4	19	12	35	10%
Speech and Language Impairment	2	3	8	13	4%
Traumatic Brain Injury	1	0	0	1	<1%
Hearing Impairment	1	1	1	3	<1%
Autism	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	42	135	183	360	100%

V. Trends: 1998-99 to 2002-03

A. Prevention PSAs Offered

Table 34. Number and percentage of schools offering PSAs by category and school year

Category	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Schools		Schools		Schools		Schools		Schools	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alternative education programs	32	6%	176	26%	125	19%	93	14%	90	13%
Before/after school activities	103	18%	340	50%	267	41%	218	33%	217	32%
Community service projects	–	–	263	39%	194	30%	198	30%	196	29%
Conflict resolution & peer mediation	190	33%	441	65%	385	60%	372	57%	356	53%
Counseling and referral services	276	48%	536	80%	445	69%	424	64%	447	67%
Curriculum acquisition and development	128	22%	424	63%	456	71%	242	37%	218	33%
Drug prevention instruction	329	58%	643	95%	591	92%	496	75%	505	75%
Services for out-of-school youth	2	<1%	69	10%	56	9%	27	4%	20	3%
Special one-time events	92	16%	433	64%	312	48%	371	56%	361	54%
Support groups	–	–	311	46%	151	23%	326	50%	314	47%
Violence prevention instruction	126	22%	565	84%	553	86%	382	58%	392	59%
# Schools reporting¹¹	570		674		644		658		669	

¹¹ Total of schools reporting, not just those reporting PSAs

Table 35. Number of PSAs by emphasis, school level and school year

Primary emphasis on:	School Level	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
ATOD Prevention	All Schools	568 (25%)	626 (18%)	676 (18%)	826 (26%)	787 (25%)
	Elementary	281	390	402	516	461
	Middle School	160	93	115	131	134
	High School	127	143	159	179	192
Violence Prevention	All Schools	482 (22%)	659 (19%)	847 (22%)	920 (29%)	961 (31%)
	Elementary	274	436	574	645	661
	Middle School	129	129	136	139	145
	High School	79	94	137	136	155
ATOD and Violence Prevention	All Schools	1,113 (50%)	2,104 (62%)	2,304 (60%)	1,403 (45%)	1,368 (44%)
	Elementary	478	1210	1305	756	731
	Middle School	317	365	437	260	260
	High School	318	529	562	387	377
Undefined	All Schools	65 (3%)	–	–	–	–
Total	All Schools	2,228	3,389	3,827	3,149	3,116

Table 36. Number and percentage of professional development offerings by emphasis and school year

Emphasis	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Programs		Programs		Programs		Programs		Programs	
ATOD Prevention	96	10%	64	6%	86	7%	152	11%	162	14%
Violence Prevention	413	45%	494	43%	575	45%	551	40%	465	40%
ATOD and Violence Prevention	389	42%	581	51%	614	48%	668	49%	545	46%
Undefined	22	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	920	100%	1,139	100%	1,275	100%	1,371	100%	1,172	100%

Table 37. Number of contact hours and staff trained by program emphasis and school year

Emphasis	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	hours ¹²	staff ¹³	hours	staff	hours	staff	hours	staff	hours	staff
ATOD Prevention	N/A	N/A	809	1,031	1,141	1,407	2,788	2,704	2,570	1,964
Violence Prevention	N/A	N/A	4,870	9,781	5,416	11,811	6,315	11,141	5,415	7,625
ATOD and Violence Prevention	N/A	N/A	7,174	7,961	7,757	8,837	8,764	10,515	9,024	7,631
Total	13,755	11,618	12,853	18,773	14,314	22,055	17,867	24,360	17,009	17,220

B. Incidence of Prohibited Behavior

Table 38. Number of incidents of prohibited behavior and incidence rate per 100 students¹³ by school level and school year

School Level	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Total Incidents	Incidents per 100 Students	Total Incidents	Incidents per 100 Students	Total Incidents	Incidents per 100 Students	Total Incidents	Incidents per 100 Students	Total Incidents	Incidents per 100 Students
Elementary	6,449	8.4	12,228	11.5	11,492	11.0	2,333	2.3	1,904	1.9
Middle School	9,776	21.3	10,091	26.3	10,924	28.1	3,360	8.7	2,969	7.5
High School	17,404	30.7	32,269	48.3	24,807	37.5	4,665	7.2	5,555	8.2
All Schools	33,629	18.7	54,588	25.8	47,223	22.6	10,358	5.0	10,428	5.1

Please note: Since 2001-2002, the definition for what constitutes a reportable incident was refined to include only incidents of a more serious nature, resulting in a significant decrease in the number of reported incidents compared to previous years.

¹² Breakdown by emphasis not available for 1998-1999 school year.

¹³ Incidents per 100 students for 1999-00 through 2001-02 are based on 1999-00 enrollment; 2002-03 rates are based on 2002-03 enrollment figures from DOE (updated 3/25/04).

Table 39. Number of student offenders and rate per 100 students by school type and school year¹⁴

School Level	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Student Offenders	Offenders per 100 Students	Student Offenders	Offenders per 100 Students	Student Offenders	Offenders per 100 Students	Student Offenders	Offenders per 100 Students	Student Offenders	Offenders per 100 Students
Elementary	3,283	4.3	5,743	5.8	5,496	5.3	1,574	1.5	1,171	1.2
Middle School	4,565	9.9	4,740	12.6	5,112	13.2	2,128	5.5	1,779	4.5
High School	7,829	13.8	9,099	13.9	9,833	14.9	3,170	4.9	3,587	5.3
All Schools	15,677	8.7	19,582	9.6	20,441	9.8	6,872	3.3	6,537	3.2

Table 40. Number and percentage of victims by type and school year

Type of Victim	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent ¹⁵	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Student	10,445	78%	53,399	86%	28,128	89%	8,012	88%	6,650	83%
School Personnel	2,469	19%	6,862	11%	3,145	10%	875	10%	793	10%
Non-school Personnel	68	<1%	1,020	2%	18	0%	100	1%	18	<1%
Unknown	304	2%	1,025	2%	428	1%	124	1%	526	7%
Total Victims	13,286	100%	62,306	100%	31,791	100%	9,111	100%	7,987	100%

¹⁴ Offenders per 100 students for 1998-99 through 2001-02 are based on 1998-99 enrollment; 2002-03 rates are based on 2002-03 enrollment.

¹⁵ Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

C. Removals from School

Table 41. Number and percentage of removals by type, school level and school year

School Level	1998-1999						1999-2000					
	Expulsion		Alternative Placement		Long-Term Suspension		Expulsion		Alternative Placement		Long-Term Suspension	
Elementary	11	11%	81	84%	4	4%	56	16%	223	63%	76	21%
Middle School	103	25%	158	38%	157	38%	71	21%	92	27%	179	52%
High School	149	24%	297	47%	186	29%	204	25%	243	30%	357	44%
Total	263	23%	536	47%	347	30%	331	22%	558	37%	612	41%

School Level	2000-2001						2001-2002					
	Expulsion		Alternative Placement		Long-Term Suspension		Expulsion		Alternative Placement		Long-Term Suspension	
Elementary	106	26%	238	59%	59	15%	22	12%	130	68%	38	20%
Middle School	84	14%	173	30%	326	55%	119	34%	122	34%	114	32%
High School	168	22%	442	58%	147	19%	178	31%	165	29%	228	40%
Total	358	21%	853	49%	532	31%	319	29%	417	37%	380	34%

School Level	2002-2003					
	Expulsion		Alternative Placement		Long-Term Suspension	
Elementary	35	21%	114	68%	19	11%
Middle School	132	40%	69	21%	131	39%
High School	172	26%	115	18%	364	56%
Total	339	29%	298	26%	514	45%

Table 42. Number and percentage of removals by type of offense and school year

Act	1998-1999		1999-200		2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Personal Offense	550	48%	561	37%	804	46%	471	42%	480	42%
ATOD	205	18%	397	26%	337	19%	219	20%	298	26%
Other Policy Violations	256	22%	318	21%	429	25%	294	26%	243	21%
Weapon-Related	100	9%	169	11%	108	6%	100	9%	71	6%
Other Criminal Acts	35	3%	56	4%	65	4%	32	3%	59	5%
Total	1,146	100%	1,501	100%	1,743	100%	1,116	100%	1,151	100%

VI. APPENDIX: Reportable Incidents

Aggravated Assault: An attempt to cause or purposely cause serious bodily injury to another, i.e., injury that creates a substantial risk of death or which causes permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the functions of any bodily member or organ. *Example: A student pushes another student in the cafeteria and a fight breaks out. Three students become involved in the altercation and one student ends up with a broken arm. All three students were suspended from school and criminal charges are pending.*

Alcohol-Related: Possession, sale, manufacture, distribution, use, or showing evidence of use of any alcoholic substances.

Arson: Willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn a public building, motor vehicle, personal property, etc.

Assault with Firearm: An attempt to cause or purposely cause serious bodily injury to another by use of a firearm. (See also: "Possession of Firearm" definition.)

Assault with Other Weapon: An attempt to cause or purposely cause serious bodily injury to another by use of a weapon other than a firearm. (See also: "Possession of Other Weapon" definition.)

Battery: A harmful or offensive touching of one person by another.

Bomb Threat: Involves a spoken, written, called-in, or other communication that a bomb is present, but no actual bomb is found.

Bomb-Related: Situation where some sort of bomb or materials to make a bomb is actually found.

Bullying: Bullying is reportable as "Injurious Hazing." See "Injurious Hazing" definition.

Burglary / Breaking and Entering: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit felony or theft. (Attempted forcible entry is included.)

Disorderly Conduct: Any act of public disturbance intentionally caused by any person who substantially disrupts, disturbs or interferes with the teaching of students at any public or private educational institution or engages in conduct which disturbs the peace, order, or discipline at any public or private educational institution or on the grounds adjacent thereto. (Examples might be pulling a fire alarm; disruptive demonstrations; smoke or stink bombs; outbursts that warrant calling police or security.)

Extortion: The process of obtaining property from another, with or without that person's consent, by a wrongful use of force, fear, or threat.

Fighting: A physical confrontation involving two or more individuals in which physical harm is intended. EXCLUDES MINOR VERBAL CONFRONTATIONS OR OTHER MINOR CONFRONTATIONS SUCH AS SLIGHT PUSHING/SHOVING.

Fireworks: Detonation of firecrackers, fireworks, or other type materials.

Gang Fight: Fighting behavior (as defined under fighting) but related to gangs (somewhat organized groups of some duration, sometimes characterized by turf concerns, symbols, special dress and colors, recognized as a gang by its members and others).

Hate Crime/Bias: A hate crime is an act of violence, threat of violence, or property damage. A bias incident is an act of hate that is not a crime. Both are incidents directed against a person, private property, or public property where the motive for the commission of the act is based on prejudice or bias against race, national or ethnic origin, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or disability. Common sense determination of whether or not an incident was a bias or hate-related offense should be based on consideration of multiple factors that may surround the incident, such as: 1) admission by the offender(s) of bias motivation; 2) obvious signs of bias, e.g., racial epithets uttered, hate graffiti; 3) the victim(s) expressing that bias motives were involved; or 4) a history of bias or hate-related offenses between students from the groups involved.

Homicide: A killing of one human being by another, i.e., without reference to guilt or innocence.

Injurious Hazing (Includes Bullying): Any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health of any school personnel or a student enrolled in a public school. Often associated with name calling, teasing about gender, personal appearance, and threats of physical harm. *Example: A student makes another student give up a seat on the bus.*

Kidnapping: The unlawful seizure, transportation and/or detention of a person against his/her will, or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

Larceny / Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another, not taken by force and violence. *Examples: A student goes into another student's book bag to remove personal items; theft from the locker room during PE or after school when students are participating in sporting events.*

Marijuana-Related: Possession, sale, manufacture, distribution, use, or showing evidence of use of marijuana substances.

Motor Vehicle Theft: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Other Drug-Related: Illegal drug possession, sale, manufacture, distribution, use, being under the influence of drugs other than tobacco, alcohol or marijuana. (Includes "huffing" or inhaling mind-altering substances. Includes substances represented as drugs. Includes drug paraphernalia possession or use of drugs such as steroids, speed, cocaine, heroin, etc. Includes taking or selling prescription drugs not intended for the individual involved, such as Ritalin or painkillers. Includes over the counter drugs or legal substances if abused by the student, including glue, substances in aerosol cans, paint thinner, etc. EXCLUDES TOBACCO, ALCOHOL, AND MARIJUANA.

Physical Attack: Physically pushing, hitting, or otherwise attacking another student or staff member, including striking a staff member who is intervening in a fight or other disruptive activity. EXCLUDES MINOR VERBAL CONFRONTATIONS OR OTHER MINOR CONFRONTATIONS SUCH AS SLIGHT PUSHING/SHOVING.

Possession of a Firearm: Possession of a handgun, rifle, or shotgun. (Does not include BB guns and other air-powered rifles; they should be considered "other weapons.") According to the Gun-Free Schools Act and the United States Code (18 USC 921), firearms include:

Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive;

The frame or receiver of any weapon described above;
Any destructive device, which includes:

- (A) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas
 - (1) bomb
 - (2) grenade
 - (3) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces
 - (4) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce
 - (5) mine
 - (6) similar device

(B) any weapon which will, or which may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter.

(C) any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

Possession of Other Weapon: Any instrument or object, OTHER THAN A FIREARM, possessed or used to inflict harm on another person, or to intimidate any person. Examples include all types of knives, chains, pipes, razor blades or similar instruments with sharp cutting edges; ice picks, dirks, other pointed instruments (including pens and pencils); numchucks; brass knuckles; Chinese stars; billy clubs; tear gas guns; electrical weapons or devices (stun guns); BB or pellet guns; explosives or propellant type weapons not listed in the "Possession of a Firearm" definition.

Robbery: Larceny from the person or presence of another by violence or threat.

Sale or Transfer of a Weapon: Selling or transferring a firearm or other weapon.

Sexual Battery: Sexual contact forcibly and/or against the person's will or where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual Offense (non-forcible): Lewd behavior; indecent exposure; includes sexual contact without force or threat of force and where the involved parties are capable of consenting.

Simple Assault: An attempt to cause, threaten to cause, or purposely cause bodily injury to another, including verbally abusive language.

Stolen Property: Buying, selling, receiving or distributing stolen property.

Threat / intimidation: Physical or verbal threat; to unlawfully place another person in fear of bodily harm through verbal threats without displaying a weapon or subjecting the person to actual physical attack.

Tobacco-Related: Possession, sale, manufacture, distribution, use, or showing evidence of use of any tobacco substances.

Trespassing: To enter uninvited and unlawfully upon the land or property of another.

Truancy: A student is truant when an absence of 1/2 day is not excused. A student is habitually truant if the student has attained the equivalent of 10 full days of non-excused absences or 7 consecutive school days of non-excused absences during a school year.

Vandalism (criminal mischief): Willful and/or malicious destruction, damage or serious defacement of school or personal property without consent. Examples would include destroying school computer records, graffiti, spray painting walls, destroying property.