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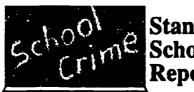
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#### ABSTRACT

The fourth annual summary of school crime data collected by California school districts, this report also includes a comparison of 1988/89 results with those of the three previous years. All of California's school districts completed reports for the fourth reporting period. Despite an article added to the California Constitution affirming students' right to attend school in a safe, secure, and peaceful environment, crime rates on many campuses remain high, and school crimes continue to disrupt the educational process. Results are reported in terms of the average size school (568 pupils) in order to correct for enrollment changes. School crime has decreased 2 percent over the 4-year history of the School Crime Reporting Program. There has been a dramatic decrease (43 percent) in the incidence of substance abuse. Elementary schools had the lowest overall crime rate, with 10.4 crimes per average school. Middle grade schools had the highest crime rate at 39 incidents per average school, but showed decreases in substance abuse, homicide, robbery, extortion, and sex offenses; however, weapons possession and assault were up. The high school crime rate dropped during the first 3 years of the reporting program, but increased in 1988/89 by 9 percent, Again, the assault/attack/menace and weapons possession categories showed the largest increases. Economic losses to schools from property crimes such as arson, vandalism, burglary, and theft totalled over \$24 million in 1988/89, a decrease of 5 percent over the past 4 years. Recommendations are provided concerning weapons possession problems, validation of crime reporting systems, prevention program resources, and crime prevention and reporting standards. Data are displayed in six tables, and appendixes contain four supplementary tables and the 1988/89 School Crime Reporting Form. (MLH)

# School Crime in California for the 1988-89 School Year



Standard School Crime Reporting Program

California Department of Education Bill Honig, State Superintendent of Public Instruction March, 1990

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# School Crime in California for the 1988-89 School Year

The Fourth Annual Report
Prepared for the California State Legislature
Pursuant to Assembly Bill 2483,
Chapter 1607 (Statutes of 1984)
Penal Code Section 628





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# Executive Summary of the Standard School Crime Reporting Program for 1988/89

This is the fourth annual summary of school crime data collected by California school districts, as required by AB 2483, Chapter 1607 (Statutes of 1984). In addition to including school crime data for the reporting period July 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, the report includes a comparison of the 1988/89 results with those of the three previous years. All of California's school districts completed reports for the fourth reporting period.

Students have an inalienable right to attend safe schools.

In June 1982, 56 percent of California's voters passed an initiative that added Article I, Section 28 (c) to the California Constitution which states that students and staff in our public schools have the inalienable right to attend school on campuses that are "safe, secure, and peaceful." Crime rates on many campuses, however, remain high, and school crimes continue to disrupt the educational process for students and staff members.

The purpose of the crime reporting program is to provide legislative and educational leaders with data for planning safer schools.

The severity, frequency, and type of school crime and the number of perpetrators vary from school to school and from district to district. But with accurate data on school crime collected consistently, schools, districts, county-operated programs and sites, county offices of education, local governments, the State Department of Education (SDE), and the Legislature will "have sufficient data and information about the type and frequency of crime occurring on school campuses to permit development of effective programs and techniques to combat crime on school campuses." (Penal Code section 628) A comparison of the number of crimes reported in different years, however, would be misleading because the number of students has increased every year. To account for the population discrepancy, those preparing this report converted the actual number of crimes to the "number of crimes per average school" statistic. The "crimes per average school" statistic is useful because it corrects for changing school enrollments,

Results are reported in terms of the average size school in order to correct for enrollment changes.

while providing an easily understood metric of school crime. The "crime per average school" figures are calculated by simply dividing the number of crimes by the number of public schoolchildren, then multiplying by 568 (the size of an average California school).

While the average school concept is helpful in comparing crime rates over the years, it does not reflect the fact that many schools and districts have excellent crime prevention programs and low crime rates. On the other hand, there are schools that must operate in communities where crime rates are high.

## Major Findings and Recommendations

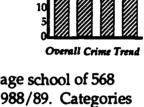
There was less crime in the average California school in 1988/89 than there was in 1985/86.

Crime in the average school increased compared to the previous year.

Substance abuse has continued to decrease in California schools.

The highly successful strategies used to combat drug abuse should be applied to other school crime areas.

A. School crime has decreased 2 percent over the four-year history of the School Crime Reporting Program. There have been decreases in certain categories of property crime, substance abuse, theft from students, and sex offenses. The average California school of 568 students had 22.06 crimes



in 1985/86 and 21.66 in 1988/89; however, the average school of 568 students had 20.68 crimes in 1987/88 and 21.66 in 1988/89. Categories that showed the greatest increases were Assault/Attack/Menace and Assault/Attack with a Weapon. There was also an increase in the number of weapons reported in the average California school.

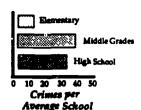
B. There has been a dramatic decrease in the incidence of substance abuse. Substance abuse has dropped over 43 percent in the last four years in the average California school. A 1988 Department of Justice study (Report to the Attorney General: Biennial Survey of Drug and Alcohol Use Among California Students In Grades 7, 8, and 11) also found that substance abuse on school



and 11) also found that substance abuse on school campuses has declined in the three grades studied.

It is recommended that the successful strategies that have been employed in programs like "Just Say No," "Decide," "Impact," "Here's Looking at You 2000," and D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) be applied to other crime areas. These programs emphasize curriculum development and staff in-service training; partnerships among education, community, business, and law enforcement; family involvement; and other techniques that emphasize character development, self-esteem, decision-making skills, and personal responsibility.

Elementary schools have the lowest crime rates. C. Elementary Schools. Elementary schools had the lowest overall crime rate in 1988/89 with 10.94 crimes per average school. Although the elementary school crime rate went up 7 percent from last year, it is down 2 percent over the last four years.



Middle grades have the highest crime rates. D. Middle Grade Schools. Middle grade schools had the highest crime rate at 39.29 incidents per average school but showed decreases in the following categories: Substance Abuse, Homicide, Robbery, Extortion, and Sex Offenses. The following categories showed a substantially higher frequency of incidents: Weapons Possession and Assault/Attack with a Weapon.

Reduction of crime in the middle grades should receive priority. It is recommended that the reduction of crime in the middle grade schools receive special priority. Since the inception of the crime reporting program in 1985, the middle grade schools have had the highest crime rates. While efforts to make all schools safer should continue, students in middle schools must be provided with a safer learning environment.

Assault/Attack/ Menace increased in high schools in 1988/89. E. High Schools. The high school crime rate dropped during the first three years of the crime reporting program but increased in 1988/89 by 9 percent. The following crime categories showed the largest increases: Assault/Attack/Menace, especially against others; Weapons Possession, especially guns; and Assault/Attack with a Weapon, especially against others (others would include, for example, a parent or student from another school). Categories that showed decline were Property Crimes, Substance Abuse, Theft from Students, and Sex Offenses.

School property crimes cost California over \$24 million dollars last year. F. Economic Losses. Economic losses to schools from property crimes such as arson, vandalism, burglary, and theft totaled \$24,275,661 in 1988/89. The average school loss was \$3,014 in 1988/89. Over four years, the per school rate decreased 5 percent. In 1988/89, arson caused 39 percent of all direct economic losses (\$9,473,535), with vandalism (\$8,995,394) accounting for another 37 percent of the total.



Weapons-related incidences, especially those involving guns, continue to increase.

G. Weapons Possession. School administrators, parents, and local law enforcement agencies need to give special attention to the increased incidence of weapons possession, especially guns, on the school campus. Weapons possession for the average school campus was up 21 percent in 1988/89 and up 28 percent over the last four years. Possession of guns, knives, and explosives was up 40 percent, 18 percent, and 11 percent, respectively. Possession of "other" weapons was up 43 percent on the average school campus. The category of Assault/Attack with a Weapon was also up 21 percent in 1988/89.

Assembly Bill 450 should be expanded to require all schools to develop and implement a safety plan.

To help school personnel deal with the issue of weapons possession and related crimes, it is recommended that Education Code sections 35294 and 35294.1 (Assembly Bill 450/Chapter 1253, Statutes of 1989) be expanded to require all schools to develop and implement a school safety plan. With the cooperation of local law enforcement agencies, community leaders, parents, pupils, teachers, administrators, and other persons interested in the prevention of campus crime and violence, a safety plan should be developed that addresses safety concerns identified through a systematic planning process. The recently published handbook, Safe Schools: Planning Guide for Action, developed by the School/Law Enforcement Partnership, provides a guide for revising and implementing a school safety plan.

Crime reporting systems should be validated.

H. Validation of Local Crime Reporting Systems. Efforts to obtain funding for Senate Bill 271 should continue. This legislation would require the validation of school crime reporting programs to determine their efficiency and accuracy. The validation process will lead to a more consistent and uniform method of reporting crime.

More prevention programs are needed.

I. Resources for Prevention Programs. The Legislature should provide the necessary resources not only to ensure a quality crime reporting program but also to help move the program from one that merely collects numbers to one that can develop preventive programs as well.

Standards for crime reporting and prevention should be established.

J. Standards for Crime Prevention/Reporting. Standards for crime reporting/prevention should be established for use in the State Department of Education's Program Quality Review (PQR) process. The inclusion of quality criteria for crime reporting/prevention would help a large number of educators on both sides of the review process understand the importance and need for accurate crime reporting.



## Introduction to the Standard School Crime Report for 1988-89

Each year the Department prepares a report describing the results of the previous year's school crime data and identifies trends from the previous year and the base year. The severity, frequency, type of school crime, and the number of perpetrators vary from school to school and from district to district. But with accurate data on school crime collected consistently, schools, districts, county-operated programs and sites, county offices of education, local governments, the State Department of Education, and the Legislature will "have sufficient data and information about the type and frequency of crime occurring on school campuses to permit development of effective programs and techniques to combat crime on school campuses." (Penal Code section 628)

This report covers the period from July 1, 1988, to June 30, 1989, and shows some positive trends; for example, there has been a continuous drop in the rate of substance abuse over the four-year history of the School Crime Reporting Program. Substance abuse has dropped 43 percent during the last four years. Other crime reporting categories showed declines since 1985/86: Theft from Students, down 23 percent; Felony Sex Offenses, down 43 percent; Robbery, down 39 percent; and Extortion, down 29 percent.

While it is gratifying to see crime rates decrease in certain categories, there is great conce n over the increase of offenses involving weapons, especially guns. Over the four-year history of the program, incidences of weapons possession went up 28 percent. The largest increase shows a 100 percent increase in the number of guns on campus, increasing from 503 incidences of gun possession in 1985/86 to 1,131 in 1988/89. Assault/Attack/with a Weapon has gone down 8 percent since 1985/86; however, the 1988/89 figure was 21 percent greater than it was in 1987/88.

In order to keep these statistics in perspective, it must be realized that in the average school fewer than 22 crimes were committed during the entire school year, and less than 4 percent of California's students were involved in any kind of crime during 1988/89.

This report is divided into seven sections. Part I of this report describes the total number of crimes that occurred on California public school campuses in 1988/89, and Part II examines crime statistics in terms of the average California school. Comparisons are made to the previous year's results as well as those accumulated over the four-year history of the program. Part III describes overall economic losses by schools as vell as those of the average California school. Part IV discusses crime statistics in terms of three categories of schools: average elementary, middle grades, and high school. Each school type is again described through comparisons with data from the previous year and to results accumulated over the four-year history of the program. In the remainder of the report, Part V describes change in crime rates at the county level, and Part VI examines crime data in terms of the proportion of crimes committed by students and nonstudents. The final section, Part VII, contains recommendations for the State Department of Education and other organizations that may help reduce crime in California schools and improve the crime reporting system.



## I. Overall Crime Rates in the Public Schools

Table 1 shows that the total number of crimes on California public school campuses in 1988/89 was 174,478. The largest number of crimes in a major crime category was the 69,191 reported incidents of Assault/Attack/Menace (an assault/attack/menace consists of a threat, attempt, or act of violence [without a weapon] on another person), of which the largest number of crimes by far were directed against students.

TABLE 1
Crime Rate per Average School\*
(by year and type of crime)

TYPE OF CRIME	Number of C.imes 1988-89	<u>Crin</u> 1985/86 (1st Year)	ne Rate Per 1986/87 (2nd Year)	Average Sch 1987/88 (3rd Year)	1988/89 (4th Year)	Percent ( 3rt Year to 4 h Year	1st Year
Property Crimes Vandalism Burglary Theft from school Arson	62,116 44,154 8,534 8,296 1,132	7.77 5.02 1.39 1.19 .17	7.19 4.89 1.10 1.05	7.60 5.23 1.09 1.09	7.71 5.48 1.06 1 03 .14	1% 4% -3% -6% 0%	-1% 9% -24% -13% -18%
Assault/Attack/Menace Against students Against employees Against others	69,191 63,908 3,838 1,445	7.39 6.89 .41 .09	7.52 6.93 .43 .16	7.65 7.14 .41 .10	8.59 7.94 .48 .18	12% 11% 17% 80%	16% 15% 17% 100%
Substance Abuse	12,630	2.74	2.10	1.74	1.57	-10%	-43%
Theft from Students	14,684	2.36	2.17	1.96	1.82	-7%	-23%
Weapons Possession Knife Explosives Gun Other	10,569 5,328 2,498 1,131 1,612	1.02 .56 .26 .07	.97 .51 .25 .08 .13	1.08 .56 .28 .10	1.31 .66 .31 .14 .20	21% 18% 11% 40% 43%	28% 18% 19% 100% 54%
Sex Offenses Misdemeanor Felony	2,160 1,835 325	.28 .21 .07	.31 .25 .06	.29 .23 .06	.27 .23 .04	-7% 0% -33%	-4% 10% -43%
Assault/Att w/Weapon Against students Against employees Against others	1,830 1,510 229 91	.25 .21 .03 .01	.23 .19 .03 .01	.19 .15 .03 .01	.23 .19 .03 .01	21% 27% 0% 0%	-8% -10% 0% 0%
Robbery	860	.18	.11	.12	.11	-8%	-39%
Extortion	424	.07	.06	.05	.05	0%	-29%
Homicide	14	.002	.002	.001	.002	100%	0%
TOTAL CRIME	174,478	22.06	20.66	20.68	21.66	5%	-2%

<sup>\*</sup>Average school is based on a student population of 568.



The next largest number of crimes reported was 62,116 incidents of Property Crime (not including Theft from Students, which is shown as a separate category); the largest number of property crimes by far were incidents of Vandalism (44,154).

Schools reported 12,630 incidents of Substance Abuse, which include the possession, use, or sale of drugs. Theft from Students was also fairly common, with 14,684 incidents reported statewide. Crimes that were least frequently cited were Homicide (14 victims), Extortion (424 incidents), Felony Sex Offenses (325 incidents), and Robbery (860 incidents). Total crime figures for each of the past four years may be found in Appendix A.



## II. Crime Rates for the Average California School

The total number of crimes that occurred on public school campuses in 1988/89 is included in this report to demonstrate the extent of school crime last year. A comparison of the number of crimes reported in different years, however, would be misleading because the number of students has increased every year. To account for the population discrepancy, the actual number of crimes has been converted to the "number of crimes per average school" statistic. The "crimes per average school" statistic is useful because it corrects for changing school enrollments, while providing an easily understood metric of school crime. The "crime per average school" figures are calculated by simply dividing the number of crimes by the number of public schoolchildren, then multiplying by 568 (the size of an average California school).

The crime rate per average school (568 students) for the four years of the crime reporting program is included in Table 1. The first column under the caption "Percent Change" displays the percent change from the previous year to the current year (1987/88 to 1988/89), and the last column displays change from the first to fourth year (1985/86 to 1988/89), which is useful for long-term analyses of school crime rates. (While "percent change" figures can be heipful in identifying trends, they become less useful when calculating change between very small numbers. For example, it can be seen in Table 1 that the changes in Homicide over the years are based on very small numbers.)

## A. Comparisons of Data from 1987/88 and 1988/89

Although the crime rate appears to have stabilized during 1988/89 at about 21 per average school, there were significant changes within individual crime categories. It should be noted that Substance Abuse was down by 10 percent, a category that has continued to decline since the inception of the Crime Reporting Program. Other categories showed increases; for example, there was a 100 percent increase in incidents of homicide in 1988/89. The category of Assault/Attack/Menace increased 12 percent in 1988/89, with Assault Against Others showing the greatest increase at 80 percent. Assaults with a Weapon increased 21 percent in the past year.

Other crimes that increased substantially from 1987/88 to 1988/89 were Weapons Possession, up 21 percent in one year. In the Weapons Possessions category, Other Weapons (such as clubs, rocks, brass knuckles, scissors, etc.) increased 43 percent over 1987/88, and Gun Possession went up 40 percent. Knives and Explosives went up 18 and 11 percent, respectively.

## B. Comparisons of Data for the Past Four Years

The last column of Table 1 displays the total number of crimes per average California school over four years. In the first reporting year (1985/86), there was a total of 22.06 crimes per average school. This figure dropped to 20.66 in the second year and changed only marginally to 20.68 in the third year. The fourth year shows a slight increase to 21.66. The "First Year to Fourth Year" column in Table 1 displays the overall trend during the four reporting years. Overall, school crime is down 2 percent over four years. The largest reductions have been in the categories of Robbery (down 39 percent), and Substance Abuse (down 43 percent). Extortion, Theft from Students, Sex Offenses, and to a lesser extent, Property Crimes, also decreased over the four-year history of the program.



## III. Economic Loss Because of Property Crimes

Table 2 displays the economic loss experienced by schools in 1988/89 and during the past four years because of four primary types of property crimes. The property crimes are listed in descending order of dollar loss. Arson, while being the least frequent of all property crimes (see Table 1), results in the largest economic loss to schools: \$9,473,535 in 1988/89. The economic loss due to arson, however, has been reduced over four years by 26 percent. Vandalism also accounts for major losses to schools, with dollar losses totaling \$8,995,394 in 1988/89. Burglary (breaking in and resulting theft during after-school hours or on weekends) and theft from schools (occurring during school hours) account for 24 percent of total losses.

The crime-related economic losses sustained by the average California school totaled \$3,014 in 1988/89. This represents a 4 percent decrease over the previous year, and it is still below the average loss experienced in 1985/86. (Note: Differences between years were calculated by comparing losses per average school each year.)

TABLE 2
Dollar Loss Because of Property Crimes in an Average Califorr a School (by year and type of crime)

TYPE OF PROPERTY CRIME	Total Dollar Loss in 1988/89	Doll 1985/86 (1st Year)	ar Loss Per 1986/87 (2nd Year)	Average Sch 1987/88 (3rd Year)	001 1988/89 (4th Year)	3rd Year	Change 1st Year to 4th Year
Arson Vandalism Burglary Theft from school	\$9,473,535 8,995,394 4,099,981 1,706,751	\$1,587 1,048 316 214	\$1,510 946 328 217	\$1,434 1,090 390 210	\$1,176 1,117 509 212	-18% 2% 31% 1%	-26% 7% 61% -1%
Dollar Loss	\$24,275,661	\$3,165	\$3,001	\$3,124	\$3,014	-4%	-5%

Losses in 1985/86 totaled \$23,338,028. Losses in 1986/87 totaled \$22,878,540. Losses in 1987/88 totaled \$24,471,422.



## IV. Crime Rates for the Average Elementary, Middle Grades, and High School

While Table 1 is useful in drawing general conclusions on crime rates in California schools, it does not show crime trends for each of the three major school types. Tables 3, 4, and 5 show the crime rates in an average California elementary, middle grades, and high school, respectively. All rates are based on an average enrollment of 568 students.

## A. Crime Rates for the Average Elementary School

Property Crimes, in particular vandalism, are the most common incidents of crime on elementary school campuses. During the 1988/89 school year, an average elementary school experienced 6.55 incidents of property crime, 4.85 of which were Vandalism. Overall, Property Crimes have changed little since the first reporting year: 6.45 in 1985/86 versus 6.55 in 1988/89, representing a 2 percent increase in property crimes.

Even though Property Crimes seem high compared to the other crime categories presented in Table 3, it should be pointed out that this rate is relatively low when compared to similar rates in both middle grades and high schools. Elementary schools experienced the lowest crime rate among the three major groups of schools. The overall crime rate in 1988/89 for an average elementary school was 10.94, much lower than the 39.29 reported for middle grade schools and the 31.41 reported at the high school level (Tables 4 and 5).

Although the crime rate dropped for elementary schools in most of the major crime categoria during the first three years of the crime reporting program, the 1988/89 results show increases in all major categories. Increases were the highest in: Assault/Attack/Menace Against Others (267 percent), Possession of Guns (50 percent) and Other Weapons (75 percent), and Assault/Attack with a Weapon, especially Against Students (50 percent). The only major area that showed a decrease was Robbery, which declined 17 percent in 1988/89.

This report reflects the number of homicide *victims* reported in 1988/89. Although there were only nine homicide incidents statewide during this period, the multiple homicide at the Cleveland Elementary School in Stockton in February 1989 resulted in six homicide victims. Thus, the total number of victims for 1988/89 was fourteen.

Most areas of crime in the elementary school have declined over the four years of the crime reporting program. The major areas that showed the greatest decline over the four years are Theft from Students (-33 percent), Sex Offenses (-13 percent), Robbery (-38 percent), Substance Abuse (-14 percent), and Extortion (-33 percent). Property Crimes have increased only marginally over the four years, while Weapons Possession has increased 24 percent.



TABLE 3
The Number of Crimes in an Average California Elementary School (by year and type of crime)

	Average	Elementary S	chool*	1	Percent Change			
TYPE OF CRIME	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	3rd Year	1st Year		
	(1st Year)	(2nd Year)	(3rd Year)	(4th Year)	to 4th Year	to 4th Year		
Property Crimes	6.45	5.97	6.42	6.55	2%	2%		
Vandalism Burglary	4.51 1.14	4.29	4.74 .93	4.85 .97	2% 4%	8%		
Theft from school	71	.67	.66	.64	-3%	-15% -10%		
Arson	.09	.08	.09	.09	0%	0%		
Assault/Attack/Menace	3.49	3.15	2.84	3.31	17%	-5%		
Against students	3.25	2.90	2.62	3.00	15%	-8%		
Against employees	.20	.19	.19	.21	11%	5%		
Against others	.04	.06	.03	.11	267%	175%		
Theft from Students	.39	.32	.26	.26	0%	-33 %		
Weapons Possession	.34	.28	.31	.42	35%	24%		
Knife	.20	.16	.19	.25	32%	25%		
Explosives	.07	.05	.06	.07	17%	0%		
Gun	.02	.02	.02	.03	50%	50%		
Other	.05	.05	.04	.07	75%	40%		
Sex Offenses	.15	.18	.13	.13	0%	-13%		
Misdemeanor	.10	.13	.08	.10	25%	0%		
Felony	.05	.05	.05	.02	-60%	-60%		
Substance Abuse	.14	.12	.10	.12	20%	-14%		
Assault/Attack w/Weapon	.09	.07	.05	.08	60%	-11%		
Against students	.07	.06	.04	.06	50%	-14%		
Against employees	.01	.01	.01	.01	0%	0%		
Against others	.01	.003	.004	.00	-100%	-100%		
Robbery	.08	.05	.06	.05	-17%	-38%		
Extortion	.03	.02	.02	.02	0%	-33%		
Homicide	.003	.0007	.00	.0022	0%	-26%		
TOTAL CRIME	11.16	10.16	10.19	10.94	7%	-2%		

\*Average school is based on a student population of 568.



## B. Crime Rates for the Average Middle Grades School

Table 4 shows the incidence of crime for an average middle grades school in California by type of crime. Although there was a slight increase in crime rates for the average middle grades school over the previous year (1 percent), there were significant decreases in Substance Abuse (-16 percent), Assault/Attack/Menace Against Others (-59 percent), Sex Offenses (-11 percent), and Assault/Attack with a Weapon Against Others (-50 percent). Robbery and Extortion also decreased.

Weapons possession in the middle grades increased 15 percent in 1988/89. There was a 25 percent increase in Guns and a 29 percent increase in "other" weapons in 1988/89. The categories of Knife and Explosives also increased 14 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

California's middle grades, although responsible for less than one quarter of the students enrolled in public schools, had the highest crime rates per school. In the first four reporting years, middle grades schools in California consistently experienced the highest crime rate among the three major school types. The overall crime rate in middle grades schools in California has risen consistently each year since the crime reporting program began in 1985. In 1988/89, the average middle grades school experienced 39.29 incidents of crime compared to 37.32 in 1985/86. Fifty-two percent of these crimes were in the Assault/Attack/Menace category, which has increased 15 percent over the past four years. Property Crimes and Weapons Possession also had higher figures in 1988/89 than they had in 1985/86.

Although the overall crime rate for the middle grades has increased, there has been marked improvement in several of the individual crime categories. For example, incidents of Substance Abuse are down 46 percent from the first reporting year; Burglary, Assault/Attack with a Weapon, Robbery, Extortion, and Theft from Students also went down.

## C. Crime Rates for the Average High School

Table 5 is composed of the data for crimes in California's average high school. In comparing results of 1988/89 with 1987/88, it can be seen that the following areas showed decreases: Property Crimes, Burglary, Theft from School, Substance Abuse, Theft from Students, and Sex Offenses. Areas that showed increases were: Assault/Attack/Menace, especially Against Others (up 164 percent); Weapons Possession, especially Guns (up 61 percent); Assault/Attack with a Weapon, especially Against Others (up 100 percent); and Extortion (up 25 percent).

Over the past four years the crime rate at the average high school in California has decreased by 3 percent, and significant decreases occurred in certain crime categories. For example, Robbery is down 55 percent; Substance Abuse, 38 percent; and Extortion, 17 percent. Property crimes have also decreased 9 percent over the last four years.

The following areas showed increases during the last four years: Assault/Attack/Menace (up 39 percent), and Weapons Possession, especially guns (up 142 percent). Assault/Attack with a Weapon increased marginally by 3 percent.



TABLE 4
The Number of Crimes in an Average Middle Grades School
(by year and type of crime)

		ze Middle/Jur		ool*	Percen	t Change
TYPE OF CRIME	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	3rd Year	1st Year
	(1st Year)	(2nd Year)	(3rd Year)	(4th Year)	to 4th Year	to 4th Year
Property Crimes	8.99	9.17	9.46	9.56	1%	6%
Vandalism	5.54	6.09	6.50	6.70	3%	21%
Burgiary	1.62	1.40	1.21	1.18	-2%	-27 %
Thest from school	1.56	1.43	1.50	1.43	-5%	-8%
Arson	.27	.25	.26	.25	-4%	-7%
Assault/Attack/Menace	17.64	18.31	19.82	20.26	2%	15%
Against students	16.64	17.05	18.63	19.11	3%	15%
Against employees	.80	.93	.92	1.05	14%	31%
Against others	.20	.33	.27	.11	-59%	-45 %
Substance Abuse	3.62	2.65	2.32	1.96	-16%	-46%
Theft from Students	2.89	3.08	2.70	2.63	-3%	-9%
Weapons Possession	2.41	2.48	2.92	3.35	15%	39 %
Knife	1.24	1.26	1.46	1.66	14%	34%
Explosives	.74	.75	.88	.94	7%	27%
Gun	.14	.15	.20	.25	25%	79 <b>%</b>
Other	.29	.33	.38	.49	29%	69 %
Sex Offenses	.70	.77	.79	.70	-11%	0%
Misdemeanor	.57	.66	.68	.62	-9%	9%
Felony	.13	.11	.11	.C8	-27%	-38%
Assault/Attack w/Weapon	<b>i</b> 5	.53	.41	.45	10%	-18%
Against students	.48	.44	.33	.37	12%	-23 <b>%</b>
Against employees	.06	.06	.06	.06	0%	0%
Against others	.01	.03	.02	.01	-50%	0%
Robbery	.31	.25	.25	.23	-8%	-26%
Extortion	.21	.18	.16	.15	-6%	-29%
Homicide	.0008	.003	.002	.0007	-65%	-13%
TOTAL CRIME	37.32	37.42	38.84	39.29	1%	5%

\*Average school is based on a student population of 568.



TABLE 5
The Number of Crimes in an Average California High School (by year and type of crime)

			igh School*		Percent	
TYPE OF CRIME	1985/86 (1st Year)	1986/87 (2nd Year)	1987/88 (3rd Year)	1988/89 (4th Year)	3rd Year to 4th Year	1st Year to 4th Year
Property Crimes  Vandalism  Burglary  Theft from school	8.38 4.97 1.50 1.65	7.30 4.69 1.04 1.36	7.67 5.00 1.07 1.44	7.62 5.20 .92 1.33	-1% 4% -14% -8%	-9% 5% -39% -19%
Arson  Assault/Attack/Menace Against students	8.80 8.15	.21 9.64 8.84	9.83 9.18	.17 12.23 11.24	6% 24% 22%	-35 % 39 % 38 %
Against employees Against others	.53 .12	.23	.51 .14	.62 .37	22% 164%	17% 208%
Substance Abuse	7.02	5.43	4.46	4.32	-3%	-38%
Theft from Students	5.73	5.07	4.71	4.54	-4%	-21%
Weapons Possession Knife Explosives Gun Other	1.53 .85 .37 .12	1.42 .75 .33 .17	1.48 .75 .36 .18	1.86 .88 .41 .29 .28	26% 17% 14% 61% 47%	22% 4% 11% 142% 47%
Sex Offenses Misdemcanor Felony	.28 .21 .07	.31 .25 .06	.30 .24 .06	.28 .23 .05	-7% -4% -17%	0% 10% -29%
Assault/Attack w/Weapon Against students Against employees Against others	.37 .33 .03 .01	.35 .29 .04 .02	.29 .24 .04 .01	.38 .32 .04 .02	31% 33% 0% 100%	3% -3% 33% 100%
Robbery	.29	.14	.13	.13	0%	-55%
Extortion	.06	.05	.04	.05	25%	-17%
Homicide	.001	.002	.002	.0014	-30%	40%
TOTAL CRIME	32.46	29.71	28.91	31.41	9%	-3%

\*Average school is based on a student population of 568.



## V. Student Versus Nonstudent Offenders

Even though the crimes reported on the School Crime Reporting Form occurred on school campuses, the offenders may not have been students enrolled in the reporting school. Table 6 shows the percent of crimes that were committed by enrolled students.

Overall, in the crimes committed in which the offender was identified, 82 percent of the crimes committed on school campuses where the offender was identified were committed by student offenders. Over 92 percent of the incidents classified as Assault/Attack/Menace, Substance Abuse, Extortion, Theft from Students, and Weapons Possession were committed by students.

Over the past four years, the percent of all crimes reported as committed by student offenders dropped 4 percent. Those categories showing the greatest decline during the last four years were Assault/Attack with a Weapon, especially Against Employees, and Property Crimes, especially Burglary.

## VI. Changes in Crime Rates, by County

The earlier parts of this report included the results of a statewide analysis of data on crime in the public schools. Two of the appendices to this report examine data from a county-level viewpoint. Appendix B displays changes in crime rates from 1985/86 to 1988/89 by county and type of crime. Appendix C displays a four-year summary of data on crime for each county in terms of the actual number of crimes reported.



# TABLE 6 Percentage of Reported Offenders Who Were Students (by year and type of crime)

	Pe		eported Offene c Students	ders	Che	nge
TYPE OF CRIME	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	3rd Year	1st Year
TILE OF CRIME	(1st Year)	(2nd Year)	(3rd Year)	(4th Year)	to 4th Year	
Assault/Attack/Menace	94%	94%	95%	96%	1%	2%
Against students	95%	95%	96%	97%	1%	2%
Against employees	77%	81%	81%	84%	3%	7%
Against others	69%	71%	84%	87%	3%	18%
Substance Abuse	94%	92%	94%	96%	2%	2%
Theft from Students	93%	93%	94%	92%	-2%	-1%
Extortion	93%	89%	94%	97%	3%	4%
Weapons Possession	92%	89%	89%	92%	3%	0%
Knife	92%	92%	92%	94%	2%	2%
Explosives	95%	93%	95%	98%	3%	3%
Gun	82%	79%	65%	76%	11%	-6%
Other	92%	82%	83%	85%	2%	-7%
Assault/Attack w/Weapon	89%	80%	72%	75%	3%	-14%
Against students	92%	83%	75%	80%	5%	-12%
Against employees	83%	62%	59%	55%	-4%	-28%
Against others	30%	55%	49%	34%	-15%	4%
Sex Offenses	62%	67%	69%	70%	1%	8%
Misdemeanor	71%	74%	77%	73%	-4%	2%
Felony	38%	43%	40%	53%	13%	15%
Robbery	78%	65%	63%	60%	-3%	-18%
Homicide*						
Property Crimes	56%	48%	38%	54%	16%	-2%
Vandalism	53%	46%	35%	39%	4%	-14%
Burglary	50%	34%	27%	25%	-2%	-25%
Theft from school	67%	61%	60%	60%	0%	-7%
Arson	66%	70%	64%	69%	5%	3%
TOTAL CRIME	86%	83%	80%	82%	2%	-4%
Most of the homisides remain	<b>.</b>		<del></del>	<del>- +</del>		

<sup>\*</sup>Most of the homicides remain unsolved, so it is not possible to report what percent of the se involved were student offenders.



## Appendixes

Appendix A
The Number of Crimes Committed on Public School Campuses
(by year and type of crime)

Appendix B
Percentage Change in Crime Rates per Average School
from 1985/86 to 1988/89

Appendix C Four-Year County Summary 1985/86 to 1988/89

Appendix D Summaries of Crime Statistics - 1985/86 to 1988/89

> Appendix E 1988/89 Crime Reporting Form



Appendix A

Number of Crimes Committed on Public School Campuses
(by Year and Type of Crime)

		NUMBER C	F CRIMES	
TYPE OF CRIME	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89
Property Crimes Vandalism Burglary Theft from school Arson	57,288 37,023 10,213 8,777 1,275	54,785 37,251 8,378 8,031 1,125	59,519 41,331 8,031 8,573 1,099	62,116 44,154 8,534 8,296 1,132
Assault/Attack/Menace Against students Against employees Against others	54,526 50,848 2,996 682	57,347 52,866 3,266 1,215	59,973 55,949 3,232 792	69,191 63,908 3,838 1,445
Theft from Students	17,411	16,566	15,375	14,684
Substance Abuse	20,196	15,999	13,645	12,630
Weapons Possession Knife Explosives Gun Other	7,568 4,136 1,949 503 980	7,428 3,902 1,895 642 982	8,539 4,408 2,216 789 1,126	10,569 5,328 2,498 1,131 1,612
Sex Offenses Misdemeanor Felony	2,065 1,549 516	2,391 1,916 475	2,264 1,764 500	2,160 1,835 325
Assault/Attack/Weapon Against students Against employees Against others	1,827 1,574 188 65	1,778 1,479 212 87	1,460 1,182 215 63	1,830 1,510 229 91
Robbery	1,345	866	902	860
Extortion	492	423	377	424
Homicide	15	14	7	14
TOTAL CRIMES	162,733	157,597	162,061	174,478



Appendix B
Percentage Change in Crime Rates per Average School from 1985/86 to 1988/89
by County and Type of Crime

COUNTY	ENROLLMENT	Assault/Attack Mr ace Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Assault/Attack Weapon Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Wespons Possession Crime Rate 85/86 38/89 %∆	Other Serious Crimes* Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %\(\Delta\)	Theft from Students Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %\(\Delta\)	Substance Abuse Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Property Crimes Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %	Total Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %∆
Alameda	178,874	9.05 9.9 <b>8</b> 10 <b>%</b>	.39 .17 - <del>56%</del>	1.53 1.13 -26%	.81 .31 -62%	3.42 1.82 -47%	3.16 1.32 -58%	8.64 8. <b>8</b> 4 2%	27.00 23.57 -13%
Alpine	142	0.00 0.00 0%	0.00 0.00 <b>0%</b>	3.36 0.00 -100%	0.00 0.00 0%	0.00 0.00 0%	40.33 0.00 -100%	0.00 4.00 100%	43.69 4.00 -91%
Amador	3,887	3.75 7.16 91 <b>%</b>	0.00 0.00 <b>0%</b>	.16 2.19 1269%	0.00 2.01 100%	1.41 .44 -69%	3.13 2.48 -21%	3.75 1.65 - <del>56%</del>	12.2 15.93 31%
Butte	26,855	9.59 11.06 15%	.22 .25 14%	.99 .95 -4%	.39 .16 -59 <b>%</b>	5.29 3.02 -43%	5.72 2.77 -52%	8.14 6.32 -22%	30.33 24.53 -19%
Calaveras	5,443	4.12 3.13 -24%	¢.00 0.00 0%	2.12 1.67 -21%	.12 .01 -92%	11.00 3.23 -71%	6.00 3.44 -43%	8.12 8.35 3%	31.50 19.83 -37%
Colusa	3,419	23.40 4.82 -79%	.57 0.00 -100%	2.11 1.00 -53%	.19 .65 242%	.57 1.83 221%	6.52 .33 -95%	8.83 2.33 -74%	42.19 10.96 -74%
Contra Costa	120,984	11.75 9.77 -17%	.20 .32 60%	1.12 1.18 5%	.95 .38 -60%	4.29 2.08 -52%	3.30 1.57 -52%	5.90 4.95 -1 <del>6%</del>	27.50 20.25 -26%
Del Norte	4,055	1.31 .98 -25%	0.00 .14 100%	1.31 .42 -68%	.16 .42 163%	3.44 4.76 38%	5.57 12.89 131%	7.86 4.76 -39%	19.65 24.37 24%
El Dorado	21,516	9.84 9.77 -1%	.90 .37 -59%	1.59 1.45 -9%	.31 .17 -45%	3.06 3.70 21%	5.40 2.96 -45%	7.24 4.18 -42%	28.36 22.60 -20%
Fresno	132,643	8.58 13.12 53%	.18 .26 44%	1.11 2.28 105%	.73 1.20 64%	3.08 2.36 -23%	3.91 3.20 -18%	7.47 7.82 5%	25.07 30.24 21%
Glenn	5,020	12.71 9.05 -29%	.24 0.00 -100%	.97 .57 -41%	.28 .80 186%	5.45 4.07 -25%	4.36 1.47 -66%	9.45 9.5 1%	33.46 25.46 -24%
Humboldt	19,909	9.66 11.24 16%	.49 .09 -82%	1.20 .97 -19%	.15 .11 -27%	2.56 .97 -62%	7.79 4.62 -41%	12.62 3.88 -69%	34.47 21.88 -37%

\*This category includes riomicides, Sex Offenses, Robbery, and Extortion.



## Percentage Change in Crime Rates per Average School from 1985/86 to 1988/89 by County and Type of Crime--continued

COUNTY	ENROLLMENT	Asseuk/Attack Menace Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Assault/Attack Weepon Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Weapons Possession Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %Δ	Other Serious Crimes* Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %	Theft from Students Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %	Substance Abuse Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Property Crimes Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Total Crime Rate 85/85 88/89 %A
Imperial	27,123	11.70 9.71 -13%	.23 .04 -83%	.97 .71 -27%	.3067 -323 <b>%</b>	1.53 .61 -60%	2.19 1.84 -16%	7.12 5.04 -29%	23.45 17.28 -26%
Inyo	3,282	.36 6.23 1631%	0.00 .17 100%	1.26 1.21 -4%	.36 .17 -53%	2.69 3.46 29%	2.15 1.56 -27%	2.15 5.54 158%	8.95 18.34 105%
Kern	107,065	20.19 9.85 -51%	.29 .48 66%	1.16 1.14 -2%	.54 .39 -28%	4.53 3.89 -14%	3.24 1.43 -56%	5.82 4.88 -16%	35.76 22.06 -38%
Kings	19,049	10.10 15.0 49%	.30 .45 50%	1.35 1.55 15%	.44 .41 -7%	5.05 5.46 8%	2.83 1.19 -58%	7.80 6.59 -16%	27.88 30.65 10%
Lake	8,354	8.82 28.83 227%	.53 .54 2%	1.15 1.90 65%	.30 .68 127 <b>%</b>	5.44 4.8? -11%	5.06 5.17 2%	8.50 6.53 -23%	29.82 48.48 63%
Lassen	4,832	17.42 1.88 -89%	.39 0.00 -100%	.77 1.29 68%	1.16 .12 -90%	12.00 .71 -94%	9.68 2.70 -72%	12.50 3.06 -76%	53.94 9.76 -82%
Los Angeles	1,323,984	3.73 4.72 27%	.25 .27 8%	.76 1.23 62 <b>%</b>	.49 .42 -1 <b>4%</b>	.75 .79 5%	1.54 .85 -45%	7.88 9.29 18%	15.40 17.57 14%
Madera	18,500	12.08 19.34 60%	.14 .06 -57%	.86 1.38 60%	.79 .66 -16¶	2.04 2.21 8%	3.37 3.90 16%	6.92 3.49 -50%	26.21 31.04 18%
Marin	23,828	4.05 6.10 51%	.37 .21 -43%	.56 .81 45%	.26 .70 169%	3.41 2.22 -35%	2.71 2.48 -8%	6.45 4.81 -25%	17.82 17.33 -3%
Mariposa	2,258	4.50 9.31 107%	1.41 0.00 -100%	2.82 1.76 -38%	0.00 .26 100%	0.00 0.00 0%	9.29 4.02 -57%	4.79 4.02 -16%	22.80 19.37 -15%
Mendocino	14,642	9.18 17.26 88%	.82 ዓ.00 -100%	1.10 1.59 45%	.45 .24 -47%	3.47 1.94 -44%	6.08 3.06 -50%	7.88 14.20 80°	28.99 38.29 32%
Merced	20,004	10.34 10.03 -3%	.26 .06 -77%	1.24 1.30 5%	.60 .15 -75%	2.05 2.17 6%	2.85 1.43 -50%	5.65 4.51 -20%	22.99 19.65 -15%

\*This category includes Hornicides, Sex Offenses, Robbery, and Extortion.



COUNTY	ENROLLMENT	Assault/Attack Mensos Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Assault/Attack Weepon Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Wespons Possession Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %∆	Other Serious Crimes* Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %△	Theft from Students Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %	Substance Abuse Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Property Crimes The Rate 85/86 88/89 %	Total Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A
Modoc	1,933	5.32 5.29 -1%	0.00 0.00	.30 .88 193%	.59 .29 -51%	3.25 1.76 -46%	.89 1.47 65%	3.54 3.53 0%	13.90 13.22 -5%
Mono	1,365	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0%	2.31 0.00 -100 <b>%</b>	.4601 -102%	2.31 0.00 -100%	4.16 0.00 -100%	2.78 .84 -70%	12.02 .83 -93%
Monterey	56,273	8.57 12.08 41%	.12 .10 -17%	.53 1.12 111 <b>%</b>	.26 .25 -4%	1.11 2.08 87%	3.54 1.43 -60%	5.96 6.68 12%	20.19 53.74 18%
Napa	14,614	5.60 1.13 -80%	0.00 .08 100%	2.34 .39 -83%	.24 .07 -71 <b>%</b>	1.46 4.12 182%	5.27 2.41 -54%	7.40 11.23 52%	22.13 19.43 -13%
Nevada	11,022	2.61 3.56 36%	.06 .10 67%	.76 .98 29%	.23 .21 -9%	2.21 2.22 0%	5.29 3.71 -30%	5.87 3.86 -34%	17.02 14.64 -14%
Orange	348,328	2.45 2.85 16%	.07 .14 100%	.62 .72 16%	.26 .20 -23 <b>%</b>	2.27 2.09 -8%	2.02 .92 -54%	5.75 7.03 22%	13.45 13.95 <b>4%</b>
Placer	29,233	11.77 11.52 -1%	.23 .14 -39%	.86 1.34 56%	.18 .58 222%	4.36 3.89 -11%	3.96 3.34 -16%	4.83 3.63 -25%	26.19 24.54 -6%
Plumas	3,563	5.74 6.06 6%	0.00 .16 100%	.64 .16 -75%	.80 1.11 39%	3.19 2.23 -30%	.96 3.03 216 <b>%</b>	10.68 7.02 -34%	22.01 19.77 -10%
Riverside	184,740	12.94 13.44 4%	.24 .16 -33%	1.76 1.92 9%	.76 .59 -22%	1.89 1.32 -30%	4.45 2.04 -54%	6.55 7.76 18%	28.60 27.23 -5%
Secremento	165,460	15.72 19.83 26%	.16 .34 113 <b>%</b>	1.60 1.73 8%	.62 .57 - <b>8%</b>	2.86 1.99 -30%	3.64 1.98 -46%	12.83 10.92 -15%	37.44 37.36 0%
San Benito	7,074	19.42 37.02 91%	0.00 0.00 0%	2.24 2.01 -10%	0.00 .47 100%	8.50 4.34 -49%	1.22 1.69 39%	7.29 5.38 -2 <del>6%</del>	38.66 50.91 32%
San Bernardine	252,804	13.83 16.63 20%	.22 .21 -5%	1.95 2.28 17 <b>%</b>	.51 .55 8%	2.24 1.44 -36%	3.90 2.05 -47%	8.57 7.56 -12%	31.22 30.72 -2%

<sup>4</sup>This category includes Homicides, Sex Offenses, Robbery, and Extortion.



## Percentage Change in Crime Rates per Average School from 1985/86 to 1988/89 by County and Type of Crime--continued

COUNTY E	NROLLMENT	Assult/Attack Manaca Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Assauk/Attack Wespon Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Weapons Possession Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %∆	Other Serious Crimes* Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %\(\Delta\)	Theft from Students Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %\(\Delta\)	Substance Abuse Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Property Crimes Crime Rate 85/86 88/89	Total Crime Rate 85/86 \$8/89 %∆
San Diego	365,354	4.81 6.62 38%	.18 .16 -11%	.82 1.13 38%	.47 .33 -30%	1.83 1.74 -5%	1.79 1.25 -30%	7.23 7.33 1%	17.14 18.56 8%
San Francisco	62,528	5.88 7.02 19%	.49 .42 -14%	1.12 1.15 3%	1.58 .91 -42%	1.70 .96 -44%	.97 .67 -31 <b>%</b>	11.55 2.33 -80%	23.30 13.46 -42%
San Josquin	88,953	9.30 7.6 <b>?</b> -17 <b>%</b>	.22 .36 64%	.92 1.79 95 <b>%</b>	.78 .55 -29 <b>%</b>	1.82 1.35 -26%	3.52 1.60 -55%	5.70 8.79 54%	22.26 22.12 1%
San Luis Obispo	28,672	2.83 5.92 109%	.18 .12 -33%	.52 .95 83%	.64 .38 -41%	1.78 .85 -52%	3.31 2.83 -15%	4.94 4.01 -19%	14.21 15.06 6%
San Mateo	76,449	3.45 7.61 121%	.62 .22 -65%	.93 1.22 31%	.55 .50 -9%	7.63 5.36 -30%	3.23 2.48 -23%	12.56 11.09 -12%	28.97 28.48 -2%
Santa Barbara	49,378	9.53 10.76 13 <b>%</b>	.04 .05 25%	1.02 1.07 5%	.52 .28 -46%	3.10 3.40 10%	2.80 1.58 -44%	10.58 7.43 -30%	27.60 24.57 -11%
Santa Clara	221,855	6.16 6.53 6%	.36 .19 -47%	.99 1.02 3%	.68 .45 -34%	4.33 3.39 -22%	3.44 1.50 -56%	7.46 5.52 -26%	23.41 18.60 -21%
Santa Cruz	34,184	5.96 5.95 0%	.29 .20 -31%	.74 .83 . 12%	.31 .36 16%	3.83 2.97 -22%	5.09 2.38 -53%	6.75 5.19 -23%	22.97 17.88 -22%
Shasta	25,227	8.35 11.33 36%	.22 .41 86%	2.03 1.24 -39%	.59 .43 <i>-2</i> 7%	3.91 3.74 -4%	5.30 3.65 -31%	7.13 7.73 8%	27.51 28.53 4%
Sierra	702	11.30 2.43 -78%	0.00 0.00 0%	0.00 0.00 0%	0.00 0.00 0%	1.61 3.24 101%	12.91 0.00 -100%	11.29 5.66 -50%	37.11 11.33 -69%
Siskiyou	8,166	7.37 4.52 -39%	.22 .35 59%	1.68 .70 -58%	.73 .34 -53%	2.92 1.95 -33%	2.77 1.95 -30%	7.66 5.28 -31%	23.34 15.09 -35%
Solano	56,173	10.14 12.61 24%	.23 .67 191%	1.23 1.74 41%	.70 .24 -66%	3.50 2.05 -41%	2.85 2.20 -23%	4.64 5.36 16%	23.28 24.87 7%

\*This category includes Homicides, Sex Offenses, Robbery, and Extortion



## Percentage Change in Crime Rates per Average School from 1985/86 to 1988/89 by County and Type of Crime--continued

COUNTY	ENROLLMENT	Asseult/Attack Monace Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Asseuh/Attack Wespon Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %A	Weepons Possession Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %Δ	Other Serious Crimes* Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %	Theft from Students Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %Δ	Substance Abr Crime Rat/ 85/86 80,89 %A	Property Crimes Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %∆	Total Crime Rate 85/86 88/89 %∆
Sonoma	57,396	6.27 <b>8.4</b> 6	.12 .08 -33%	1.05 1.37	.30 .50 67 <b>%</b>	5.06 4.63 -8%	4.21 2.68 -3 <del>6%</del>	5.92 4.93 -17%	22.94 22.65 -1%
Stanislaus	70,067	16.48 23.37 42%	.22 .16 <i>-27%</i>	1.40 1.94 39%	.40 .23 -43%	5.94 3.01 -49%	3.73 3.60 -3%	15.51 10.79 -30%	43.68 43.10 -1%
Sutter	11,514	6.15 2.32 -62%	.22 .10 -55%	1.47 .94 -36%	.06 .19 217%	1.69 .99 -41%	2.99 2.86 -4%	7.73 9.08 17%	20.31 16.48 -19%
Tohama	8,981	.07 1.58 2157%	0.00 .06 100%	.07 .51 629%	0.00 .43 100%	.07 .51 629%	.86 1.08 26%	3.10 1.84 -41 <b>%</b>	4.17 6.01 44%
Trinity	2,400	4.50 3.55 -21%	.50 .24 -52%	.25 1.66 564%	.2501 -104%	3.50 .47 -87%	6.76 4.26 -37 <b>%</b>	22.03 7.34 -67%	37.80 17.51 -54%
Tulare	66,584	16.29 13.91 -15%	.41 .13 -68%	1.15 1.35 17%	.48 .42 -13%	4.24 1.64 -61%	4.83 2.18 -55%	10.58 3.85 -64%	37.98 23.48 -38%
Tuolumne	7,078	8.16 4.41 -46%	0.00 0.00 0%	1.77 1.36 -23%	.80 .73 -9%	4.61 2.25 -51%	4.17 2.33 -44%	8.43 6.90 -18%	27.95 17.98 -36%
Ventura	110,441	9.23 8.98 -3%	.39 .09 -77%	.89 .94 <i>6%</i>	.37 .16 -57%	1.48 1.24 -16%	2.60 1.43 -45%	9.30 8.67 -7%	24.26 21.51 -11%
Yolo	20,416	16.22 25.40 57%	.06 .25 317%	1.41 2.00 42%	.76 .35 -54%	5.54 2.89 -48%	5.10 3.62 -29%	8.34 6.67 -20%	37.44 41.18 10%
Yuba	11,570	30.62 2.55 -92%	.44 .25 -43%	2.12 1.23 -42%	.28 .15 -46%	2.78 1.91 -31%	7.36 3.83 -48%	7.19 3.78 -47%	50.78 13.70 -73%

<sup>®</sup>This category includes Homicides, Sex Offenses, Robbery, and Extortion.



Appendix C
Four-Year County Summary of School Crime Data - 1985/86 to 1988/89

COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
Alameda	89	178,874	3,144	52	1	54	39	3	415	355	3,359	7,423	\$2,079,41
	88	176,805	2,875	85	1	85	46	12	587	330	2,622	6,643	1,370,83
	87	175,415	2,987	92	0	85	30	20	744	414	3,099	7,471	473,79
	86	175,310	2,765	118	5	110	106	26	966	466	3,682	8,244	483,75
Alpine	89	142	0	0	0	r	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	88	147	0	0	Ō	Ö	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	δĺ	Ö	ĺ
	87	146	1	0	0	Ō	Ö	Ŏ	ŏ	Ú	ŏ	ĭ	
	86	164	0	0	0	0	Ö	õ	12	ĺ	ŏ	13	
Amador	89	3,887	49	0	0	0	0	0	17	15	28	109	2,41
	88	3,832	27	0	0	Ō	ī	Ŏ	12	3	32	75	4,37
	87	3,630	18	0	0	0	0	Ö	18	2	19	57	1,93
	86	3,509	24	0	0	0	2	Ö	20	ī	33	80	1,29
Butte	89	26,855	523	12	0	8	4	4	131	45	442	1,169	39,56
	88	25,483	562	1	0	13	0	2	206	42	612	1,438	46,38
	87	24,480	508	5	0	11	3	3	160	55	572	1317	54,66
	86	23,677	397	9	0	9	5	2	237	41	556	1,256	64,87
Calaveras	89	5,443	30	0	0	0	0	0	33	16	111	190	7,040
	88	5,074	19	1	0	0	Č	ĭ	28	11	67	127	3,02
	87	4,708	23	0	0	0	Ŏ	Ō	50	7	134	214	19,74
	86	4,165	33	0	0	1	0	0	48	17	153	252	21,08
Colusa	89	3,419	29	ŋ	0	0	2	2	2	6	25	66	18,74
	88	3,225	52	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	37	98	1,85
	87	3,039	118	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	39	170	1,40
	86	2,957	122	3	1	0	0	0	34	11	49	220	9,04
Contra Costa	89	120,984	2,082	68	0	61	8	13	335	251	1,496	4,314	267,96
	88	117,418	2,084	53	0	44	19	25	350	170	1,457	4,202	4,062,72
	87	113,803	2,187	51	1	53	30	9	462	170	1,519	4,482	268,09
	86	113,220	2,351	41	0	52	121	18	660	224	2,038	5,505	1,611,38

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COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
Del Norte	89	4,055	7	1	0	0	0	3	92	3	68	174	\$8,325
	88	3,830	14	0	0	0	1	2	41	7	76	141	8,270
	87	3,650	7	0	0	0	1	0	53	8	57	126	10,386
	86	3,469	8	0	0	1	0	0	34	8	69	120	9,119
El Dorado	89	21,516	370	14	0	4	0	3	112	55	298	856	13,893
	88	20,221	299	8	0	12	3	2	151	58	333	866	24,639
	87	19,035	322	2	0	7	2	3	186	29	326	877	34,276
	86	18,140	315	29	0	4	4	2	173	51	330	908	29,180
Fresno	89	132,643	3,063	61	0	188	53	40	747	532	2,377	7,061	675,707
	88	127,131	2,168	47	1	155	30	34	554	282	2,257	5,528	249,148
	87	121,178	2,532	32	0	116	20	35	716	342	2,112	5,905	137,397
	86	117,551	1,738	37	1	97	35	16	792	224	2,139	5,079	167,793
Glerin	89	5,020	80	0	0	3	1	3	13	5	120	225	8,435
	88	4,882	33	0	0	0	4	0	15	2	78	132	4,184
	87	4,782	96	3	0	8	0	1	21	2	110	241	5,482
	86	4,695	105	2	0	7	0	0	36	8	123	281	8,179
Humboldt	89	19,909	394	3	0	4	0	0	162	34	170	767	29,543
	88	19,563	236	0	0	15	3	0	153	38	207	652	76,613
	87	19,000	207	3	0	5	5	0	201	42	229	692	35,089
	86	17,761	314	16	0	5	0	0	<b>25</b> 3	39	493	1,120	44,919
Imperial	89	27,123	416	2	0	8	5	3	88	34	269	825	37,548
	88	25,940	351	0	0	1	0	0	80	30	227	689	41,408
	87	24,824	414	2	0	3	1	3	95	25	310	853	29,725
	86	23,836	471	10	0	9	1	3	93	41	367	995	102,991
Inyo	89	3,282	36	1	0	1	0	0	9	7	52	106	1,171
	88	3,243	12	0	0	2	0	1	24	12	23	74	267
	87	3,181	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	14	29	725
	86	2,512	2	0	0	0	1	1	12	7	27	50	579
Kem	89	107,065	1,856	90	0	58	6	11	270	215	1,653	4,159	105,983
	88	102,289	1,529	33	0	47	6	17	305	134	1,546	3,617	172,226
	87	97,471	1,287	69	0	41	23	22	419	169	1,632	3,662	190,056
	86	92,834	3,315	48	0	40	22	26	532	190	1,699	5,872	201,450



COUNTY NAME	Year	Enroliment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extertion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
Kings	89	19,049	503	15	0	9	2	3	40	52	404	1,028	\$20,075
	88	18,309	295	6	0	8	9	0	46	20	405	789	47,104
	87 86	17,440	369	4	0	4	1	2	58	17	301	756	27,992
ł	00	16,858	300	9	0	9	0	4	84	40	382	828	18,135
Lake	89	8,354	424	8	0	9	ņ	1	76	28	167	713	9,289
j	88	8,103	277	3	0	4	1	Ō	49	15	136	485	7,257
	87	7,754	157	7	0	4	0	Ō	75	22	210	475	3,519
1	86	7,295	115	7	0	3	0	1	66	15	182	389	241,249
Lassen	89	4,832	16	0	0	1	0	0	23	11	32	83	4,287
	88	4,702	12	1	Ö	Ō	Ŏ	ŏ	6	6	20	45	1,975
	87	4,491	68	5	0	5	3	Ŏ	47	27	206	361	4,826
	86	4,401	135	3	0	7	1	1	75	6	190	418	11,890
Los Angeles	89	1,323,984	10,991	639	2	570	359	58	1,973	2,877	23,495	40,964	10,857,646
	88	1,306,807	9,382	574	4	809	413	66	2,152		24,308	40,430	9,991,291
	87	1,298,679	8,782	553	8	606	330	55	2,531		22,062	36,867	8,764,152
	86	1,269,877	8,360	562	4	599	429	75	3,460		19,332	34,508	11,564,719
Madera	89	18,500	630	2	0	13	6	2	127	45	186	1,011	19,609
	88	17,539	342	1	0	6	1	4	95	32	198	679	17,147
	87	16,345	311	0	0	7	0	1	57	31	248	65 <b>5</b>	27,289
	86	15,808	337	4	0	13	9	0	94	24	250	731	26,887
Marin	89	23,828	256	9	0	14	13	2	104	34	295	727	25,729
	88	24,023	153	6	0	6	5	ī	99	22	296	588	23,910
	87	24,365	121	31	0	12	3	2	113	23	365	670	373,166
	86	25,468	172	16	0	8	2	1	115	24	419	757	52,059
Mariposa	89	2,258	37	0	ŗ	0	1	0	16	7	16	77	0
	88	2,166	33	0	Ö	2	Ō	Ŏ	11	ż	24	77	3,950
	87	2,037	56	1	0	2	Ō	Ŏ	ii	12	26	108	484
	86	2,038	16	5	0	0	0	0	33	10	17	81	1,215
Mendocino	89	14,642	445	0	0	2	2	2	79	41	416	987	20,541
	88	14,451	325	4	Ŏ	2	3	Õ	71	22	257	684	12,021
	87	14,145	357	6	0	ī	Ŏ	ŏ	77	14	176	631	1,011,953
ନ୍ଦ	86	13,805	225	20	0	6	2	3	149	27	278	710	17,003

COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
Merced	89	38,004	671	0	0	3	4	1	96	87	443	1,313	\$127,039
	88	36,672	513	12	0	8	1	5	102	40	366	1,047	43,08
	87	34,101	473	6	0	18	1	2	104	52	385	1,041	61,92
	86	32,779	606	15	0	13	10	7	167	73	451	1,347	141,01
Modoc	89	1,933	18	9	0	0	1	0	5	3	18	45	2,40
	88	1,845	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	13	36	40
	87	1,835	43	2	0	0	3	0	8	5	37	98	5,33
	86	1,900	18	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	23	47	2,30
Mono	89	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2,66
	88	1,290	1	1	0	0	Ú	2	8	4	2	18	
	87	1,269	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	9	15	
	86	1,229	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	5	11	26	2,12
Monterey	89	<b>56,2</b> 73	1,197	10	0	14	4	7	142	111	867	2,352	107,73
•	88	55,045	826	5	0	14	3	0	334	43	794	2,019	131,50
	87	53,969	842	5	0	19	3	1	192	60	795	1,917	213,08
	86	51,623	793	11	0	13	•	3	328	49	654	1,859	44,34
Napa .	89	14,614	29	2	0	2	0	0	62	10	395	500	47,88
	88	14,177	33	3	0	1	0	0	41	18	250	346	23,08
	87	13,797	118	0	0	1	1	4	5.5	33	286	498	34,39
	86	13,678	134	0	0	4	1	1	126	56	212	534	19,43
Nevada	89	11,022	69	2	0	0	3	1	72	19	118	284	25,23
	88	10,675	20	1	0	1	0	0	43	15	98	178	14,65
	87	10,303	73	2	0	2	2	6	46	!6	73	220	2,14
	86	9,677	45	1	0	4	0	0	91	13	139	293	9,47
Orange	89	348,328	1,745	84	1	86	30	7	565	440	5,596	8,554	588,35
	88	343,289	2,087	66	0	108	34	14	757	406	5,544	9,016	883,6
	87	340,479	2,147	64	2	151	34	12	1,042	433	5,022	8,907	638,7
	86	333,404	1,448	43	0	99	36	19	1,196	371	4,742	7,954	649,85
Placer	89	29,233	598	7	0	24	4	2	172	69	387	1,263	17,21
	88	27,636	379	8	0	9	2	1	166	48	362	975	112,5
	87	26,348	387	2	0	11	3	1	162	30	474	1,070	35,49
	86	24,816	523	10	0	5	3	0	176	38	409	1,164	547,2



	COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*	
	Plumas	89	3,563	38						10					1
	riumas	88	3,595	45	1	0 0	2	0	5	19 21	1 7	58	124	\$29,560	ı
		87	3,582	11	2	Ö	0	3	0	20	3	64 102	140 141	8,087 3,640	ı
	<b>.</b>	86	3,560	36	ō	ŏ	3	ò	2	6	4	87	138	5,595	
	Riverside	89	184,740	4,371	53	0	139	25	23	664	626	2,955	8,856	818,337	Ì
		88	169,786	4,035	61	0	108	27	19	860	596	2,140	7,846	316,628	
		87	156,250	3,320	87	0	189	40	14	953	394	2,108	7,105	168,147	ı
		86	145,187	3,303	61	0	143	26	25	1,135	450	2,157	7,300	293,392	ı
	Sacramento	89	165,460	5,777	98	2	102	41	19	577	505	3,76°	10,882	292,974	
		88	160,816	6,321	57	0	88	25	23	616	359	4,852	12,341	553,501	
		87 86	155,872	6,313	118	0	187	28	33	835	387	4,006	11,907	358,238	ĺ
			148,231	4,085	43	0	73	49	41	947	415	4,077	9,730	275,376	
24	San Benito	89	7,074	461	0	0	1	0	5	21	25	121	634	9,732	ı
		88	6,787	141	0	0	2	0	2	4	4	171	324	4,740	ı
ľ		87	6,415	164	2	0	0	0	0	17	17	178	378	6,310	1
		86	5,891	208	0	0	0	0	0	13	24	169	414	23,834	ŀ
	San Bernardino	89	252,804	7,400	94	0	136	58	52	914	1,017	4,002	13,673	1,832,795	į
i i		88 87	235,577	5,693	85 105	0	153	65	26	879	780	3,373	11,054	509,945	l
- 1		86	218,469 201,056	4,989 4,967	105 79	1	153	58 45	26	964	719	3,536	10,551	497,482	
					19	2	105	45	31	1,402	700	3,887	11,218	400,536	
	San Diego	89	365,354	4,255	102	2	150	39	27	803	724	5,836	11,938	2,646,788	ı
i		88	352,519	2,920	101	0	134	58	20	745	515	5,534	10,027	1,142,274	l
		87	337,658	2,681	88	0	176	52	24	842	384	4,247	8,494	787,687	1
-		86	303,723	2,597	98	1	103	122	29	965	442	4,895	9,252	1,034,491	
i	San Francisco	89	62,528	773	46	0	53	36	11	74	127	362	1,482	7,271	
		88	63,881	694	19	0	21	22	15	79	125	397	1,372	306,635	1
		87	64,813	771	34	0	57	46	10	124	120	584	1,746	12,828	
		86	64,734	668	56	0	45	111	23	110	127	938	2,078	109,043	
	San Joaquin	89	88,953	1,203	57	6*	64	8	10	251	280	1,590	3,464	543,873	
ام		88	86,116	1,073	25	0	19	14	3	336	174	1,342	2,986	433,433	Ì
40		87	82,395	1,145	49 30	0	38	9	6	463	135	1,313	3,158	513,094	A
RIC		86	79,291	1,291	30	0	33	22	6	489	135	1,045	3,051	165,275	14
ull Text Provided by ERIC	There was one in	cident	at Cleveland I	Elementary	in Stocktor	City Unifie	d School Dis	trict but the	re were 6 vi	ctims.					

COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse		Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
San Luis Obispo	8,9	28,672	299	6	0	12	4	3	143	48	245	760	\$26,199
•	88	26,925	254	11	0	23	1	10	153	34	282	768	23,017
	37	26,133	105	8	0	13	5	5	131	31	229	527	31,48
	36	24,446	124	8	0	17	5	6	145	23	294	622	37,45
San Mateo	89	76,449	1,024	30	0	43	14	17	334	164	2,207	3,833	203,51
	88	75,683	956	11	1	30	10	16	325	91	1,862	3,302	196,12
	87	72,300	539	7	1	27	32	30	273	73	1,859	2,841	165,72
	86	74,888	458	83	0	41	17	14	428	123	2,677	3,841	156,56
Santa Barbara	89	49,378	935	4	0	22	3	1	137	93	941	2,136	74,17
	88	47,683	924	12	Ō	20	7	5	147	77	812	2,004	411,68
	87	47,336	920	11	0	35	7	5	161	54	866	2,059	55,48
	86	45,923	704	3	0	29	1	9	207	75	1,011	2,039	110,10
Santa Clara	89	221,855	2,549	73	0	117	41	18	585	400	3,478	7,261	415,79
	88	219,967	2,669	61	0	117	31	12	685	319	3,350	7,244	660,16
	87	218,551	2,417	68	ŋ	142	37	29	932	276	3,269	7,170	3,161,18
	86	254,914	2,356	137	0	178	48	32	1,316	377	4,509	8,953	3,608,65
Santa Cru <sup>7</sup>	89	34,184	358	12	0	15	6	1	143	50	491	1,076	51,95
	88	33,217	358	10	0	23	0	0	152	71	465	1,079	16,10
	87	32,519	353	13	0	6	0	2	161	31	362	928	45,65
	86	34,436	331	16	0	11	5	1	283	41	425	1,113	58,54
Shasta	89	25,227	503	18	0	15	2	3	162	55	509	1,267	47,45
	88	24,567	421	14	0	11	5	7	196	58	469	1,181	45,19
	87	23,896	356	8	0	20	1	1	149	62	461	1,058	1,887,58
	86	23,028	342	9	0	12	8	4	217	83	452	1,127	29,70
Sierra	89	702	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	13
	88	714	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	16	6,42
	87	673	5	ე	0	0	0	0	2	1	17	25	4,81
	86	705	14	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	46	2,41
Siskiyou	89	8,166	65	5	0	4	1	0	28	10	104	217	22,26
•	88	8,047	39	1	0	1	0	0	21	4	105	171	26,60
	87	7,946	57	1	0	1	2	0	57	6	113	237	14,7
	86	7,737	101	3	0	8	2	0	38	23	145	320	33,3



COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
Solano	89	56,173	1,247	66	0	11	4	9	218	172	733	2,460	\$79,104
	88	53,465	1,027	21	0	22	2	6	204	130	815	2,227	1,197,614
	87	50,937	845	26	1	27	4	14	221	125	643	1,906	52,467
	86	42,475	870	20	0	29	16	15	244	105	698	1,997	61,155
Sonoma	89	57,396	855	8	0	36	5	10	271	138	966	2,289	1,154,435
	88	56,069	922	6	0	23	3	2	322	127	941	2,346	101,863
	87	54,023	645	5	0	18	6	17	416	128	892	2,127	133,714
	86	61,868	571	11	0	4	12	11	384	96	1,001	2,090	261,013
Stanislaus	89	70,067	2,883	20	0	37	7	8	444	239	1,701	5,339	370,688
	88	66,252	1,996	9	0	31	5	2	335	150	1,805	4,333	175,874
	87	60,610	1,664	12	Ö	28	2	6	346	95	2,106	4,259	126,502
	86	58,818	1,725	23	Ö	30	8	4	391	147	2,247	4,575	103,182
Sutter	39	11,514	47	2	0	0	0	4	58	19	204	334	12,302
	88	11,042	118	0	0	i	ĭ	ò	98	22	213	453	30,162
	87	10,806	200	Ö	Ŏ	Ō	Ô	ŏ	56	31	167	454	29,556
	86	10,442	113	4	Ŏ	ĭ	ŏ	ŏ	55	27	173	373	25,187
Tehama	89	8,981	25	1	0	2	5	0	17	8	37	95	8,650
	88	8,527	27	Ō	Ŏ	2	ŏ	ŏ	21	5	43	98	9,810
	87	7,638	21	i	Ö	ō	i	Ŏ	30	3	45	101	2,011,869
	86	7,886	1	0	Ŏ	ŏ	Ô	ŏ	12	1	44	58	6,434
<b>Crinity</b>	89	2,400	15	1	0	0	0	. 0	18	7	33	74	2,481
-	88	2,325	23	1	Ö	i	ĭ	ŏ	10	í	84	121	6,394
	87	2,227	19	2	Ŏ	Ō	Ô	ŏ	9	1	96	127	3,392
	86	2,226	18	2	Ö	ŏ	ĭ	ŏ	27	î	102	151	3,392 3,779
Tulare	89	66,584	1,631	15	0	21	7	20	256	158	644	2,752	101 577
	88	63,908	1,454	13	ŏ	41	11	17	310	100	665	2,611	181,577 288,626
	87	59,879	1,221	16	ŏ	24	16	6	308	101	616	2,308	47,299
	86	57,614	1,582	40	ĭ	21	17	7	469	112	1,439	3,688	96,221
Cuolumne	89	7,078	55	0	0	8	. 0	1	29	17	114	224	28,790
	88	6,733	84	ŏ	Ŏ	3	. 0	0	58	9	123	277	
	87	6,554	69	1	Ŏ	5	0	0	58 61	16	189	341	26,399
	86	6,324	92	Ô	ŏ	0	1	0	47	20	147	315	17,877 7,77 <i>9</i>

Four-Year County Summary of School Crime Data - 1985/86 to 1988/89--continued

COUNTY NAME	Year	Enrollment	Assault/ Attack Menace	Assault/ Attack with a Weapon	Homicide	Sex Offenses	Robbery	Extortion	Substance Abuse	Weapons	Property Crimes	Total Crime	Dollar Loss*
Ventura	89	110,441	1,746	18	0	25	3	<del></del> -	278	182	1,927	4,183	\$214,533
	88	109,100	1,525	18	0	27	10	2	349	136	1,906	3,973	570,454
	87	107,210	2,457	144	0	42	10	10	456	176	1,963	5,258	236,806
	86	105,012	1,705	72	0	37	22	11	479	165	1,992	4,483	201,832
Yolo	89	20,416	913	9	0	8	2	2	130	72	344	1,480	19,272
	88	19,432	612	3	Ö	6	19	0	153	61	246	1,100	6,936
	87	18,687	345	7	Ö	14	5	2	151	57	368	949	21,593
	86	18,102	515	2	0	8	5	11	162	45	441	1,189	37,471
Yuba	89	11,570	52	5	0	1	2	0	78	25	116	279	9,524
	88	11,190	686	ī	Ō	3	Ō	Ŏ	74	34	175	973	17,449
	87	10,795	699	16	Ŏ	17	Ŏ	i	135	19	169	1,056	16,082
	86	10,384	562	8	Ŏ	3	ì	1	135	39	183	932	85,054

<sup>\*</sup>Dollar loss values refer to Property Crimes only.



## 3CHOOL CRIME REPORTING

## STATEWIDE TOTALS

JULY 1, 1985 - JUNE 30, 1986

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

TOTAL ENROLLMENT: \* 4,187,595

								TE ENTINEED	MCN1: * 4,18	31,333
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Number of	incidents,	hu locat			iers, by		incidents,	_
	Elemen-			TDA TOPA?	100	<u>student</u>	Non-	<u>by occ</u> Day	<u>Currance</u> Other	loss to State,
Crime classification	tary	high	school	Uther	Total	Student		-	time	by crime
1. Assault/attack/menace		***********					,		100000000	***************************************
a. Against students	13,177	•	17,430	608	50,848	54,248	2,724	46,088	726	
b. Against employees	814		1,130	114	2,996	2,189	669	2,566	165	
· C. Against others	-70	238	252	22	682	470	214	578	38	
otals	14,161	20,809	18,812	744	54,526	56,907	3,607	49,232	929	
2. Assault/attack/weapon										
. a. Against students	217	•••	704	29	1,574	1,460	128	1,420	66	
b. Against employees	53		61	4	188	146	29	150	15	
c. Against others	28	9	23	5	65	21	48	41	19	
Totals	358	643	788	38	1,827	1,627	205	1,611	100	
3. Homicide	11	1	3	0	15	2	12	3	12	
4. Sex offenses										
a. Misdemeanors	401	673	441	34	1,549	1,029	428	1,299	159	
b. Felonies	199	151	146	20	516	181	299	303	186	
Totals	600	824	587	54	2,065	1,210	727	1,602	345	
5. Kobbery	332	368	616	29	1,345	892	254	1.035	163	
6. Extortion	112	247	125	8	492	457	37	444	7	
<sup>7</sup> . Substance abuse	582	4,265	15,001	348	20,196	18,800	1,123	16,795	1,770	
8. Possession of weapons										
a. Gun	66	164	262	11	503	430	92	4/19	26	
b. Knife	806	1,460	1,822	48	4,136	3,523	306	3,641	96	
c. Explosives	272	870	788	19	1,949	1,805	104	1,597	51	
d. Other	216	347	407	10	980	904	82	898	37	
Totals	1,360	2,841	3,279	88	7,568	6,662	584	6,665	210	,
9. Property crimes										
a. Arson	363	319	565	28	1,275	568	287	589		\$ 11,703,203
b. Burglary	4,641	1,913	3,201	458	10,213	3,413	3,358	1,452	7.756	\$ 2,332,509
c. Theft from students	1,594	3,412	12,260	145	17,411	12,182	878	13,203	1,708	\$ **
d. Theft from school	2,874	1,839	3,533	532	8,778	3,854	1,928	4,022	14,838	\$ 1,574,399
e. Vandalism	18,290	6,531	10,634	1,568	37,023	6,860	6,080	7,010	23,738	\$ 7,727,917
Totals	27,762	14,014	30,193	2,731	74,700	26,877	12,531	26,286	48,595	\$ 23,338,029
	,	,		~*	162,734				,	

<sup>\*</sup>This figure does not include 33737 students in districts not reporting.

daThafe from students is not a loss to schools; therefore, dollar loss data is not included.

## SCHOOL CRIME REPORTING STATEMINE TOTALS JULY 1, 1985 - JUNE 30, 1987

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ENROLLMENT: \* 4,329,923

									MERT: * 4,30	
			incidents,	by locat	ion		lers,by		incidents,	Total dollar loss to
	Elemen-		High				Non-	Day	Other	State.
Crime classification	tary	high	school	Other	Total	Student	student	time	time	by crime
I. Assault/actack/menace										
	12,156	20,800	19,545	365	52,866	56,976	2,907	48,584	685	
	780	1,129	1,252	105	3,266	2,492	587	2,939	131	
c. Against others	264	400	519	32	1,215	876	360	1,097	56	
Totals	13,200	22,329	21,316	502	57,347	60,344	3,854	52,620	872	
. Assault/attack/weapon										
a. Against students	259	534	652	34	1,479	1,356	272	1,391	39	
b. Against employees	42	72	90	8	212	124	76	179	18	
c. Against others	13	36	37	1	87	57	47	69	14	
<sup>T</sup> otals	314	642	779	43	1,778	1,537	395	1,639	71	
. Homicide	3	4	5	2	14	3	9	5	8	
. Sex offenses										
a. Misdemeanors	537	803	554	22	1,916	1,361	485	1,616	115	
b. Felonies	206	133	127	9	475	198	267	259	187	
Totals	743	936	681	31	2,391	1,559	752	1,875	303	
. Robbery	217	310	307 .	32	866	522	280	673	110	
. Extortion	92	216	111	4	423	404	48	362	16	
. Substance abuse	498	3,227	12,003	271	15,999	15,077	1,304	13,197	1,655	
. Possession of weapons										
a. Gun	54	181	368	29	642	791	206	550	58	
b. Knife	680	1,533	1,652	44	3,909	3,400	294	3,597	75	•
c. Explosives	230	909	739	17	1,895	1,735	130	1,673	59	
s. Other	189	397	377	19	982	752	162	871	33	
Totals	1,163	3,020	3,136	109	7,428	6,678	792	6,691	225	
. Property crimes										
a. Arson	341	301	459	24	1,125	549	239	522	428 \$	11,512,604
b. Qurglary	3,919	1,713	2,296	450	8,378	1,419	2,734	1,142		2,497,550
c. Theft from students	1,362	3,782	11,202	220	16,566	12,028	961	13,021	1,323 \$	· •
d. Theft from school	2,790	1,744	3,008	489	8,031	3,074	1,939	3,701		1,655,560
e. Vendalism	17,977	7,424	10,377	1,473	37,251	7,629	8,781	8,918		7,212,826
Totals	26,309	14,964	27,342	2,656	71,351 157,597	24,699	14,654	27,304	27,513 \$	22,878,540

This figure does not include 11791 students in districts not reporting.

ause these losses are from individuals, reliable estimates as to value are unavailable.



## SCHOOL CRIME REPORTING STATEWIDE TOTALS JULY 1, 1987 - JUNE 30, 1988

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

TUTAL ENROLLMENT: 4,449,736

							ers, by			Total dolla
	:1		incidents,	by locat	on	student	status		currence	loss to
Crime classification	Elemen- tary	Juntor high	High school	ûther	Total	Student	Non- student	0ay time	Other time	State, by crime
I. Assault/attack/menace				******						
		22.254	00 001	405	EE 040	60 400	A 84A	F4 FA.	ann	
a. Against students	11,304	23,354	20,866	425	55,949	62,473	2,712	51,584	777	
b. Against employees	798	1,159	1,157	118	3,232	2,515	585	2,823	161	
c. Against others	128	337	313	14	792	706	135	691	39	
Totals	12,230	24,850	22,336	557	59,973	65,694	3,432	55,098	977	
2. Assault/attack/weapor	1									
a. Against students	193	418	543	28	1,182	1,009	341	1,088	51	
b. Against employees	46	72	86	11	215	121	84	186	26	
c. Against others	17	20	22	4	63	39	40	45	16	
Totals	258	510	651	43	1,460	1,169	465	1,319	93	
3. Homicide	C	2	4	1	7	4	3	4	3	
I. Sex offenses										
a. Misdemeanors	348	850	536	30	1,764	1,317	388	1,561	103	
b. Felonies	198	138	146	18	500	183	279	314	149	
Totals	546	988	682	48	2,264	1,500	667	1,875	252	
5. Robbery	274	318	286	24	902	555	326	680	144	
6. Extortion	82	200	92	3	377	340	22	347	21	
7. Substance abuse	433	2,907	10,123	182	13,645	13,192	775	11,544	1,108	
B. Possession of weapons	;									
a. Gun	83	256	414	36	799	523	286	701	73	
b. Knife	831	1,830	1,697	50	4,408	3,862	322	3,987	99	
c. Explosives	279	1,099	827	11	2,216	2,075	109	1,949	21	
d. Other	181	476	442	27	1,126	945	188	1,022	57	
Totals	1,374	3,661	3,380	124	8,539	7,405	905	7,659	250	
). Property crimes										
a. Arson	378	325	370	26	1,099	487	275	519	472	\$ 11,232,22
b. Burglary	4,014	1,515	2,442	545	8,516	1,482	3,993	1,496	6,335	\$ 3,058,84
c. Theft from student		3,378	10,690	166	15,375	10,465	698	11,542	1,568	\$ 0,050,00 \$ **
d. Theft from school	2,841	1,880	3,278	574	8,573	3,267	2,139	4,297	3,073	\$ 1,644,42
• Vendelism	20,407	8,143	11,350	1,431	41,331	7,535	14,223	15,496	23,916	\$ 8,536,18
Totals	28,781	15,241	28,130	2,742	74,894 162,061	23,236	21,328	33,350	35,364	\$ 24,471,68

<sup>\*\*</sup>Theft from students is not a loss to schools; therefore, dollar loss data is not included.



## SCHOOL CRIME REPORTING STATEMIDE TOTALS JULY 1, 1988 - JUNE 30, 1989

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

TOTAL ENROLLMENT: 4,574,165

				Offenders, by No. of incidents, Total dol							
			Number of	incidents,	by locati	on		status		urrence	loss to
		Elemen-	JUN1OF	High				Non-	Day	Other	State,
Ĉr	nme classification	tary	high	school	Other	Total	Student	student	time	time	by crime
	Assault/attack/menace										
	a. Against students	13,479	26,030	23,939	46D	63,908	72,553	2,543	55,808	1,012	
	b. Against employees	947	1,427	1,330	134	3,838	3,056	563	3,365	117	
	c. Against others	412	148	794	31	1,445	1,381	204	1,320	63	
	ota!s	14,898	27,605	26,063	625	69,191	76,990	3,310	60,493	1,192	
·	Assault/attack/weapon										
	a. Against students	269	506	888	47	1,510	1,326	333	1,371	59	
	b. Against employees	51	83	80	15	229	132	109	188	33	
	c. Against others	21	20	41	9	91	30	57	63	20	
	<sup>™</sup> otals	341	609	809	71	1,830	1,488	499	1,622	112	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
۱.	Homicide	10	1	3	0	14	7	1	13	1	
١.	Sex offenses										
	a. Misdemeanors	466	848	488	33	1,835	1,259	468	1,510	93	
	b. Felonies	97	111	100	17	325	155	139	198	98	
	Totals	573	960	591	50	2,174	1,421	614	1,721	192	
i.	Robbery	221	319	277	43	860	450	311	633	127	
i.	Extortion	98	201	112	13	424	407	14	371	8	
١.	Substance abuse	538	2,670	9,198	224	12,630	12,758	465	9,787	1,177	
),.	Possession of weapons										
	a. Gun	121	343	617	50	1,131	908	291	1,003	81	
	b. Knife	1,110	2,266	1,881	71	5,328	4,858	289	4,723	108	
	c. Explosives	325	1,282	870	21	2,498	2,585	60	2,178	37	
	d. Uther	330	668	591	23	1,612	1,335	244	1,379	57	
	Totals	1,886	4,559	3,959	165	10,569	9,686	884	9,283	293	
	Property crimes										
	a. Arson	390	343	364	35	1,132	588	267	543	429	\$ 9,473,53
	b. Burglary	4,344	1,611	1,968	611	8,534	1,316	3,854	1,467	6,810	\$ 4,099,98
	c. Theft from students	1,182	3,585	9,666	251	14,684	9,630	889	11,062	6,909	\$ **
	d. Theft from school	2,891	1,948	2,834	623	8,296	3,292	2,186	3,179	3,197	\$ 1,706,75
	e. Vendalism	21,812	9,134	11,071	2,137	44,154	8,366	12,881	13,202	20,643	3 8,995,39
	Totals	30,619	16,621	25,903	3,657	76,800 174,478	23,192	20,677	30,053	37,988	\$ 24,275,66

\*\*Theft from students is not a loss to schools; therefore, dollar loss data is not included.



## **Standard School Crime Reporting Form**

For Reporting Number of Incidents of Crime and Violence on School Grounds or in School Programs and Activities

School	District	Summary	,
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Pursuant to Penal Code Section 628

П	COUNTY COM	District Code						
ļ	i i .							
ľ	Balas to Cabi	ernie Public School Directory for						
	cade numbers							
Ų								

Return completed form to

California State Department of Education School Climate Unit P 0 Box 944272 Secremento CA 94244 2720

Report date in the apparatus of the appa		section  scoordinate with ining board recei Other Indust school opscol aduca ton feality ROP/ROC etc 1	Yeur utien Tetal number et inci den	Number by anu Student	of affiliations, deset attacks Nematudent	Daytime (From 1 hour be fore to 1 hour after board approved school day)	Other time (Evenings weekends heldeys)	Total dullar loss to distric by type of crime
Middle/ intermediate entary junior high	,	Other IAdult school assess aduce ton fee-inty ROP/ROC	Total number of inci			Daytime (From 1 hour se fare to 1 hour after board approved school	Other time (Evezings weekends	load to distinc by type of
	High school			Student	Menstudent		weekends helidays)	
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## Instructions for Completing Form DSCR-85

The information requested on this form is required by *Penal Code* Section 628 (Assembly Bill 2483/ Chapter 1607, Statutes of 1984), which calls for the collection of data about incidents ralated to school crimes. The intant of the Legislature is to ensure that schools, school districts, local governments, and the Legislature have sufficient data and information about tha types and frequencies of crimes occurring on public school campuses and at school-sponsored activities to permit the development of affective programs and techniques to combat such crimes.

#### Completion of the Form

Report information about crimes committed against individuals or property on school grounds or at school-sponsored events. Include incidents reported to school authorities or to law enforcement agencies. All data reported should be based on incidents occurring during the period of the report. Return the district summary of the Standard School Crime Reporting Form (Form DSCR-85) to the State Department of Education by February 1 for the reporting period July 1 through December 31 and by August 1 for the reporting period January 1 through June 30. Send the form to California State Department of Education, School Climate Unit, P.D. Box 944272, Secremento, CA. 94244-2720.

In completing Form DSCR-85, anter the number of incidents, by location, number of offenders, by student status; and number of incidents, by time of occurrence, for the various categories indicated. Report the total number of incidents of each crima classification in the "total" column. Report for property crimes only the total dollar losses to the district, regardless of any restitution or insurance reimbursement.

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#### **Definitions of Crime Classifications**

Use the following definitions of crime classifications in completing this form

#### 1 Assault/attack/menace

- a Assault is defined as "an unlawful attempt, coupled with a present ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another" (Penal Code Section 240)
- b Attack (battery) is the "willful\_and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another" (Penal Code Section 242)
- c Menace is an act performed in a threatening manner or done to show intention of harm (Refer to Education Code Section 44014)

#### 2 Assault/attack with a deadly weapon

Assaults or attacks with a deadly weapon are defined as acts or attempted acts by one person on another with the intent to kill, maim, or inflict severe bodily injury with the use of such items as firearms, knives or other cutting instruments, clubs. bricks. bicycle chains, nunrhakus, bottles; exploarives, acids, fire; and bodily parts, such as hands, fists, and feet (Note Crimes involving hands, fists, and feet should be included in this category if their use results in serious injury requiring medical care by a health practitioner.)

3 Homicida

Homicide is the killing of a person by another person

#### 4 Sax offenses

Sex offenses include an act or attempted act initiated by a person against the chastity, common decency, morals, and the like of another person and accompanied by threat, feor, or danger. The offenses listed on the form are distinguished by severity of punishment, that is, felony vs. misdemeanor. (Refer to *Penal Code* sections 261, 286, 288, and 647a.)

#### 5 Robbery

Robbery is defined as the taking of property in possession of another, from his person or immediate presence and against his will, accomplished by means of force or fear ' (Penal Code Section 211)

#### 6 Extortion

Extortion is defined as obtaining or attempting to obtain property from another person, with that person's consent, through the wrongful use of force or fezr. Usually, extortion does not involve the alement of immediate danger inherent in robbery (Refer to *Penal Code* sections 518 and 519.)

#### 7 Substance/chemical/alcohol abuse

Substance/chemical/alcohol abuse refers to the possession, use, or sale of any cheminal, picoholic, or intoxicating substance. Do not report holic, or intoxicating substance in this category, report such incluents in Classification 1D, "Other."

### 8 Possession of weapons

Possession of weapons includes the unauthorized presence or rise of dangerous weapons, which include, but are not limited to, all kinds of guns, knives, bombs, explosives, and firecrackers. Do not report bomb threats in this classification, report such this atts in Classification 10, "O her."

#### 9 Property crimes

Property crimes include arson, burglary, theft, and vandalism, as defined below

- a Arson means the malicious burning of or attempt to burn property belonging to another, regardless of the value of the property
- Burglary is defined as any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft, even though force may not have been used to gain entry. This classification also includes attempted hurglary (Refer to Penal Code Section 459)
- c Theft (larceny) is defined as the taking and carrying away of property belonging to another with intent to deprive the rightful owner of its use, regardless of the value of the property. This classification also includes attempted theft.
- d Vandalism (to school or private property) is defined as the intentional defacing or destroying of school property or another person's property

#### 1D Other

Report the incidence of any other crime in this category, such as bomb threats, trespassing, and lottering

#### Submittal of Form DSCR-85

Districts are to compile the data submitted by the schools and send the aggregated data on Form DSCR-85 to the State Department of Education in accordance with the following schedule

- For the reporting period July 1—December 31, the district's Form DSCR-85 should be received by the Department no later than the following February
- For the reporting period January 1—June 30, the district's Form DSCR-85 should be received by the Department no later than the following August 1.

Completed forms should be forwarded to

California State Department of Education School Climate Unit P.D. Box 944272 Sacramento, CA 94244-2720



## Publications Available from the Department of Education

This publication is one of over 600 that are available from the California State Department of Education. Some of the more recent publications or those most widely used are the following:

<u>ISBN</u>	Title (Date of publication)	Price
0-8011-0271-5	Academic Honesty (1986)	\$2.5
0-8011-0216-2	Bilingual-Crosscultural Teacher Aides: A Resource Guide (1984)	3.50
)-8011-0275-8	California Dropouts: A Status Report (1986)	2.5
0-8011-0862-4	California Education Summit: Background Papers and Final Report (1990)	5.00
)-8011-0783-0	California Private School Directory, 1988-89 (1988)	
0-8011-0747-4	California Public School Directory (1990)	14.00
0-8011-0488-2	Caught in the Middle: Educational Reform for Young Adolescents in California Public Schools (1987)	5.00
)-8011-0760-1	Celebrating the National Reading Initiative (1989)	6.75
)-8011-0777-6	The Changing Mathematics Curriculum: A Booklet for Parents (1989)*	10 for 5.00
)-8011-0833-0	Directory of Microcomputer Software for School Business Administration (1990)	7.50
)-8011-0749-0	Educational Software Preview Guide, 1988-89 (1988)	2.00
0-8011-0489-0	Effective Practices in Achieving Compensatory Education-Funded Schools II (1987)	
)-8011-0710-5	Family Life/Sex Education Guidelines (1987)	4.00
-8011-0751-2	First Moves: Welcoming a Child to a New Caregiving Setting (videocassette and guide) (1988)†	65.00
)-8011-0782-2	Images: A Workbook for Enhancing Self-esteem and Promoting Career Preparation, Especially for Black Girls (1989)	6.0
0-8011-0466-1	Instructional Patterns: Curriculum for Parenthood Education (1985)	
-8011-0725-3	Model Curriculum for Human Rights and Genecide (1988)	
-8011-0252-9	Model Curriculum Standards: Grades 9—12 (1985)	
-8011-0762-8	Moral and Civic Education and Teaching About Religion (1988)	3 2
-8011-0303-7	A Parent's Handbook on California Education (1986)	
-8011-0671-0	Practical Ideas for Teaching Writing as a Process (1987)	
)-8011-0817-9	Program Guidelin a for Language, Speech, and Hearing Specialists Providing Designated Instruction	
0-8011-0815-2	and Services (1989)	
	Mathematics (1989)	6.0
)-8011 <b>-08</b> 31 <b>-4</b>	Recommended Literature, Grades 9-12 (1990)	4.50
)-8011 <b>-03</b> 11 <b>-8</b>	Recommended Readings in Literature, 1'—8 (1986)	2.2
)-8011-0 <b>745-8</b>	Recommended Readings in Literature, K-8, Annotated Edition (1988)	4.5
)-8011-0753-9	Respectfully Yours: Magda Gerber's Approach to Professional Infant/Toddler Care (videocassette and guide) (1988)†	65.0
)-8011-0214-6	School Attendance Improvement: A Blueprint for Action (1983)	2.7
)-8011-0868-3	School Crime in California for the 1988-89 School Year (1990)	
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)-8011-0868-3 )-8011-0752-0 )-8011-0855-1	Space to Grow: Creating a Child Care Environment for Infants and Toddlers (videocassette and guide) (1988)†	65.0
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### Orders should be directed to:

California State Department of Education

P.O. Box 271

Sacramento, CA 95802-0271

Please include the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) for each title ordered.

Remittance or purchase order must accompany order. Purchase orders without checks are accepted only from governmental agencies. Sales tax should be added to all orders from California purchasers.

A complete list of publications available from the Department, including apprenticeship instructional materials, may be obtained by writing to the address listed above or by calling (916) 445-1260.



<sup>\*</sup>The price for 100 booklets is \$30; the price for 1,000 booklets is \$230.

<sup>†</sup>Videocassette also available in Chinese (Cantonese) and Spanish at the same price.