Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy Department of Criminology, Law and Society George Mason University



# Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports Baseline Report

September 2017

# Introduction to this report

This report describes crime incidents within 1'000 feet of a school in or near Rainier Beach that currently participates in Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS), or anticipates implementing PBIS during the 2017-18 school year: Aki Kurose Middle School, Dunlap Elementary School, Emerson Elementary School, Rainier Beach High School, South Lake Alternative School, and South Shore K-8 School.

While all publically reportable incidents are briefly described, this report focuses on those that impacted youth aged 10 and older to under age 26 (i.e., between age 10 and 25, inclusive), where at least one youth was identified by police as either the victim or the offender (including those that were arrested or suspected).

#### Geographic area described

All six PBIS schools listed above are located in Southeast Seattle (See Map 1 for locations). Incidents described are within 1,000 feet of each school building, however, four of the schools are located within 1,000 feet of 'the hub' of Rainier Beach, the intersection of Rainier Ave. S. and S. Henderson Street.

Some of the incidents that occurred around these four schools (Dunlap Elementary, Rainier Beach High, South Lake Alternative, and South Shore K-8) were within 1,000 feet of more than one school. The totals for each school are reported to the school that is located closest to the incident location; none of the total numbers reported for any school include repeated incidents. The geographic divisions between incidents at these schools are shown in Map 2. The total number for all four schools is also reported together as Rainier Beach (RB) Campus.

The location of incidents within 1,000 feet of the two remaining schools (Emmerson Elementary and Aki Kurose Middle) is shown in Map 3.

# Definitions / Prioritization

**Incidents** Situations in which the police attended and took a crime report.

Multiple offenses may be involved in a single incident. We

prioritize violent offenses in this analysis. See the example below

for information about how this affects the numbers.

Offenses Specific crimes that comprise an incident. A single incident may

involve multiple offenses. See the example below.

**Person Incidents** Crimes involving a person as a victim, e.g. robbery, assault,

aggravated assault.

**Property Incidents** Crimes involving loss of or damage to someone's property, e.g.

theft, burglary, property damage, arson.

**Disorder Incidents** Crimes that affect public order and quality of life, e.g.

disturbances, liquor violations, drugs, threatening behavior,

weapons, prostitution.

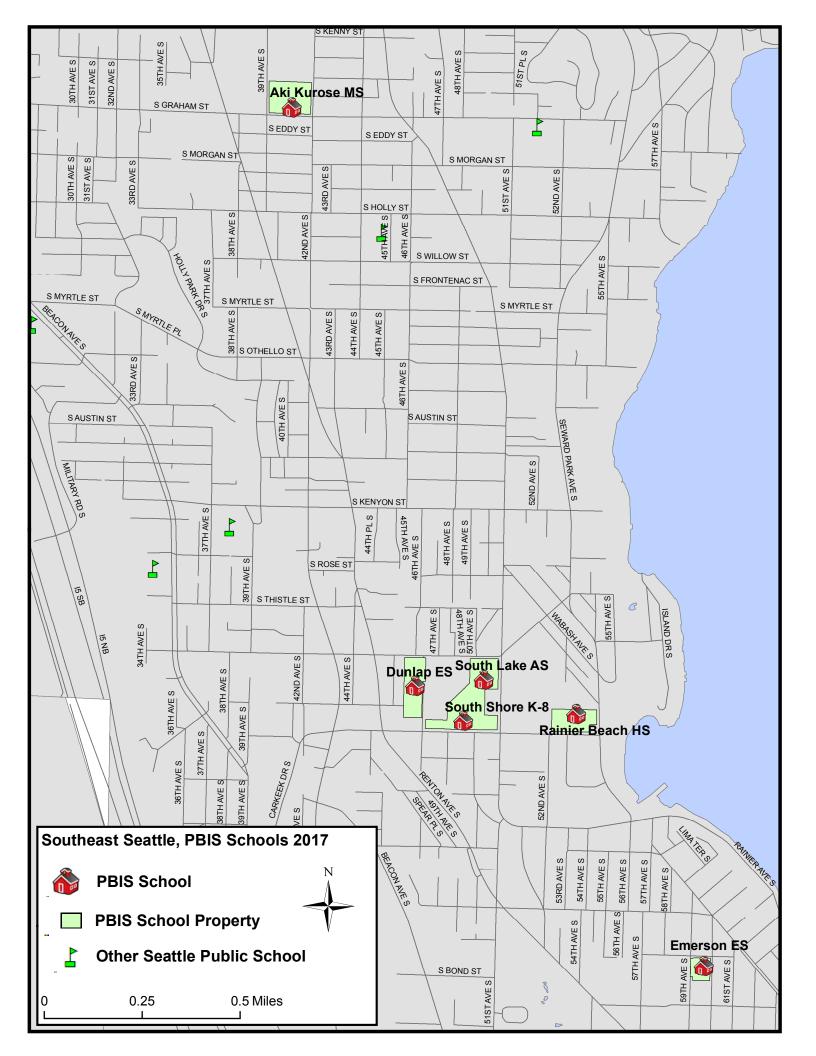
Other Incidents Crimes that do not fit into person, property, or disorder

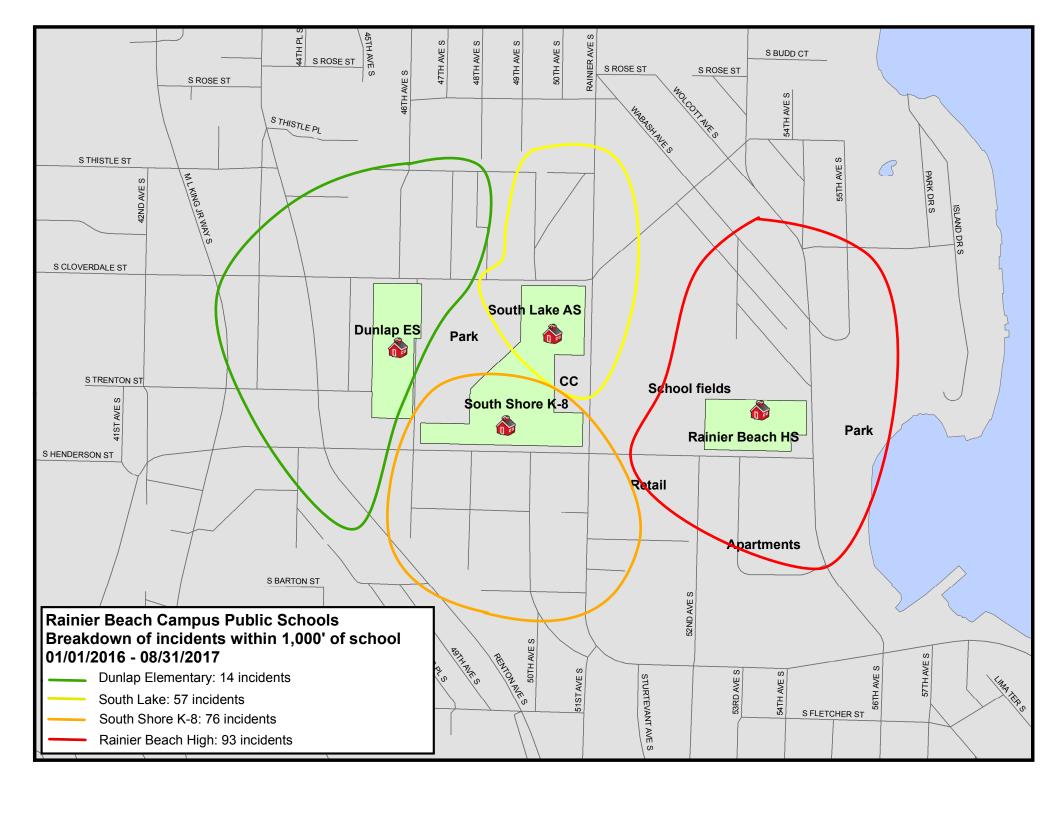
categories, such as fraud and trespassing.

An incident may include more than one offense. If an incident contains multiple offenses we prioritize the most serious violent offense when deciding which crime to use to classify the incident, followed by property offenses. For example, a youth is arrested on the street for robbery. During a search the police find drugs and a gun. The police report (incident) will contain three offenses: robbery, drugs, and weapons. We would classify the incident as robbery because it is a violent offense. However, in the offenses report this incident would be counted three times: one robbery offense, one drug possession offense, and one weapons offense.

An incident may also include more than person identified as a victim, suspect or as an arrested person. In incident and offense reporting, we choose the youngest person involved to 'represent' the incident. When describing the people involved in the incident, all those identified in each incident are described.

Seattle Police Department uses different rules to count and prioritize offenses. We do not have access to this information, so our method may differ and may not match official UCR counts for the city.





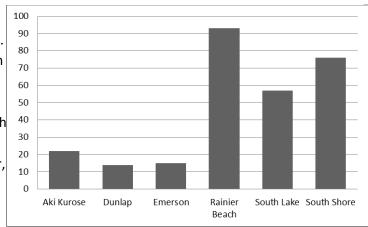


## **Incidents**

Across the city, nearly 13,500 incidents took place within 1,000 feet of a Seattle Public School between January 1, 2016 and September 1, 2917. More than 80% of these involved no known people under age 26; 12.6% of incidents involved at least one person between the ages of 18 and 26, and 6.1% of them involved a person between the ages of 10 and 18. Less than 1% involved a child age nine or younger.

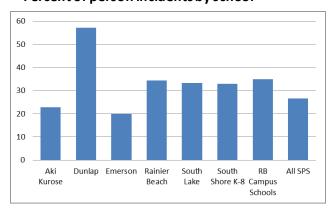
Just over 11% of incidents (involving youth between 10 and 26 within 1,000 feet of a SPS) occurred at these six schools. These were divided nearly evenly between incidents involving juveniles (48%) and young adults (52%). The greatest number of incidents occurred around Rainier Beach High School, followed by South Shore K-8, and then South Lake Alternative. Together, the Rainier Beach Campus Schools made up almost 87% of the incidents around these six schools.

# Number of incidents involving youth 10-26 by school

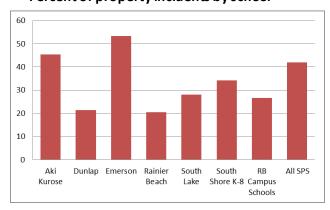


The graphs below divide the incidents shown above into four broad categories: person, property, disorder and other. Compared with incidents that occur around all Seattle Public Schools, these

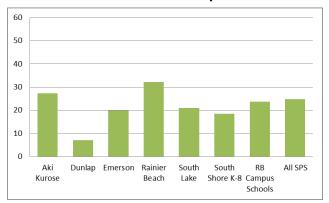
### Percent of person incidents by school



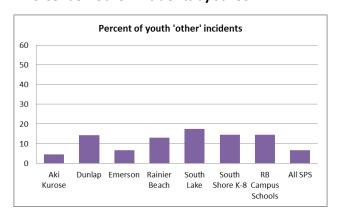
# Percent of property incidents by school



## Percent of disorder incidents by school



# Percent of 'other' incidents by school

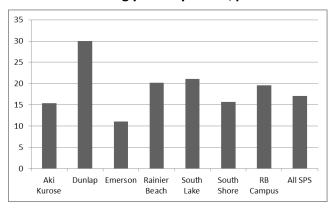


are more slightly more likely to be one that involves violence (person crime), and less likely to be one that involves property crime. Note that while Dunlap and Emmerson Elementary Schools (respectively) buck these trends, each of these schools has a very small number of incidents during this time period. Together, person and property incidents make up more than half of incidents involving youth around these schools, while disorder incidents make up about a quarter.

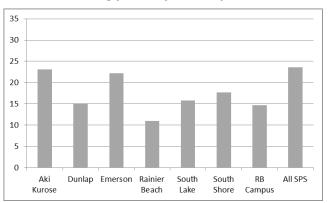
# Offenses

Assaults are the most common type of offense among person crimes, and the most common offense overall around some schools. Assaults (including both simple and aggravated assault), make up 17% of offenses around Seattle Public School sites overall, and between 11 and 30% at these schools. Again, the two elementary schools where assaults make up the lowest and highest percent of offenses, Dunlap and Emerson Elementary, have a low number of incidents overall during this time period. The Rainier Beach Campus school area overall have about the same percentage of assaults as other Seattle Public Schools.

#### Assaults involving youth by school, percent



#### Thefts involving youth by school, percent



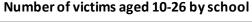
Thefts are the most common type of offense among property crimes. These make up nearly a quarter of offenses around Seattle Public School sites overall. Theft offenses are less common at these schools, where they make up between 11 and 23% of offenses. At the Rainier Beach Campus school area overall, thefts make up 15% of offenses.

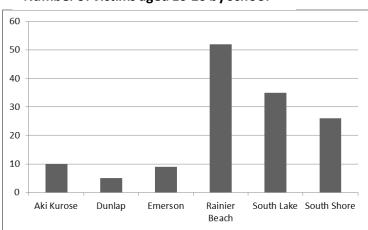
Other common offense types vary by school; these are likely influenced by the kinds of property use around each school. Around Aki Kurose Middle, burglary makes up 15% of offenses. Around Dunlap and Emmerson Elementary, property damage makes up about 15% of offenses. Around South Lake and South Shore Schools, warrants make up about 12 and 15% of offenses.

## **Victimization**

This section focuses on the people who are identified as victims in the police incidents that are described above (Incidents). Note that some incidents involve more than one identified person, while others do not have any person identified; see the introduction for more information. Around Seattle Public Schools city-wide, more than 80% of people victimized in the incidents described above were age 26 or above. About 12% were between the ages of 18 and 26; 5% were between 10 and 18, and less than 1% were age 9 or younger.

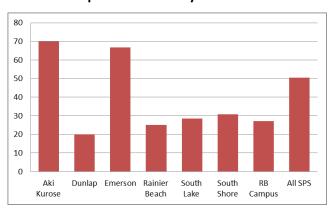
Nearly 9% of youth victims involved in these incidents across the city were victimized at one of these six schools. Of these 137 youth victims, 35% of these were between the ages of 10 and 18; 65% were between the ages of 18 and 26. The greatest number of recorded victims was around Rainier Beach High School, followed by South Lake Alternative, then South Shore K-8. The areas around Aki Kurose Middle, and Dunlap and Emerson Elementary Schools had fewer victims during this period of time.



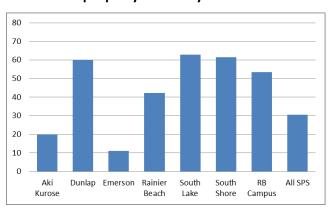


The vast majority of the reported youth victims at these locations were involved in either person or property crime. A higher percentage of victims were involved in person crimes at the Rainier Beach Campus School areas, when compared to those around all Seattle Public School areas. The reverse is also true of victims of property crime: a lower percentage of victims were involved in property incidents at the Rainier Beach Campus School areas, when compared to those around all Seattle Public School areas.

#### Percent of person victims by school

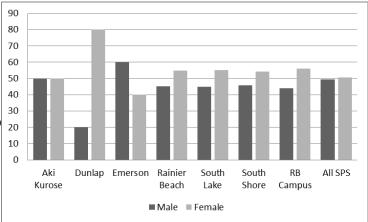


#### Percent of property victims by school



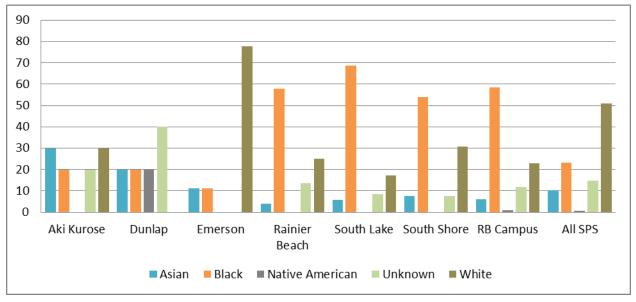
Overall, youth who have been victims of a crime around any Seattle Public School area, and Aki Kurose Middle are equally likely to be male or female. At most of the Rainier Beach Campus schools, victims were about 10% more likely to be female. Victims around Dunlap and Emerson Elementary schools had a different pattern, but there were very few people identified at these locations.

# Gender of victims by school, percent



On average, about half of youth who have been victims of crime within 1,000 feet of any Seattle Public School during this time period were identified as White, 23% as Black, 10% as Asian, less than 1% Native American, and the remaining 15% are not identified. In contrast, the same people around the Rainer Beach Campus are over half Black, about 23% White, 6% Asian, and less than 1% Native American, with the remaining 12% unknown. A third of youth victims at Aki Kurose were Asian or White, 20% were Black or unknown. Of the victims around Emerson Elementary, 75% were White and about 10% were identified as Asian or Black.

# Race of victims by school, percent



# **Offenders**

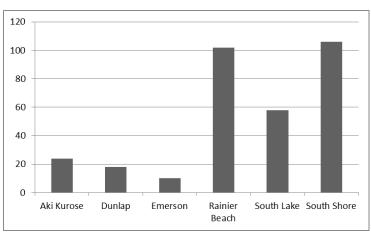
of time.

This section focuses on the people identified as offenders (people who were either arrested or identified as suspects) in the in the police incidents that are described above (<u>Incidents</u>). Note that some incidents involve more than one identified person, while others do not have any person identified; see the introduction for more information. Around Seattle Public Schools city-wide, 68% of people identified as offenders at this location were 26 or older. About 15% were between the ages of 18 and 26; 12% were between 10 and 18, and about 1% were age 9 or younger.

Nearly 16% of youth offenders involved in these incidents across the city were identified at one of these six schools. Of these 270 youth offenders, 55% of these were between the ages of 10 and 18; 45% were between the ages of 18 and 26. The greatest number of offenders were identified at the areas around Rainer Beach High School and South Shore K-8, followed by South Lake Alternative.

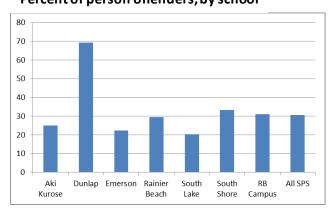
The areas around Aki Kurose Middle, and Dunlap and Emerson Elementary Schools had fewer offenders identified during this period

# Number of offenders age 10-26 by school

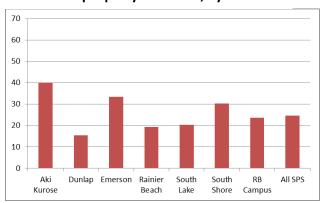


There reason offenders were identified around SPS areas varied considerably. On average, about 36% of youth offenders were identified in disorder offenses, 30% were identified in person offenses, 25% were identified for property offenses, and 9% were identified regarding some other type of offense. On the whole, school areas that make up the Rainier Beach Campus conform to this same pattern. At Aki Kurose Middle School, a larger percentage (40%) of the offenders identified were involved in property offenses and a smaller percentage were involved in disorder or person offenses, compared to the average. At Dunlap Elementary, a much larger percentage (nearly 70%) of offenders identified were involved in person offenses, and fewer were involved in property offenses (15%) or disorder (8%).

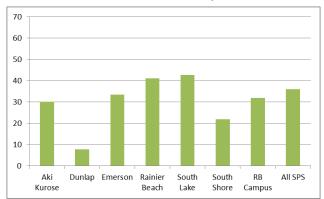
# Percent of person offenders, by school



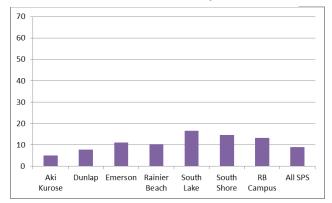
## Percent of property offenders, by school



# Percent of disorder offenders, by school



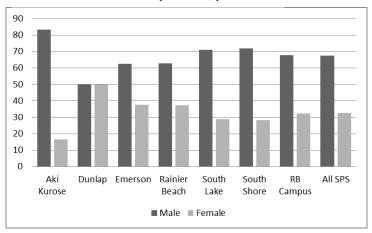
# Percent of 'other' offenders, by school



On average, two of every three youth offenders identified around a SPS is male. The same is true of those youth offenders identified around the Rainier Beach Campus Schools. At Aki Kurose Middle however, more than 80% of the offenders identified were male. At Dunlap Elementary, half of identified youth offenders were male and half were female.

On average, the race of nearly 50% of youth offenders identified around all SPS was described

# Gender of offenders by school, percent



as Black, 35% were described as White, 7% were described as Asian, 2% were described as Native American, and the race of 9% of identified offenders was not described. In contrast, the race of between 63% and 78% of identified offenders around these six schools was described as Black, and between 6% and 22% was described as White.

## Race of offenders by school, percent

