Table 235. Public Schools Reporting Incidents of Crime, by Incident Type and Selected School Characteristic: 2003–04

[For school year. Includes incidents that happen in school buildings, on schools grounds, on school buses, and at places that hold school-sponsored events or activities. Based on sample; see source for details]

		Percent of schools with—				Rate per 1,000 students			
School characteristic	Total number of schools	Violent inci- dents 1	Serious violent inci- dents ²	Theft ³	Other inci-	Violent inci- dents 1	Serious violent inci- dents ²	Theft ³	Other inci-
All public schools	80,454	81	18	46	64	33.3	1.2	4.3	8.1
Level: 5									
Primary	48,765	74	13	30	51	28.2	0.8	1.6	3.5
	14,493	94	24	63	83	52.7	1.6	5.5	10.7
High school	10,829	96	29	84	93	27.5	1.4	8.1	14.5
	6.367	85	24	67	73	29.7	1.4	6.2	10.9
Enrollment size:	-,			-					
Less than 300	18,990	69	15	40	51	36.4	2.1	4.7	7.1
	23.522	80	15	34	60	33.9	0.9	2.5	5.2
500 to 999	29,007	86	18	49	67	33.5	1.0	3.5	6.7
	8,935	98	36	81	93	31.6	1.5	6.6	12.7
Percent minority enrollment: 6				01			1.0	0.0	
Less than 5 percent 5 to 20 percent	17,078	74	16	43	58	27.1	0.9	4.4	7.2
	19.732	77	14	46	63	24.7	0.8	4.5	7.4
20 to 50 percent	17,685	85	19	45	65	32.0	1.0	4.4	7.7
	24,267	88	24	49	68	43.4	1.8	4.1	9.5

¹ Violent incidents include rape, sexual battery other than rape, physical attack or fight with or without a weapon, threat of physical attack with or without a weapon, and robbery with or without a weapon.
² Serious violent incidents include rape, sexual battery other than rape, physical attack or fight with a weapon, threat of physical attack with a weapon, and robbery with or without a weapon.
³ Theft or larceny (taking things worth over \$10 without personal confrontation). Includes pocket picking, stealing purse or backpack (if left unattended or no force was used to take from owner), theft from motor vehicles, etc.
⁴ Other incidents include possession of a firearm or explosive device, possession of knife or sharp object, distribution of illegal drugs, possession or use of alcohol or illegal drugs, and vandalism.
⁵ Primary schools are defined as schools in which the lowest grade is not higher than grade 3 and the highest grade is not higher than grade 9. High schools are defined as schools in which the lowest grade is not lower than grade 9 and the highest grade is not higher than grade 9. High schools are defined as schools in which the lowest grade is not lower than grade 9 and the highest grade is not higher than grade 9. Combined schools include all other combination of grades, including K–12 schools.
⁶ These estimates exclude data from Tennessee because schools in this state did not report estimates of student race.

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Crime, Violence, Discipline, and Safety in U.S. Public Schools 2003–04, NCES 2007-302rev. December 2006.