

**Violence Prevention Collaborative
Data Definitions**

Active Voting Population – Hillsborough County Supervisor of Elections

According to the Supervisor of Elections Office there were 747,605 active registered voters in the 2012 general elections. 545,134 actually voted for a 72.92% turnout.

In 2012 the U.S. Census reported that 58.2 % of total population voted in national election, 63.6% of the citizen population voted in the national election, and 89.65 of registered voters voted in the national elections. The U.S. Census Bureau and the Federal Elections Commission report voter registration and voter turnout using ratios between total populations (those over the age of 18), citizen population (those over 18 and U.S. citizens) and registered voters. There is only one state that does not require voter registration.

http://www.votehillsborough.org/ew_pages/Election%20Results/2012%20General%20Election

<http://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/p20-562.pdf>

Census Bureau Data

Based on 2012 American Community Survey 5 year estimate (direct link to the county wide data can be found here: http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/12_5YR/B17010/0500000US12057)

Child Abuse (Statute Definition)

F.S. 827.03 Abuse, aggravated abuse, and neglect of a child; penalties.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) “Aggravated child abuse” occurs when a person:
 1. Commits aggravated battery on a child;
 2. Willfully tortures, maliciously punishes, or willfully and unlawfully cages a child; or
 3. Knowingly or willfully abuses a child and in so doing causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to the child.
 - (b) “Child abuse” means:
 1. Intentional infliction of physical or mental injury upon a child;
 2. An intentional act that could reasonably be expected to result in physical or mental injury to a child; or
 3. Active encouragement of any person to commit an act that results or could reasonably be expected to result in physical or mental injury to a child.
 - (c) “Neglect of a child” means:
 1. A caregiver’s failure or omission to provide a child with the care, supervision, and services necessary to maintain the child’s physical and mental health, including, but not limited to, food, nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision, medicine, and medical services that a prudent person would consider essential for the well-being of the child; or
 2. A caregiver’s failure to make a reasonable effort to protect a child from abuse, neglect, or exploitation by another person.

The cited DCF information is drawn from the DCF Public Website for 2012. The data provides a total of 10, 279 reports of child abuse. Investigation of those complaints lead to conclusions that 2,434 cases were verified instances of child abuse, 3,837 cases indicated abuse may have occurred, and 4008 cases in which no abuse was indicated.

The cited Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (HCSO) data includes all 20 factors from the DCF Maltreatment Index and is drawn from HCSO Child Protective Investigation Division Sheltered Children for physical abuse cases, including sexual battery. Summary data from Child Protective Services reflects initial removal of child from home due to evidence of abuse.

Domestic Violence (Statute Definition)

F.S.741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.-As used in ss. 741.28-741.31:

- (1) "Department" means the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
- (2) "Domestic violence" means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.
- (3) "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.
- (4) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof who meets the minimum qualifications established in s. 943.13 and is certified as a law enforcement officer under s. 943.1395.

DV Statistics were drawn from the "charge books (codes)" maintained by SAO and HCSO, and reflect arrests for crimes with DV component.

End of Class (EOC) Assessments – Florida Department of Education

The Florida EOC Assessments are part of Florida's Next Generation Strategic Plan for the purpose of increasing student achievement and improving college and career readiness. EOC assessments are computer-based, criterion-referenced assessments that measure the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for specific courses, as outlined in their course descriptions. The first assessment to begin the transition to end-of-course testing in Florida was the 2011 Algebra 1 EOC Assessment. Biology 1 and Geometry EOC Assessments were administered for the first time in spring 2012, and the U.S. History EOC Assessment was administered for the first time in spring 2013. The Civics EOC Assessment will be administered for the first time in spring 2014. Achievement Levels for the Algebra 1, Biology 1, and Geometry EOC Assessments were established through a standard-setting process. This process will be followed again for the U.S. History and Civics EOC Assessments. Data related to assessment is drawn based on standards in Florida State Statute 1003.428.

FCAT Assessment - Florida Department of Education

The FCAT 2.0 measures student achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards in reading, mathematics, science, and writing. New Achievement Levels for FCAT 2.0 Reading and Mathematics were approved in 2011 and for FCAT 2.0 Science in 2012 through a standard-setting process.

FCAT Scores are not averaged. Grade 11, 12 do not take state assessments. Both the FCAT and end-of-course scores affect school grade. Data related to assessment is drawn based on standards in Florida State Statute 1003.428.

Fully Credentialed Teacher – Hillsborough County School System

Fully credentialed indicates the teacher holds a valid Florida Teaching Certificate. Credentialing data drawn based on guidelines contained in School Board Policy 3120.

Gang Activity (Statute Definition)

F.S. 874.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter:

- (1) “Criminal gang” means a formal or informal ongoing organization, association, or group that has as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal or delinquent acts, and that consists of three or more persons who have a common name or common identifying signs, colors, or symbols, including, but not limited to, terrorist organizations and hate groups.
 - (a) As used in this subsection, “ongoing” means that the organization was in existence during the time period charged in a petition, information, indictment, or action for civil injunctive relief.
 - (b) As used in this subsection, “primary activities” means that a criminal gang spends a substantial amount of time engaged in such activity, although such activity need not be the only, or even the most important, activity in which the criminal gang engages.
- (2) “Criminal gang associate” means a person who:
 - (a) Admits to criminal gang association; or
 - (b) Meets any single defining criterion for criminal gang membership described in subsection.
- (3) “Criminal gang member” is a person who meets two or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) Admits to criminal gang membership.
 - (b) Is identified as a criminal gang member by a parent or guardian.
 - (c) Is identified as a criminal gang member by a documented reliable informant.
 - (d) Adopts the style of dress of a criminal gang.
 - (e) Adopts the use of a hand sign identified as used by a criminal gang.
 - (f) Has a tattoo identified as used by a criminal gang.
 - (g) Associates with one or more known criminal gang members.
 - (h) Is identified as a criminal gang member by an informant of previously untested reliability and such identification is corroborated by independent information.
 - (I) Is identified as a criminal gang member by physical evidence.
 - (j) Has been observed in the company of one or more known criminal gang members four or more times. Observation in a custodial setting requires a willful association. It is the intent of the Legislature to allow this criterion to be used to identify gang members who recruit and organize in jails, prisons, and other detention settings.
 - (k) Has authored any communication indicating responsibility for the commission of any crime by the criminal gang.
- (4) “Criminal gang-related activity” means:
 - (a) An activity committed with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal gang, or for the purposes of increasing a person’s own standing or position within a criminal gang;
 - (b) An activity in which the participants are identified as criminal gang members or criminal gang associates acting individually or collectively to further any criminal purpose of a criminal gang;
 - (c) An activity that is identified as criminal gang activity by a documented reliable informant; or
 - (d) An activity that is identified as criminal gang activity by an informant of previously untested reliability and such identification is corroborated by independent information.

Data drawn from HCSO arrests marking gang activity and TPD incident reports indicating gang activity. This data is reported separately for discussion, but the data is not comparable. Data collected through the crime analysis units of the respective agencies.

Government Allocations to Non-Profits

Each cited allocation to non-profits is provided by the allocating agency. Each agency provided the identity of the allocation recipient as it is recorded on their records. For discussion purposes the total allocation for each agency is presented on the spreadsheet with the publicly reported total budget for the matching fiscal year, and the percentage of total budget the allocation represents. Reporting periods for each agency are not alike, but none are older than FY 2012.

Graduation Rates – Hillsborough County School System

Special diplomas and GED's do not count in the graduation rate. Graduation data drawn based on guidelines contained in Florida State Statute 1003.428.

Graduation Rates – National Governors Association

This data includes GED and special diplomas in graduation rates. This presented for discussion and is not comparable data to graduation rate as defined by the State of Florida and the Hillsborough County School Board.

Poverty Levels

For a Family of Four (4) –

Qualifying Income for free lunch program is \$30615. This information was provided by the Hillsborough County School Board.

2014 Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program qualifying income is \$23,850 (100% Federal Poverty Level). <http://familiesusa.org/product/federal-poverty-guidelines>

School Truancy – Hillsborough County School System

At least 30 unexcused absence days in a 180 day period. Data is drawn based on truancy definition in School Board Policy 5200.

Violent Crime

The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects data about **Part I** offenses in order to measure the level and scope of crime occurring throughout the Nation. The Program's founders chose these offenses because they are serious crimes, they occur with regularity in all areas of the country, and they are likely to be reported to police. The **Part I** offenses are:

Criminal homicide -

a.) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The Program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to:

(1) The killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

b.) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded.

Forcible rape -The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used —victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery -The taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated assault -An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary (breaking or entering) -The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)-The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor vehicle theft -The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson -Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.