Data Declaration

Relationship of Victims to Offenders
by Offense Category, 2011

The FBI collects these data through the FBI UCR Program's NIBRS.

General Comment

This table shows the relationship of the victims connected with an offense category to all related offenders by the offense category to which they are *both* connected.

Methodology

This table uses the following rule and then aggregates the data by the relationship of the victims to the offenders:

- Victims – count one for each victim, i.e., Victim Segment, connected to each offense type in the incident (in a multiple-offense incident, count a victim for each connected offense type).

Notes: These data are collected only for victims with Victim Type I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer that are connected to Crimes against Persons or Robbery and are *not* collected for victims in an incident with an Unknown Offender.

A single victim may have up to ten offender relationships.

In this table, each relationship reported in Data Element 35 (Relationship of Victim to Offender) is counted in *only one* category per victim for each offense type included in Data Element 24 (Victim Connected to UCR Offense Code), i.e., count *one* for the unique relationship of the victim to all connected offenders for *each* included offense type:

Family Member – count one when the relationship(s) is *all* family members:
    SE = Victim Was Spouse
    CS = Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
    PA = Victim Was Parent
    SB = Victim Was Sibling
    CH = Victim Was Child
    GP = Victim Was Grandparent
    GC = Victim Was Grandchild
    IL   = Victim Was In-law
    SP = Victim Was Step-parent
    SC = Victim Was Step-child
    SS = Victim Was Step-sibling
    OF = Victim Was Other Family Member

Family Member and Other – count one when *at least one* of the multiple relationships are family members:

SE = Victim Was Spouse
CS = Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
PA = Victim Was Parent
SB = Victim Was Sibling
CH = Victim Was Child
GP = Victim Was Grandparent
GC = Victim Was Grandchild
IL   = Victim Was In-law
SP = Victim Was Step-parent
SC = Victim Was Step-child
SS = Victim Was Step-sibling
OF = Victim Was Other Family Member

Known to Victim and Other – count one when *at least one* of the multiple relationships reported are known to the victim, but are *not* family members:

AQ = Victim Was Acquaintance
FR = Victim Was Friend
NE = Victim Was Neighbor
BE = Victim Was Babysittee
BG = Victim Was Boyfriend/Girlfriend
CF = Victim Was Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend
HR = Homosexual Relationship
XS = Victim Was Ex-Spouse
EE = Victim Was Employee
ER = Victim Was Employer
OK = Victim Was Otherwise Known

Do not use this category if any of the relationships are family members as included previously.

Stranger – count one when the *one* and *only* relationship is Stranger:

ST = Stranger

All Other – count one when the relationships are combinations of other relationships and unknown relationships:

RU = Relationship Was Unknown
ST = Stranger
VO = Victim Was Offender