



Victims

Through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), law enforcement agencies report a separate set of victim data for each victim (up to 99) involved in an incident. Depending upon the offense type, the associated victim type may be an individual (including a law enforcement officer in some instances), a business, a financial institution, a government agency/entity, a religious organization, society/public, other, or unknown. Regardless of the victim type, however, at least one set of victim data must be connected to each specific offense in a crime incident.

When the victim type is an individual, the NIBRS victim segment, i.e., one of six components of an incident report, may contain information such as the victim's age, sex, race, ethnicity, and/or resident status (of the reporting agency's jurisdiction, not state or country). Beginning in 2013, the national UCR Program began collecting race and ethnicity data through revised categories in accordance with a directive from the U.S. Government's Office of Management and Budget. The five race categories are White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The ethnicity categories are "Hispanic or Latino" and "Not Hispanic or Latino." In addition to these attributes, law enforcement may report the circumstances of murder and aggravated assault offenses, the relationship of a victim to his/her offender, and the type of injuries a victim may have received.