



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 (relative to the reporting agency's jurisdiction, not state or country). 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.

Highlights of Victim Data Collected via NIBRS for 2018

- Of the 4,720,900 individuals, 23.5 percent were between 21 and 30 years of age.
- A little more than half (51.1 percent) were female, 48.1 percent were male, and the gender of 0.8 percent of victims was unknown.
- Most victims (69.6 percent) were White, 21.6 percent were Black or African American, 1.9 percent were Asian, 0.7 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 0.4 percent were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The race of 5.8 percent of victims was unknown.