



Repeat Victimization Database

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Repeat Victimization

Why is repeat victimization important?

Several studies have found that:

- Repeat victimization is a fairly common occurrence
- Repeat victimization is one of the best predictors of future victimization

There are three types of repeat victimization:

- Single Offense Repeat Victimization- where victims are repeatedly victimized for the same offense
- Multi-Victimization- where victims are repeatedly victimized for all offenses
- Near-Repeat Victimization- where areas and locations are treated as victims for the purpose of studying the geo-spatial aspect of victimization

The Dataset

CPSI was granted access to a victimization database. This dataset spans from 2005 to 2011, and draws from all of the reports filed during that period.

The dataset is comprised of:

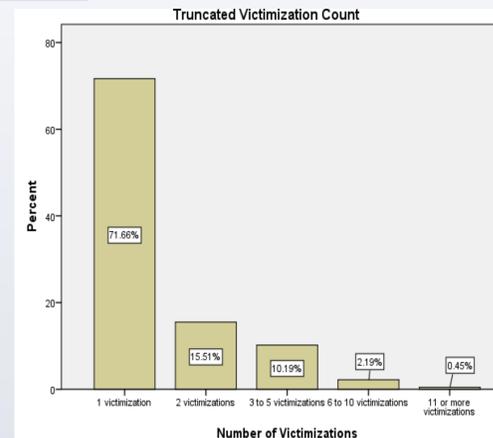
- 192,889 reports of victimization
- 119,633 individuals
- 161 variables used to describe each crime and victim, including age, race, ethnicity, date of birth, crime type, etc.
- Data on the geo-spatial location of the crime

Methods

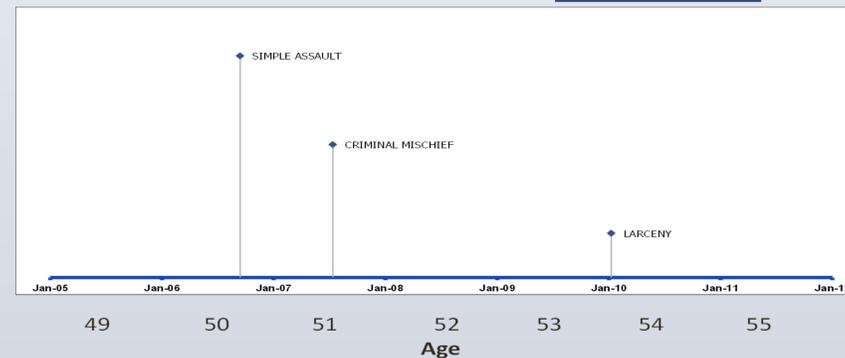
- Victims were identified and assigned unique identification numbers based on Last name, the initial of their first name and date of birth.
- Unique IDs were aggregated in order to generate a Victimization count, which documents the number of times the victim appears in the dataset.
- Examine the distribution of the victimization count in the database. How many victims were victimized once? How many were victimized twice?
- Examine individual cases of victimization. What can these tell us that a simple look at the distribution cannot?

Victimization Counts for the Dataset

Multi-Victimization Count for all Victims, 2005-2011				
		Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Number of Victimization	1 victimization	85728	71.7	71.7
	2 victimizations	18556	15.5	87.2
	3 to 5 victimizations	12188	10.2	97.4
	6 to 10 victimizations	2620	2.2	99.5
	11 or more victimizations	541	0.5	100
Total		119633	100	

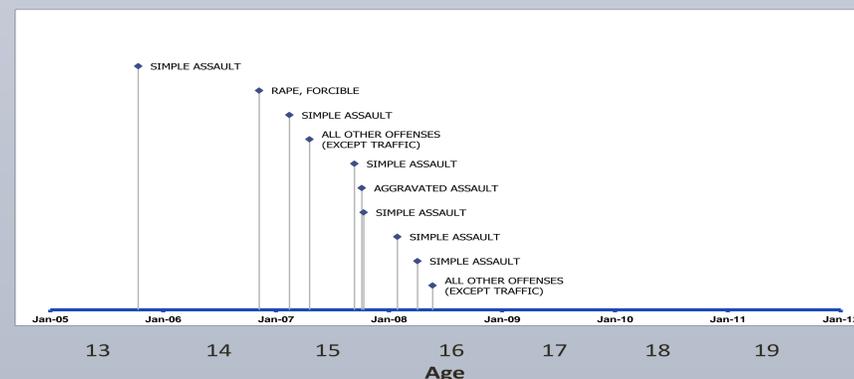
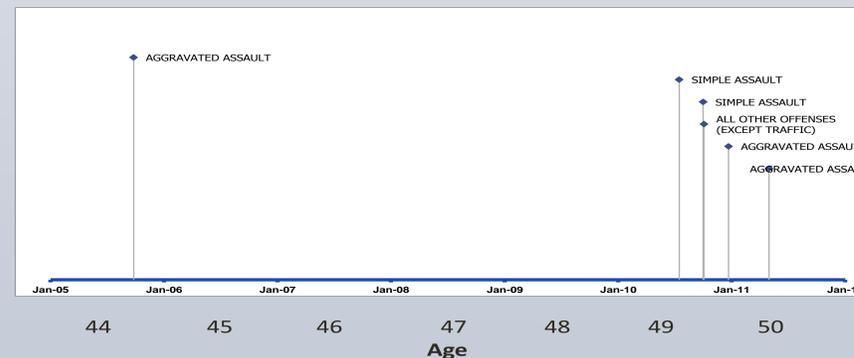


Individual Cases



Victim 94463

Gender: Male
Year of Birth: 1961
Race: White
Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic
Number of Victimization: 6



Probability of Repeated Victimization

Probability of Further Victimization		
Victimization Count	Frequency	Probability of further victimization
1	85728	28.34%
2	18556	45.27%
3	7037	54.15%
4	3351	59.68%
5	1800	63.72%
6	1034	67.29%
7	639	69.96%
8	438	70.56%
9	304	71.05%
10	205	72.52%

Questions for Further Study

- Are there statistically significant differences between males and females when it comes to repeat victimization?
- Between races? Ethnicities? Age groups?
- Are there accurate predictors of repeat victimization other than past victimization?
- Are there certain crimes that people are more likely to be repeat victims of?
- Do victims of violent crime have greater odds of repeat victimization than victims of non-violent crime?
- Can potential repeat victims be identified before they become repeat victims? If so, can repeat victimization be prevented?

For more information, visit the following websites:

RIT Center for Public Safety Initiatives
www.rit.edu/cla/cpsi/



POPcenter: Analyzing Repeat Victimization
http://www.popcenter.org/tools/repeat_victimization/

