

ICPSR 27082

## **Gender and Violent Victimization, 1973-2005 [United States]**

Description

Inter-university Consortium for  
Political and Social Research  
P.O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106  
[www.icpsr.umich.edu](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu)

## **Bibliographic Description**

ICPSR Study No.: 27082

Title: Gender and Violent Victimization, 1973-2005 [United States]

Principal Investigator(s): Janet Lauritsen, University of Missouri-St. Louis. Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice

Karen Heimer, University of Iowa. Department of Sociology

Funding Agency: United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. National Institute of Justice

Grant Number: 2007-IJ-CX-0026

Bibliographic Citation: Lauritsen, Janet, and Karen Heimer. Gender and Violent Victimization, 1973-2005 [United States]. ICPSR27082-v1. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2012-09-20. <http://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR27082.v1>

## **Scope of Study**

Summary: The purpose of this project was to estimate long-term trends in violent victimization by gender and various socio-demographic factors. These factors included race and ethnicity, age, type of place (urban, suburban, rural), socio-economic status, marital status (for adults), and family status (for juveniles). The principal investigators also further disaggregated these violent victimization trends by victim-offender relationship to reveal trends in violence committed by strangers, intimate partners, and known/non-intimate offenders. The researchers produced these various trends in violent victimization by pooling and appropriately weighting the National Crime Survey and its successor, the National Crime Victimization Survey for the period 1973 to 2005, resulting in 33 years of data. In total, a series of 135 trends in violent victimization were developed.

Subject Term(s): age, crime, crime patterns, crime statistics, gender, intimate partner violence, marital status, poverty, race, trends, victimization, violence, violent crime, violent crime statistics

Smallest Geographic Unit: None

Geographic Coverage: United States

Time Period: • 1973 - 2005

Date(s) of Collection: • 1973 - 2006

Unit of Observation: Year

Universe: All individuals in the United States ages 12 and older between the years 1973 to 2005.

Data Type: aggregate data

Data Collection Notes: The rates in this dataset represent three year moving averages of total violent victimization which includes attempted and completed rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults, and simple assaults. The decision to use three year moving averages was made by the principal investigators so that estimates for smaller subgroups would be reliable and the trends would be comparable. Two year averages are used for the endpoints of the time series.

Users should be aware that some of the original data sources have been deaccessioned and are no longer available from ICPSR. ICPSR 4451 has been replaced by ICPSR 22746; ICPSR 4276 has been replaced by ICPSR 22900; ICPSR 3995 has been replaced by ICPSR 22901.

Users should refer to the project's final technical report (Lauritsen and Heimer, 2009; NCJ 229133) for additional information on the study methodology, weighting, and rate estimation procedures.

Detailed information about the National Crime Survey (NCS) and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) is available through the National Crime Victimization Survey Resources Guide ([Link](#)).

## Methodology

Purpose of the Study: The purpose of this project was to estimate long-term trends in violent victimization by gender and various socio-demographic factors. These factors included race and ethnicity, age, type of place (urban, suburban, rural), socio-economic status, marital status (for adults), and family status (for juveniles). The researchers also further disaggregated these violent victimization trends by victim-offender relationship to reveal trends in violence committed by strangers, intimate partners, and known/non-intimate offenders.

Study Design: To estimate the long-term trends in violent crime by gender and other socio-demographic correlates, the researchers used data from the National Crime Survey (NCS) and its successor, the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). These rates were estimated using the

public-use data files that are available through the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). The victimization rates for each year from 1973 to 2005 were estimated by using information available in the incident and person-level files, resulting in 33 years of data. For many of the NCVS rates, the researchers were able to rely on the concatenated incident-level file to produce the sample weighted incident counts. However, estimation of some of the rates required the use of annual incident-level and person-level files. More specifically, the researchers used annual incident files for the estimates for the 1970s, and used annual person-level files to create the denominators for all years. Violent victimization rates were defined to include attempted and completed crimes of rape, robbery, aggravated assault and simple assault.

**Sample:** The National Crime Survey/National Crime Victimization Survey uses a stratified, multi-stage cluster sampling design developed by the Census Bureau to be representative of persons ages 12 and older living in housing units in the United States.

**Weight:** Annual estimates from the weighted National Crime Survey (NCS) data and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) data were combined to produce trends in violent victimization by gender and various socio-demographic factors for the period 1973 to 2005. Rates based on NCS data were weighted according to crime type to make the NCS trends comparable to the NCVS trends.

**Sources of Information:** NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY, 1992-2005:  
CONCATENATED INCIDENT-LEVEL FILES [ICPSR 4699]

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY, 2005 [ICPSR 4451]

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY, 2004 [ICPSR 4276]

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY, 1992-2003 [ICPSR 3995]

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1986-1992  
[NEAR-TERM DATA] [ICPSR 8864]

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1979-1987  
[REVISED QUESTIONNAIRE] [ICPSR 8608]

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1973-1983 [ICPSR  
7635]

**Mode of Data Collection:** computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI)

paper and pencil interview (PAPI)

telephone interview

Description of Variables: The study contains 176 total variables including the year, 135 violent victimization rate variables, and 40 population variables. The 135 violent victimization rate variables include victimization rates of females and males across various socio-demographic subgroups and by victim-offender relationship. Specifically, variable groups include gender, race/ethnicity by gender, age by gender, type of place by gender, household poverty status by gender, marital status by gender (adults), and household type by gender (youths).

Response Rates: Not applicable.

Presence of Common Scales: None.

Extent of Processing: Standardized missing values.

Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

## Access and Availability

Note: A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the [summary of holdings](#). Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the [file manifest](#).

Original ICPSR Release: 2012-09-20

Dataset(s): • DS1: Gender and Violent Victimization, 1973-2005 [United States]

## Publications

Final Reports and Other Publication Resources: A list of publications related to, or based on, this data collection can be accessed from the study's download page on the NACJD Web site or through the ICPSR Bibliography of Data-Related Literature at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/citations/index.html>. The list of citations includes links to abstracts and publications in Portable Document Format (PDF) files or text files when available.

Final reports and other publications describing research conducted on a variety of criminal justice topics are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). NCJRS was established in 1972 by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, to provide research findings to criminal justice professionals and researchers. NCJRS operates specialized clearinghouses that are

staffed by information specialists who supply a range of reference, referral, and distribution services. Publications can be obtained from NCJRS at NIJ/NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD, 20849-6000, 800-851-3420 or 301-519-5500. TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired is 877-712-9279 (toll-free) or 301-947-8374 (local). The URL for the NCJRS Web site is:

<http://www.ncjrs.gov/>

## **NIJ Data Resources Program**

About the DRP: The National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program (DRP) makes datasets from NIJ-funded research and evaluation projects available to the research community and sponsors research and training activities devoted to secondary data analysis. Datasets are archived by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

The NACJD maintains a World Wide Web site with instructions for transferring files and sending messages. Criminal justice data funded by the Department of Justice are available via the Internet at this site at no charge to the user. NACJD may be contacted at NACJD/ICPSR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI, 48106-1248, 800-999-0960. The URL for the NACJD Web site is:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/>