

### ***Data Element 27 (Sex of Victim)***

Data Element 27—Sex of Victim—indicates the gender of an individual (person) victim in an incident.

#### **Valid Data Values**

F = Female  
M = Male  
U = Unknown

### ***Data Element 28 (Race of Victim)***

Data Element 28—Race of Victim—indicates the race of an individual (person) victim in an incident.

#### **Valid Data Values**

W = White  
B = Black or African American  
I = American Indian or Alaska Native  
A = Asian  
P = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander  
U = Unknown

The definitions of the racial designations are:

**White**—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa

**Black or African American**—A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

**American Indian or Alaska Native**—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment

**Asian**—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam

**Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander**—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands, e.g., individuals who are Carolinian, Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Ponapean (Pohnpelan), Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tarawa Islander, Tokelauan, Tongan, Trukese (Chuukese), and Yapese.

**Note:** The term “Native Hawaiian” does not include individuals who are native to the state of Hawaii simply by virtue of being born there.

### ***Data Element 29 (Ethnicity of Victim)***

Data Element 29—Ethnicity of Victim—indicates the ethnicity of an individual (person) victim in an incident. This is an optional data element.

#### **Valid Data Values**

H = Hispanic or Latino  
N = Not Hispanic or Latino  
U = Unknown

The ethnic designation of Hispanic or Latino includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

### ***Data Element 30 (Resident Status of Victim)***

If the victim type entered in Data Element 25 (Type of Victim) was I = Individual, LEAs should enter the person’s resident status (resident or nonresident) into Data Element 30 (Resident Status of Victim). This is an optional data element.

**Note:** Resident status does not refer to the immigration or national citizenship status of the individual. Instead, it identifies whether individuals are residents or nonresidents of the jurisdiction that the incident occurred. It also enables agencies having a high transient population to show their population at risk is higher than their official resident population.

A resident is a person who maintains his or her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (town, city, or community) where the crime took place. Reporting agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions. For university/college campuses, only persons living on campus (in dormitories, etc.) would be considered residents if victimized within the confines of the school property; a campus LEA should report the crime.

#### **Valid Data Values**

N = Nonresident  
R = Resident  
U = Unknown

#### **Example 1**