

## **Bureau of Justice Statistics** Crime Data Brief

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## Violence by Gang Members, 1993-2003

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According to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), victims perceived perpetrators to be gang members in about 6% of violent victimizations between 1998 and 2003. On average for each year, gang members committed about 373,000 of the 6.6 million violent victimizations. Nonfatal violent acts measured include rape/sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault.

Victims believed that perpetrators were not gang members in 55% of all nonfatal violent crimes between 1998 and

Table 1. Rates of violence by perceived gang members, by gender, race, Hispanic origin, and age, 1993-2003

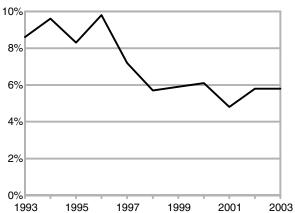
Victim characteristic	Rate of violence by victim-perceived gang members per 1,000 persons in each group
Total	2.8
Gender Males Females	3.8 1.8
Race White Black Other	2.6 4.1 3.0
Hispanic origin Hispanic Non-Hispanic	5.7 2.4
<b>Age</b> 12-19 20-49 50 or older	9.8 2.3 0.4

2003, and victims were unsure of gang affiliation in 37%. The 1998-2003 average is lower than that for the 1993-96 period, when victims in about 9% of all violent crimes believed the offenders to have been gang members.

Violence by perceived gang members declined over most of the 11-year period, falling from a 1994 peak of about 1.1 million violent victimizations (5.2 per 1,000 persons age 12 or older) to 341,000 (1.4 per 1,000) in 2003.

## From 1998 to 2003 gang members committed about 6% of violent crime, according to the victims

Percent of violent crime in which victim identified the perpetrator as a gang member



Violent crimes for which victims identified the offender to be a gang member peaked in 1996 at 10% of all violent crime and decreased until 1998 to about 6%, not significantly changing since.

- Male victims of violence identified gang members as the offenders at a higher rate than female victims.
- Hispanics were more likely than non-Hispanics to be victims of violent crimes committed by gang members.
- Gang members were more likely to victimize younger persons than older persons.

## NCVS gang question:

(Was/were any of) the offender(s) a member of a street gang, or don't you know?

- ☐ Yes (a member of a street gang)
- □ No (not a member of a street gang)
- ☐ Don't know (if a member of a street gang)

Males experienced violence attributed to gang members at higher rates than those of females.

Hispanic victims of violence identified the offenders as gang members at a higher rate than non-Hispanic victims, and blacks at a higher rate than whites, for the period between 1993 and 2003.

Victims believed the offenders were gang members in about 12% of all aggravated assaults that occurred between 1993 and 2003. Offenders were identified as gang members in about 4% of rapes, 10% of robberies, and 6% of simple assaults.

Between 1993 and 2003 younger victims of violence were more likely than older victims to believe the perpetrator was a gang member. Offenders were perceived to be gang members in 12% of violent crimes against those age 12 -19. The offender was identified as a gang member in about 6% of violent crimes against persons age 20-49 and in about 4% of violent crimes against those age 50 or older.

Table 2. Victims' perception of gang membership of the offender, by police notification and number of offenders, 1993-2003

Percent of victims of violence, by perceived gang membership of offender

gang member			
Gang member	Not a gang member	Unsure of gang membership	
			<u> </u>
100%	100%	100%	
47.2	44.6	45.0	
52.8	55.4	55.0	
i			
100%	100%	100%	
53.6	89.3	67.9	
46.4	10.7	32.1	
	Gang member  100% 47.2 52.8  100% 53.6	member         member           100%         100%           47.2         44.6           52.8         55.4           100%         100%           53.6         89.3	Gang member         Not a gang member         Unsure of gang membership           100%         100%         100%           47.2         44.6         45.0           52.8         55.4         55.0           100%         100%         100%           53.6         89.3         67.9

Urban victims were more likely than suburban or rural victims to identify offenders as gang members.

Police were as likely to be notified when the victims believed the offender *not* to be a gang member (45% of violence reported to the police) as when they believed the offender belonged to a gang (47% reported).

Of the violence that victims believed gang members committed between 1993 and 2003, a lone offender accounted for about 54% and more than one offender, 46%.

Except for homicides, all data presented in this report are from the NCVS. For more information see the methodology section of *Criminal Victimization*, 2003: <a href="http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cv03.htm">http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cv03.htm</a>>.

Table 3.	Where victims of violence lived, by their perception	ı
of gang	membership of offenders, 1993-2003	

Percent of victims of violence, by perceived gang membership of offender

	gang membership of offender			
Where		Gang	Not a gang	Unsure of gang
victims lived	Total	member	member	membership
Urban Suburban Rural	100% 100 100	8.6% 7.3 5.9	49.5% 55.9 65.7	41.9% 36.7 28.4

Homicides by gang members	Percent gang related		
, ,		All	Firearm
According to the ERI's		homicides	homicides
According to the FBI's	1993	5.6%	7.5%
Supplementary Homicide	1994	5.7	7.7
Reports, each year	1995	6.2	8.7
between 1993 and 2003,	1996	5.6	7.6
from 5% to 7% of all	1997	5.5	7.7
homicides and from 8% to 10% of homicides	1998	4.9	7.1
	1999	5.4	7.6
10 10 / 0 01 110111101000	2000	5.4	7.8
committed with a firearm	2001	6.7	9.0
were gang related.	2002	6.9	9.9
	2003	6.5	9.3