The distribution of crime victims varies by their socio-biologic factors such as age, culture and/or gender. Analysis for 1.3M subjects from anonymized PRIME data for “E”-Division over the period 2007 through 2013 shows that gender accounts for some crime victimization patterns.

- Overall, the rate of victimization was similar for both sexes. Females accounted for 48.1%, while 51.9% of victims were males.
- For those repeat victims who were victimized more than 6 times, there was a noticeable difference in the rate of victimization. 32.5% of victims were males, whereas 67.5% of those repeat victims were females.
- For family violence related victims, the rate of victimization for both sexes shows strong bias. Females accounted for 72.8% of total family violence victims and males accounted for 28.2%.
- The gender bias is more evident for repeat family violence victims. For all family violence victims who were victimized more than 6 times, 96.4% were females, while only 3.6% were males.

![Figure 1: Gender of victims and Gender of family violence victims](image-url)