Table 1. 12-Month Prevalence of Crime Victimization in the NCVS and Among Persons with SMI, Prevalence Ratios (Relative to the NCVS), and 95% Confidence Intervals

Type of Crime[b]	NCVS (n = 32,449)[a] %	(95% CI)	Persons with SMI (n = 1,005) %	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (Relative to NCVS)	(95% CI)
Personal Crimes[c]						
Any Crimes of Violence	2.79	(2.5 - 3.1)	24.46	(22.1 - 26.8)	11.3***	(9.5 - 13.4)
Completed Violence	1.49	(1.3 - 1.7)	16.25	(14.3 - 18.2)	12.8***	(10.5 - 15.7)
Attempted/Threatened Violence	1.45	(1.2 - 1.7)	10.97	(9.5 - 12.5)	8.4***	(6.7 - 10.6)
Rape/Sexual Assault	0.16	(0.10 - 0.22)	2.47	(1.6 - 3.3)	16.1***	(9.7 - 26.6)
Rape/Attempted Rape	0.11	(0.06 - 0.16)	2.27	(1.5 - 3.1)	21.0***	(11.8 - 37.3)
Rape	0.07	(0.03 - 0.11)	1.50	(1.0 - 2.0)	21.0***	(10.7 - 41.5)
Attempted Rape	0.04	(0.01 - 0.07)	0.78	(0.2 - 1.4)	20.2***	(7.2 - 57.2)
Sexual Assault	0.07	(0.03 - 0.10)	0.94	(0.5 - 1.4)	14.0***	(6.7 - 29.4)
Robbery	0.51	(0.4 - 0.6)	3.68	(2.8 - 4.5)	7.4***	(5.3 - 10.4)
Completed/Property Taken	0.31	(0.2 - 0.4)	2.34	(1.7 - 3.0)	7.7***	(5.0 - 11.7)
With Injury	0.12	(0.1 - 0.2)	0.81	(0.4 - 1.2)	6.8***	(3.5 - 13.5)
Without Injury	0.19	(0.1 - 0.3)	1.63	(1.1 - 2.2)	8.5***	(5.0 - 14.4)
Attempted to Take Property	0.21	(0.1 - 0.3)	1.46	(0.9 - 2.0)	7.0***	(4.1 - 12.0)
With Injury	0.07	(0.02 - 0.1)	0.37	(0.03 - 0.7)	5.3**	(1.7 - 16.4)
Without Injury	0.14	(0.08 - 0.2)	1.09	(0.7 - 1.5)	7.8***	(4.2 - 14.4)
Assault	1.54	(1.3 - 1.8)	18.58	(16.6 - 20.6)	14.6***	(11.8 - 17.9)
Aggravated	0.49	(0.4 - 0.6)	5.89	(4.9 - 6.9)	12.7***	(9.4 - 17.2)
With Injury	0.28	(0.2 - 0.4)	2.72	(2.0 - 3.4)	9.9***	(6.6 - 14.8)
Threatened with Weapon	0.21	(0.1 - 0.3)	3.17	(2.4 - 3.9)	15.7***	(10.1 - 24.4)
Simple	1.10	(0.9 - 1.3)	14.08	(12.3 - 15.9)	14.8***	(11.5 - 18.9)
With Minor Injury	0.32	(0.2 - 0.4)	4.27	(3.3 - 5.3)	13.9***	(9.6 - 20.1)
Without Injury	1.43	(1.2 - 1.7)	10.55	(9.0 - 12.1)	8.1***	(6.4 - 10.4)
Personal Theft (Theft of Property from Person)[c]	0.19	(0.1 - 0.3)	20.88	(18.6 - 23.1)	137.6***	(88.9 - 213.1)
Property Crimes	8.44	(7.8 - 9.1)	27.49	(24.9 - 30.1)	4.1***	(3.5 - 4.8)
Household Burglary	2.62	(2.2 - 3.0)	11.45	(9.7 - 13.2)	4.8***	(3.8 - 6.0)
Completed	2.10	(1.8 - 2.4)	9.70	(8.1 - 11.3)	5.0***	(3.9 - 6.4)
Forcible Entry	0.83	(0.6 - 1.0)	2.37	(1.6 - 3.1)	2.9***	(1.9 - 4.4)
Unlawful Entry without Force	1.29	(1.0 - 1.6)	7.48	(6.0 - 8.9)	6.2***	(4.6 - 8.3)
Attempted Forcible Entry	0.54	(0.4 - 0.7)	2.31	(1.6 - 3.0)	4.4***	(2.8 - 6.7)
Motor Vehicle Theft	0.48	(0.3 - 0.7)	1.21	(0.7 - 1.7)	2.5**	(1.4 - 4.4)
Completed	0.37	(0.2 - 0.6)	1.06	(0.6 - 1.5)	2.9**	(1.5 - 5.5)
Attempted	0.12	(0.05 - 0.2)	0.14	(-0.02 - 0.3)[d]	1.2	(0.3 - 4.4)
Property Theft	5.74	(5.2 - 6.3)	17.33	(15.1 - 19.5)	3.4***	(2.9 - 4.1)
Completed	5.58	(5.0 - 6.1)	17.21	(15.0 - 19.4)	3.5***	(2.9 - 4.2)
Less than $50	2.00	(1.7 - 2.3)	6.49	(5.3 - 7.7)	3.4***	(2.6 - 4.4)
$50-$249	2.12	(1.8 - 2.5)	6.67	(5.2 - 8.2)	3.3***	(2.5 - 4.4)
$250+	1.33	(1.1 - 1.6)	5.43	(4.2 - 6.7)	4.3***	(3.1 - 5.9)
Unknown	0.43	(0.3 - 0.6)	0.00	(0.0 - 0.0)	---[e]	
Attempted	0.18	(0.1 - 0.3)	0.20	(0.1 - 0.3)	1.1	(0.5 - 2.4)

*   The two tail probability that the confidence bound of the prevalence ratio overlaps with 1.0 (no effect) is < .05.

** The two tail probability that the confidence bound of the prevalence ratio overlaps with 1.0 (no effect) is < .01.

*** The two tail probability that the confidence bound of the prevalence ratio overlaps with 1.0 (no effect) is < .001.

[a]The n shown is the mean for 1997 (n=35,044), 1998 (n=32,717) and 1999 (n=29,585). NCVS prevalences include all persons living in the central cities of metropolitan statistical areas weighted to the age, sex, racial/ethnic and income distribution of persons with SMI (see text for details).

[b]Categories and subcategories of Type of Crime are those used in NCVS publications.

[c]*Completed violence* and *attempted/threatened violence* are exhaustive categories of *violent crime*; the detailed categories under *violent crime (Rape/Sexual Assault, Robbery and Assault)* are also exhaustive categories of *violent crimes. Personal theft* is the only *personal* crime that is not also a *violent crime.*

[d]Because the Taylor series linearization refers to the t distribution to calculate confidence bounds, the lower computed confidence bound of the prevalence ratio among persons with SMI may be below zero.

[e]The sample rate of *theft of unknown value* for persons with SMI is zero; standard errors and prevalence ratios are not reported.