

Table 2. 12-Month Prevalence of Crime Victimization Among Males and Females with SMI, Prevalence Ratios (Relative to the NCVS), and 95% Confidence Intervals^a

Type of Crime ^b	Males (n = 521)				Females (n = 484)				Tests of Sex Differences in Annual Prevalence
	%	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (Relative to NCVS)	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (Relative to NCVS)	(95% CI)	
Personal Crimes^c									
Any Crimes of Violence	23.2	(19.9 - 26.6)	8.4***	(6.6 - 10.7)	25.7	(22.5 - 28.8)	14.5***	(11.4 - 18.4)	n.s.
Completed Violence	13.3	(10.6 - 15.9)	8.5***	(6.2 - 11.6)	19.1	(16.3 - 21.8)	17.8***	(13.6 - 23.3)	p < .01
Attempted/Threatened Violence	12.5	(10.1 - 14.9)	7.4***	(5.4 - 10.1)	9.5	(7.7 - 11.4)	9.1***	(6.4 - 12.8)	n.s.
Rape/Sexual Assault	0.8	(-0.3 - 1.8) ^d	30.4**	(4.3 - 217.5)	4.1	(2.8 - 5.3)	17.2***	(10.4 - 28.3)	p < .001
Robbery	4.9	(3.5 - 6.3)	6.3***	(4.1 - 9.7)	2.5	(1.5 - 3.5)	8.2***	(4.7 - 14.5)	p < .01
Assault	17.7	(14.8 - 20.5)	11.3***	(8.5 - 15.0)	19.5	(16.7 - 22.2)	18.0***	(13.3 - 24.2)	n.s.
Aggravated	6.7	(5.2 - 8.2)	9.3***	(6.3 - 13.8)	5.1	(3.7 - 6.5)	17.7***	(11.1 - 28.3)	n.s.
Simple	12.6	(10.1 - 15.2)	12.5***	(8.8 - 17.7)	15.4	(13.0 - 17.9)	16.9***	(12.0 - 23.8)	n.s.
Personal Theft (Theft of Property from Person)^c	18.5	(15.3 - 21.7)	79.9***	(41.4 - 154.2)	23.2	(20.1 - 26.2)	231.5***	(141.1 - 380.1)	p < .05
Property Crimes	28.0	(24.3 - 31.8)	4.1***	(3.2 - 5.2)	27.0	(23.2 - 30.7)	4.1***	(3.3 - 5.1)	n.s.
Household Burglary	11.8	(9.1 - 14.5)	5.1***	(3.5 - 7.2)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.3)	4.6***	(3.5 - 6.1)	n.s.
Motor Vehicle Theft	0.9	(0.3 - 1.5)	2.3*	(1.0 - 5.2)	1.5	(0.8 - 2.2)	2.8**	(1.4 - 5.9)	n.s.
Property Theft	17.2	(14.2 - 20.3)	3.1***	(2.3 - 4.0)	17.4	(14.2 - 20.6)	3.7***	(2.9 - 4.8)	n.s.

* 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.

^aNCVS 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).

^bCategories and subcategories of Type of Crime are those used in NCVS publications.

^cCompleted 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.

^dBecause 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.

