Table 6. 12-Month Prevalence of Crime Victimization Among Females with SMI, Prevalence Ratios (Relative to the NCVS), and 95% Confidence Intervals by Age<sup>a</sup>

Type of Crime <sup>b</sup>	Age <=24 (n = 25)				Age 25-49 (n = 308)				Age >=50 (n = 151)				Tests of Age Differences in Annual Prevalence	
	Pre- valence	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (Relative to NCVS)	(95% CI)	Pre- valence	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (Relative to NCVS)		Pre- valence	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (Relative to NCVS)	(95% CI)	Overall Tests	Protected Tests
Personal Crimes <sup>c</sup>	34.9	(17.2 - 52.6)	13.0***	(5.8 - 29.3)	45.1	(39.8 - 50.4)	23.8***	(17.5 - 32.3)	29.8	(23.0 - 36.6)	77.6***	(49.2 - 122.6)	p < .05	Age 25-49 > Age 50
Any Crimes of Violence	28.0	(13.1 - 42.8)	9.6**	(4.5 - 20.8)	32.2	(27.6 - 36.8)	14.0***	(10.3 - 19.0)	11.8	(7.5 - 16.2)	28.2***	(16.3 - 48.7)	p < .01	Age 25-49 > Age 50
Completed Violence	24.5	(10.8 - 38.2)	12.1**	(5.5 - 26.7)	23.8	(19.8 - 27.8)	16.2***	(10.9 - 23.9)	8.2	(4.5 - 11.8)	34.4***	(16.3 - 72.6)	p < .01	Age 25-49 > Age 50
Attempted/Threatened Violence	7.2	(2.0 - 12.3)	5.1*	(2.2 - 11.7)	11.6	(8.9 - 14.2)	8.4***	(5.8 - 12.1)	5.9	(3.2 - 8.6)	27.6***	(14.9 - 51.2)	ns	
Rape/Sexual Assault	5.6	(0.1 - 11.0)	14.7	(4.5 - 48.4)	5.7	(3.8 - 7.5)	24.6***	(14.3 - 42.1)	0.4	(-0.4 - 1.3) <sup>d</sup>	43.1	(4.6 - 405.0)	ns	
Robbery	3.7	(0.6 - 6.8)	10.9*	(3.9 - 30.5)	2.6	(1.3 - 4.0)	9.0***	(4.9 - 16.7)	2.0	(0.4 - 3.5)	76.8*	(26.4 - 223.3)		
Assault	17.3	(6.8 - 27.8)	8.1**	(3.7 - 17.7)	24.5	(20.5 - 28.4)	15.8***	(10.7 - 23.4)	9.7	(5.8 - 13.6)	36.4***	(18.5 - 71.5)	p < .05	Age 25-49 > Age 50
Aggravated	е				6.8	(4.8 - 8.8)	16.0***	(9.8 - 26.2)	2.8	(0.8 - 4.8)	32.5**	(12.6 - 83.4)		
Simple	17.3	(6.8 - 27.8)	9.6**	(4.3 - 21.4)	19.4	(15.9 - 23.0)	15.0***	(9.5 - 23.7)	6.9	(3.5 - 10.3)	34.5***	(14.9 - 80.1)	ns	
Personal Theft <sup>c</sup> (Theft of Property from Person)	12.7	(2.4 - 23.1)	214.4*	(61.4 - 749.1)	24.7	(20.6 - 28.8)	529.3***	(293.0 - 956.1)	22.3	(16.3 - 28.2)	413.1***	(203.9 - 837.3)	ns	
Property Crimes	37.4	(18.7 - 56.2)	4.5**	(2.0 - 10.2)	26.7	(22.5 - 30.8)	3.5***	(2.7 - 4.4)	25.4	(17.7 - 33.0)	10.1***	(6.6 - 15.5)	ns	
Household Burglary	14.5	(4.2 - 24.8)	4.5*	(1.9 - 10.8)	9.9	(7.4 - 12.4)	3.1***	(2.2 - 4.4)	12.8	(8.2 - 17.4)	13.7***	(8.6 - 21.8)	ns	
Motor Vehicle Theft	е				1.7	(0.7 - 2.7)	2.5	(1.1 - 5.7)	1.3	(0.2 - 2.5)	8.2	(3.0 - 22.8)		
Property Theft	30.1	(13.9 - 46.2)	4.8**	(2.2 - 10.5)	17.8	(14.4 - 21.3)	3.4***	(2.6 - 4.5)	13.9	(7.2 - 20.7)	7.2***	(4.0 - 12.9)	ns	

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

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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, gender, racial/ethnic and income distribution of our sample of persons with SMI (see text for details).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Categories of Type of Crime are those used in NCVS publications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Completed violence and attempted/threatened violence are exhaustive categories of violent crime; the more 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>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 withSMI may be below zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>The sample rate of this type of crime is zero; confidence bounds and prevalence ratios are not reported.