

**Table 5. 12-Month Prevalence Rates of Criminal Victimization Among Persons with Mental Illness and Risk Ratios Relative to the General Population Among Males, by Age<sup>a</sup>**

Type of Crime <sup>b</sup>	Age <=24 (n = 30)				Age 25-49 (n = 406)				Age >=50 (n = 85)				Tests of Age Differences in Annual Prevalence	
	Pre- valence	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio	(95% CI)	Pre- valence	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio	(95% CI)	Pre- valence	(95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio	(95% CI)	Overall Tests	Protected Tests
<b>Personal Crimes<sup>c</sup></b>	23.8	(10.4- 37.2)	7.2**	(3.3 - 15.4)	38.7	(34.1 - 43.3)	18.3***	(14.0 - 24.0)	30.0	(19.5- 40.4)	67.9***	(37.1 - 124.3)	ns	
<b>Any Crimes of Violence</b>	18.3	(6.7- 30.0)	5.5*	(2.4 - 12.3)	25.1	(21.1 - 29.1)	10.1***	(7.6 - 13.4)	15.9	(9.7- 22.2)	32.7***	(18.1 - 59.2)	ns	
Completed Violence	12.4	(2.6- 22.2)	7.0*	(2.7 - 18.0)	14.7	(11.5 - 17.9)	9.5***	(6.5 - 13.7)	6.9	(2.8- 11.1)	23.7**	(10.0 - 56.4)	ns	
Attempted/Threatened Violence	12.1	(4.1- 20.2)	5.9*	(2.6 - 13.1)	13.3	(10.5 - 16.1)	9.4***	(6.7 - 13.3)	9.0	(4.3- 13.7)	36.8***	(18.3 - 74.0)	ns	
<b>Rape/Sexual Assault</b>	--e				1.0	(-3.0- 2.3) <sup>d</sup>	541.5	(64.9 - 4516.4)	--e					
<b>Robbery</b>	3.2	(-1.3- 7.7) <sup>d</sup>	4.4	(0.9 - 21.0)	5.5	(3.8 - 7.3)	11.8***	(7.2 - 19.1)	2.5	(-0.5- 5.5) <sup>d</sup>	13.0	(3.4 - 49.2)	ns	
<b>Assault</b>	15.1	(4.5- 25.7)	6.8*	(2.9 - 16.3)	18.7	(15.3 - 22.2)	10.8***	(7.7 - 15.1)	13.4	(7.9- 19.0)	58.9***	(26.1 - 133.1)	ns	
Aggravated	5.4	(0.8- 10.1)	6.8	(2.5 - 18.6)	7.2	(5.4 - 8.9)	8.4***	(5.4 - 13.1)	5.2	(1.5- 9.0)	47.5**	(10.2 - 221.3)	ns	
Simple	12.4	(2.6- 22.2)	7.4*	(2.9 - 19.3)	13.6	(10.5 - 16.7)	12.6***	(8.3 - 19.3)	8.2	(4.1- 12.3)	60.6***	(28.4 - 129.5)	ns	
<b>Personal Theft (Theft of Property from Person)<sup>c</sup></b>	10.9	(2.7- 19.0)	51.9*	(15.8 - 170.9)	19.7	(16.2 - 23.2)	188.9***	(80.5 - 443.5)	15.3	(5.3- 25.4)	351.4**	(117.4 - 1052.0)	ns	
<b>Property Crimes</b>	32.0	(10.3- 53.6)	3.7	(1.4 - 10.3)	29.2	(25.0 - 33.3)	4.6***	(3.6 - 6.0)	21.2	(13.4- 28.9)	6.8***	(4.1 - 11.2)	ns	
<b>Household Burglary</b>	3.2	(-3.0- 9.4) <sup>d</sup>	1.6	(0.2 - 12.3)	13.2	(10.0 - 16.5)	5.3***	(3.6 - 7.8)	8.0	(3.4- 12.6)	5.6**	(2.8 - 11.2)	ns	
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	--e				0.7	(0.2 - 1.1)	1.7	(0.7 - 4.0)	2.3	(-0.4- 5.0) <sup>d</sup>	12.0	(3.1 - 46.3)		
<b>Property Theft</b>	28.8	(7.0- 50.6)	3.8	(1.3 - 11.4)	17.4	(14.4 - 20.5)	3.6***	(2.7 - 4.9)	11.9	(5.9- 17.9)	6.0**	(3.2 - 11.3)	ns	

\* 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.

<sup>a</sup>NCVS 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

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

<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>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 with SMI may be below zero.

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