

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project

Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Department of Mental Health
108 Cherry Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

FROM: John Pandiani and Brennan Martin

DATE: May 22, 2009

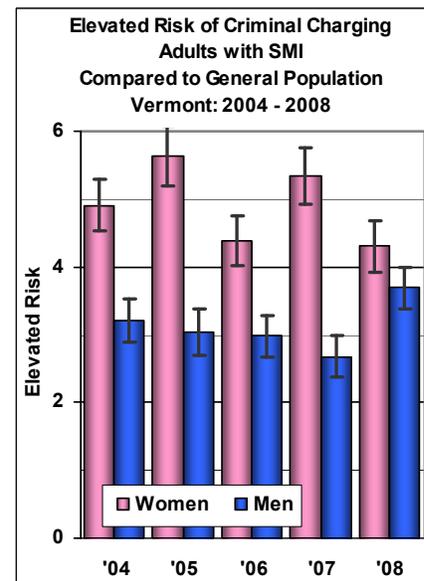
RE: Gender and Criminal Charges: CRT Clients 2004-2008

This week's brief report provides information on the proportion of individuals served by Vermont's Community Rehabilitation and Treatment (CRT) programs for adults with serious mental illness during each of the last five years (CY04-08) who were charged with a crime during the same time periods and compares these rates with criminal charging rates for the general population of the state of Vermont.

This analysis focuses on anonymous extracts from databases maintained by the Vermont Center for Justice Research and the Vermont Department of Mental Health. The justice research data used in this analysis includes basic demographic information for all people charged with a non-motor vehicle misdemeanor or felony in Vermont during the study period. The DMH data includes basic demographic information for all individuals served by CRT programs for adults with serious mental illness during the same period. Because these data sets do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation (PPE) was used to determine the number of individuals represented in both data sets.

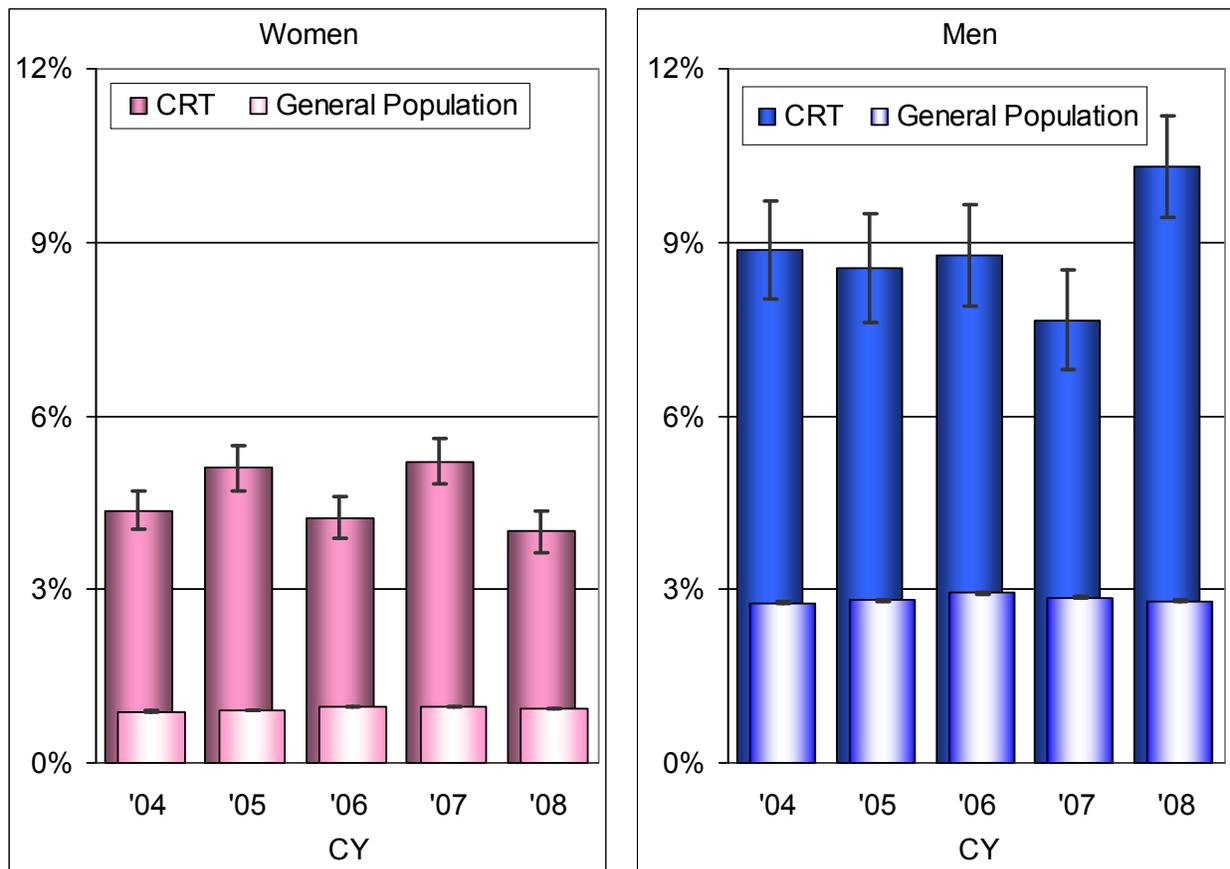
As you will see, men with serious mental illness were significantly more likely than women with serious mental illness to be charged with a crime. However, when CRT clients are compared to people of the same gender in the general population, the elevated risk of criminal charging for women in CRT is significantly greater than the elevated risk of criminal charging for men in CRT. Men in CRT were between 2.7 and 3.7 times more likely than men in the general population to be charged while women in CRT were between 4.3 and 5.6 times more likely than women in the general population to be charged.

There is no clear pattern of change over time in rates of criminal charging for men or women during the years covered by this analysis.



We look forward to your suggestions for further analysis of these data. Please send your questions, comments, or interpretations of these findings to 802.863.7249 or pip@vdh.state.vt.us.

CRT Clients Charged with a Crime Vermont: CY2004 - 2008



	Charged with a Crime							
	Women				Men			
	General Population Rate	CRT Clients		Elevated Risk	General Population Rate	CRT Clients		Elevated Risk
	#	Rate			#	Rate		
CY08	0.9% ± 0.01%	56 ± 5	4.0% ± 0.4%	4.9 ± 0.4	2.8% ± 0.02%	137 ± 12	10.3% ± 0.9%	3.2 ± 0.3
CY07	1.0% ± 0.01%	74 ± 6	5.2% ± 0.4%	5.6 ± 0.4	2.8% ± 0.02%	103 ± 12	7.7% ± 0.9%	3.0 ± 0.3
CY06	1.0% ± 0.01%	62 ± 5	4.2% ± 0.4%	4.4 ± 0.4	2.9% ± 0.02%	120 ± 12	8.8% ± 0.9%	3.0 ± 0.3
CY05	0.9% ± 0.01%	75 ± 6	5.1% ± 0.4%	5.3 ± 0.4	2.9% ± 0.02%	117 ± 13	8.6% ± 0.9%	2.7 ± 0.3
CY04	0.9% ± 0.01%	65 ± 5	4.4% ± 0.3%	4.3 ± 0.4	2.8% ± 0.02%	121 ± 12	8.9% ± 0.9%	3.7 ± 0.3

Based on analysis of anonymous extracts from data maintained by the Vermont Center for Justice Research and Monthly Service Report (MSR) data submitted to the Vermont Department of Mental Health by the designated agencies. CRT clients include all adults with serious mental illness receiving services in community rehabilitation and treatment programs during CY2004 - CY2008. Criminal charges include those charges for felonies and misdemeanors that are not DMV related during CY2004 - CY2008.

Because data sets used in this analysis do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to determine caseload size and overlap (with 95% confidence intervals).