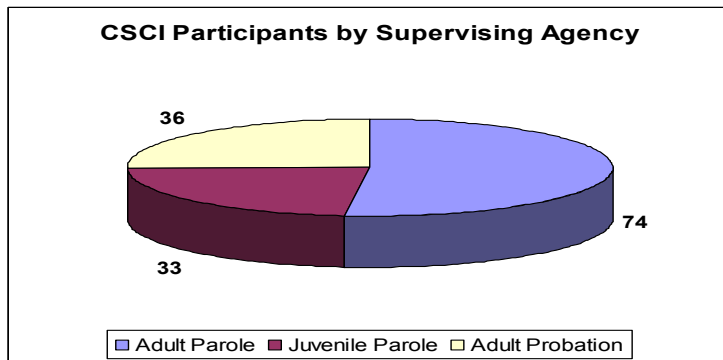


CAMDEN CITY SAFER CITIES PARTICIPANTS AT A GLANCE

AS OF 2/19/07

SUPERVISION

Since the first CSCI Notification session in February 2005, 143 participants have been included on the CSCI caseload. Overall, the management of the CSCI caseload is designed with the premise that its participants have been identified as those most likely to perpetrate or become a victim of a violent crime.

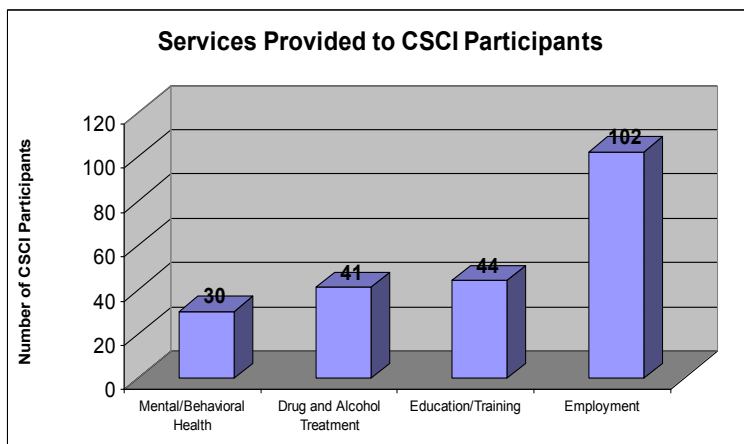


Of this total, 74 participants (52%) were referred by Adult Parole, 33 participants (23%) were referred by Juvenile Parole, and 36 participants (25%) were referred by Adult Probation.

Participation in CSCI caseload is made with a strict adherence to CSCI criteria, developed from the analysis of Aggravated Assault with a Gun and Homicide data for the City of Camden.

SERVICE PROVISION

One characteristic of CSCI is the focus on identifying and linking social services for parolees and probationers to provide for their successful reintegration in the city of Camden.



Employment – 71% of all CSCI participants have been linked with employment services since being placed on the CSCI caseload.

Mental Health – 21% of CSCI participants have been linked with mental/behavioral health services.¹

Drug and Alcohol – 29% of CSCI participants have been linked with drug and alcohol treatment services.

Education – 31% of all CSCI participants have been linked with education and training services.

¹ In the summer of 2006 through the use of quantitative and qualitative data collected in case processing meetings, mental health needs were identified as a recurring gap in the services provided to ex-offenders, marked by long waiting lists and high costs. As a result, CSCI partnered with several agencies that specialize in mental health issues including SIKORA and South Jersey Behavioral Health, who agreed to provide both streamlined and discounted services to CSCI clients. Three mental health agencies were recruited to participate in a case processing meeting and offer insight into the services that their agencies provide. Since this time, 19 CSCI participants have accessed services offered by these agencies.

CAMDEN CITY SAFER CITIES PARTICIPANTS AT A GLANCE

AS OF 2/19/07

RE-ARREST ANALYSIS

CSCI has a total of 55 participants who have been serving their supervision terms for at least 18 months. This group has shown a re-arrest percent of 53.7% over the initial 18 month period of their release. While exact comparable groups are difficult to find given the unique combination within the CSCI caseload of juvenile and adult parolees as well as adult probationers, we have identified studies that allow for relatively good comparisons to be made to the CSCI group.

CSCI Participants Re-arrest through 18 months

	CSCI Re-Arrest Percentage	*Comparison Percentage
Juvenile Parole	69.2%	86%
Adult Parole	35.7%	51%
Adult Probation	55.5%	Not Available
Overall Recidivism	53.7%	73.5%(3 yr data)

CSCI N=55

*COMPARISON GROUP INFORMATION

Juvenile parolees on the CSCI caseload have a re-arrest percent of just under 70%. According to a May 2001 press release from the Juvenile Justice Commission, juvenile parolees have a re-arrest percent of 86% over three years in the state of New Jersey. It should be noted that the New Jersey JJC statistic is based on statewide data and includes participants who are likely in an environment much more conducive to a successful transition into the community than those youth in Camden. CSCI also focuses on those offenders who have several contacts with the criminal justice system, multiple arrests and multiple adjudications/convictions, with criminal histories that include violence and/or weapons charges making them again much more likely to be re-arrested.

Adult parolees on the CSCI caseload show a re-arrest percent of just under 36%. While environmental and temporal factors vary from past studies, separate studies from the New Jersey Department of Corrections (2003) and New Jersey State Parole (2007) offer re-arrest percents of 55% through 3 years and 51% through 2 years, respectively. In an effort to identify a more reliable comparison group, which incorporates the criminal histories of offenders, WRI analyzed the data used in the June 2002 Bureau of Justice Statistics report, *Recidivism of Prisoners Released in 1994*. The analysis reveals prisoners released in the state of New Jersey who generally match the CSCI group in demographic profile, prior arrests, and commitment offense had a re-arrest percent of 73.5% over a 3 year period.