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ANALYTICAL STUDY NO. 4
AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF ASAP ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM

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16. Abstract

The Idaho ASAP began in June of 1972 and was in full operation by September of 1972. All other countermeasures were successfully implemented and functioned throughout the operational project period.

In June of 1975, after three years of operation, the full federal funding of the program expired. However, a modified version of the program was continued under state funding. The regional ASAP coordinators were discontinued and only the central project director in Boise was continued. The Public Information and Education countermeasure was discontinued. The ASAP Enforcement Patrol of twenty-six specially trained state policemen, the presentence investigation team, and the ASAP project management continued, using state funding drawn from a two percent state liquor tax surcharge. The Alcohol Data Bank and the Evaluation Information System were continued under a special ASAP evaluation extension in order to report on the effectiveness of the ASAP in its modified version.

Although the Idaho ASAP and its integrated countermeasure approach has expired, many of the functions will continue.

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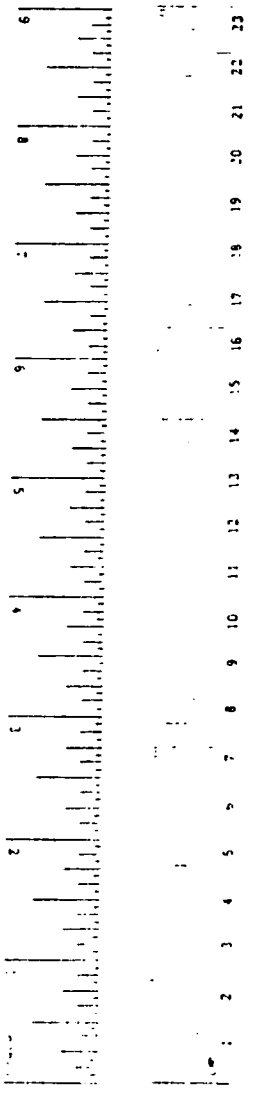
METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures

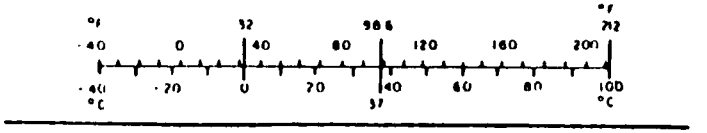
Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH		
in	inches	*2.5	centimeters	cm
ft	feet	30	centimeters	cm
yd	yards	0.9	meters	m
mi	miles	1.6	kilometers	km
		AREA		
in^2	square inches	6.5	square centimeters	cm^2
ft^2	square feet	0.09	square meters	m^2
yd^2	square yards	0.8	square meters	m^2
mi^2	square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km^2
	acres	0.4	hectares	ha
		MASS (weight)		
oz	ounces	28	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
	short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
		VOLUME		
tsp	teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
Tbsp	tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fl oz	fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
c	cups	0.24	liters	l
pt	pints	0.47	liters	l
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	l
gal	gallons	3.8	liters	l
ft^3	cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m^3
yd^3	cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m^3
		TEMPERATURE (exact)		
°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

*1 in = 2.54 (exactly). For other exact conversions and more detailed tables, see NBS Misc. Publ. 286, Units of Weights and Measures, Price $2.25, SD Catalog No. C13.10:286.



Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH		
mm	millimeters	0.04	inches	in
cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	in
m	meters	3.3	feet	ft
m	meters	1.1	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
		AREA		
cm^2	square centimeters	0.16	square inches	in^2
m^2	square meters	1.2	square yards	yd^2
km^2	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi^2
ha	hectares (10,000 m^2)	2.5	acres	
		MASS (weight)		
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	
		VOLUME		
ml	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
l	liters	2.1	pints	pt
l	liters	1.06	quarts	qt
l	liters	0.26	gallons	gal
m^3	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft^3
m^3	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd^3
		TEMPERATURE (exact)		
°C	Celsius temperature	9/5 (then add 32)	Fahrenheit temperature	°F



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A B S T R A C T

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The Idaho ASAP has introduced several major changes in the traffic safety system. For example, the percentage of persons convicted of DWI rose from 68.4 percent in 1971 to 86.7 percent in 1975. Presentence investigations, which were non-existent in 1971, were performed in 39.1 percent of the cases for 1975. These investigations resulted in 29.2 percent of the persons investigated being classified as problem drinkers. This represents 11.4 percent of the total persons arrested in 1975. Again, this capability was non-existent prior to ASAP. These investigations also resulted in 37.5 percent of the drivers arrested for DWI in 1975 being referred to rehabilitation. In 1975, 1873 arrested DWI offenders attended rehabilitation programs in the state. This represents 28.8 percent of total arrests for the year.

In order to determine if there are any differences in the distribution of BAC's between disposition types, data for all four years presented was summed by disposition type. Analysis using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique was then performed to determine if any differences existed. Statistically significant differences were found between convicted DWI's and DWI's receiving withheld judgement and between convicted DWI's and cases acquitted or dismissed. Both were significant at $P < .01$.

Analyses of fine sanctions reflect a tendency toward softer penalties which accompany withheld judgement dispositions. For the four years tabulated, 82.0 percent of those persons receiving withheld judgements also received fines. During the same period, 90.7 percent of those persons convicted for DWI also received fines. This is a statistically significant difference of 8.7 percent at $P < .03$, with a CR of 2.25 and 326 degrees of freedom.

Comparison of the 1975 convicted versus withheld judgement samples showed the following signficant differences:

- Withheld judgement cases were more likely to attend Court Alcohol School ($P < .01$).
- Withheld judgement cases are less likely to be problem drinkers ($P < .01$).
- Withheld judgement cases have more non-alcohol-related violations ($P < .01$).

Comparing the 1975 convicted versus acquitted/dismissed samples showed the following significant differences:

- Acquitted/dismissed cases have BAC levels $< .15$. ($P < .05$).
- Acquitted/dismissed cases are less likely to be problem drinkers ($P < .02$).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is an analysis of the full three operational years of the Idaho Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP). This is the fourth in a series of annual analytic studies which are written in an effort to determine the effects of the project in Idaho. The first series of studies dealt with only six months of operational data collected during the start-up period. The present series of studies will primarily analyze the data collected during 1973, 1974 and 1975. Data previous to 1973 is mainly indicative of the drinker-driver situation before the ASAP began impacting the community towards the close of 1972.

The Idaho ASAP began in June of 1972 and was in full operation by September of 1972. Twelve countermeasures, as listed below, were utilized in the design of the project:

- Project Management
- Enforcement
- Judicial and Prosecution Assistance
- Expert Witness/Chemical Laboratory
- Education/Re-education
- Rehabilitation
- Driver Testing, Licensing and Regulation
- Public Information and Education
- Legislative and Regulatory
- Medical Advisory Board
- Alcohol Data Bank
- Information Services

The Prosecution Assistance function was intended to aid monetarily in the prosecution of DWI cases, but was discontinued due to resistance from the prosecution office. A team of twelve presentence investigators was created and functional throughout the project period. These investigators reviewed the background of convicted DWI's and presented recommendations on sentencing and rehabilitation.

The medical advisory board, intended to develop criteria for withholding licenses for medical reasons, was not implemented and was also discontinued. This function is carried out by the Idaho Licensing sub-division of the Department of Law Enforcement.

All other countermeasures were successfully implemented and functioned throughout the operational project period.

In June of 1975, after three and one-half years of operation, the full federal funding of the program expired and the program was continued, although in a somewhat modified version. The Public Information and Education countermeasure was discontinued. The ASAP enforcement patrol of twenty six specially trained state policemen and the presentence investigation team and the ASAP project management continued, using state funding drawn from a three percent state liquor tax surcharge. The Alcohol Data Bank and the Evaluation Information System were continued under a special ASAP evaluation extension in order to report on the effectiveness of the ASAP in its modified version. The remainder of the countermeasure functions were continued in the state agencies in which they originally evolved.

In June of 1976, the ASAP project management will be discontinued. However, two countermeasures which are perhaps the most effective will be continued. The team of presentence investigators will be continued under the Probation and Parole Department and under this agency their function will be extended to criminal as well as their funding is renewed each year by the legislature.

The final post-ASAP analytic studies will be completed in June of 1977.

Analytic Study 4, An Analysis of the Impact of ASAP on the Traffic Safety System deals with the flow of arrested DWI offenders through the traffic safety system. Section 1 presents a brief introduction and a description of the ASAP community. The procedures for disposition of alcohol-related traffic arrests are described in Section 2 of this study.

Section 3 addresses the major evaluation questions of the study and describes the impact of ASAP on the traffic safety system in statistical terms. Section 3 analyzes the following areas:

- Distribution of Dispositions
- Distribution of Dispositions by Referred Actions
- Distribution of Dispositions by Sanction
- Distribution of Dispositions by BAC
- Distribution of Dispositions by Enforcement Type (ASAP vs. Non-ASAP)
- Processing Time to Disposition
- Profile Comparisons of Disposition Groups

Section 3.9 presents a summary of the findings in Analytic Study 4.

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ASAP COMMUNITY

In order to understand the nature of the drinking driving problem with which the Idaho ASAP must deal, an understanding of the characteristics of the community is desirable. Exhibit 1.1-1 presents a summary of community descriptor data relating to the Idaho ASAP. Other less tangible aspects of the Idaho ASAP community are also described in this section.

Idaho is a largely rural state of approximately five hundred miles in length and three hundred miles in width. Most of the inhabitants live in population centers under 50,000. There are approximately 56,000 miles of roads in the state with only 142 state patrolmen in addition to local enforcement to provide traffic law enforcement. Many of the state's roads are through winding mountainous areas which are slick with ice and snow in the winter. There is a migrant farm labor population during the summer, along with Indian reservations and military bases which account for a disproportionate number of DWI offenders. During the recreational season, normal traffic is swelled with a large tourist population. All these factors combine to make Idaho's fatality rate the fourth highest in the nation.

Against these factors, the Idaho ASAP is attempting to reduce alcohol-related fatality and injury accidents, but there are many obstacles. The extent of the drinking problem is severe with the average positive BAC (before ASAP) being 15 percent. It is illegal in Idaho to publicly identify the BAC of a fatally injured driver, so that this must be done indirectly with many BAC samples going unmatched unidentified, not submitted, taken after four hours from the time of the accident, or contaminated with embalming fluid. Less than 50 percent of the fatal blood samples are received. Most recordkeeping is done manually and the few automated systems that do exist keep only that data required for internal use, and much of this is entered with no data verification. The drinking age was lowered to 19 in July of 1972. There is no lesser violation to which a DWI can be plea bargained down to and still retain its indication as an alcohol-involved arrest. A DWI is routinely treated as a misdemeanor. Subsequent DWI violations may be treated as a felony, but this requires special action on the part of the prosecutor. Withheld judgements are not considered to be convictions by the court, and they are not always included in the driver's record.

According to current statutes, it is legal to have an open container of beer in the driver's compartment, because the amount of alcohol in beer does not meet the definition of an alcoholic beverage. These factors combine to make alcohol involvement a large factor in accidents.

In order to operate the ASAP project on a statewide basis, Idaho has been divided into three administrative regions with a functional coordinator reporting to Project Management in each region. These regional coordinators act as a localized management in each region and provide aid to the separate countermeasures in carrying out their operations. In addition, these coordinators oversee the roadside surveys and address civic groups and various community organizations, thereby aiding in the dissemination of information regarding ASAP goals and activities and soliciting public support.

EXHIBIT 1.1-1
ASAP COMMUNITY DESCRIPTOR

Annual Alcohol Consumption Rate	1973	1974	1975	1973-1974 Variance	1974-1975 Variance
Beer (Million Gallons)	17.5	18.9	17.5	8.0%	- 7.4%
Wine (Thousand Gallons)	935	975	1114	4.4%	14.3%
Liquor (Thousand Gallons)	977	1032	1131	5.6%	9.6%
Equivalent Drinks (Millions)*	300	321	319	7.0%	- .6%
Per Capita Drink Consumption**	386.6	412.1	386.6	6.4%	- 6.2%
Licensed Drivers (Thousands)	540	551	567	2.0%	2.9%
Fuel Consumption (Million Gallons)	469	443	486	-5.5%	9.7%
Miles Driven (Billion Miles)	5.455	5.387	5.828	-1.2%	8.2%
Accidents					
Fatal Accidents	277	281	237	1.4%	-15.7%
A/R Fatal Accidents	92	93	89	1.1%	- 4.3%
Fatalities	349	327	281	-6.3%	-14.1%
Injury Accidents	7533	7234	7362	-4.0%	- 1.8%
A/R Injury Accidents	910	977	766	7.4%	-21.6%
ASAP Data - H Tables					
DWI Arrests	6892	7719	6504	12.0%	-15.7%
DWI Convictions	5995 (87.2%)	7118 (92.2%)	5644 (86.8%)	18.7%	-20.7%
BAC's Taken	2965 (43.2%)	3652 (51.3%)	3235 (49.7%)	23.2%	-11.4%
Presentence Investigations	2749 (45.8%)	2991 (42.0%)	2545 (39.1%)	8.8%	-14.9%

* Equivalent Drinks: 12 oz. beer = 4 oz. wine - 1.5 oz. liquor
** Based on population respectively for 1973, 1974 and 1975 of 776,000, 779,000, and 825,000.

ASAP project personnel consists of a project director, an assistant project director, and three regional coordinators. A functional coordinator for each countermeasure represents the agency which is directly involved in the countermeasure activities. Active countermeasures are Evaluation, Public Information, Project Management, Court Alcohol School (Alcohol Safety School), Driver Testing and Licensing, Driver Regulation, Magistrate Training, Alcohol Emphasis Patrol, Social Rehabilitation, Chemical Laboratory and Expert Witness, and the Alcohol Data Bank. Inactive countermeasures are the Medical Advisory Board and Prosecutio Assistance.

The Chemical Laboratory is operated by the Idaho State Department of Health and Welfare. Public Information and Education has been subcontracted to an advertisin agency. The Court Alcohol School is operated by the State Department of Education on a self-paying basis. Driver Testing, Licensing, and Regulation, along with Legal Advisory, are fulfilled by the State Department of Law Enforcement. The 26 man Alcohol Emphasis Patrol is managed by the Idaho State Police. Eleven presentence investigators and a supervisor are directed by a functional coordinato from the Supreme Court. Rehabilitation is provided by the Court Alcohol School established as an ASAP countermeasure, the Driver Improvement Counseling Program operated by the driver licensing division of the State Department of Law Enforcement, Defensive Driving Course and other rehabilitation agencies, such as Halfway House, AA, private hospitals, Mental Health facilities, and other available rehabilitation in each region.

Because of the lack of centralized administration of the State's rehabilitation facilities, and the independent operating characteristics of the local judiciaries no attempt has been made to initiate control groups for the purpose of evaluating rehabilitation treatment modalities.

1.2 EVALUATION INFORMATION SYSTEM

The evaluation of the Idaho ASAP was contracted to a private systems development corporation. In order to accomplish the objectives of evaluation, an Evaluation Information System was developed. This system is composed of an Alcohol Data Bank, the computer programs which create and maintain it; and the evaluation computer programs which create Appendix H quarterly and annual tables and data analyses included in the analytic studies. In addition, the project evaluators prepare the data collected from various agencies for data entry to the Alcohol Data Bank and aid Project Management in decision-making activities by providing information and special reports on an on-request basis.

When the ASAP program was in the planning stage, alcohol-related data was gathered by many different agencies for internal use in a multitude of data organization techniques. In order to facilitate the integration of data concerning each individual who came in contact with the ASAP system, the Alcohol Data Bank was established. This file acts as a central repository of data concerning each individual and is organized so that pertinent data can be easily retrieved by authorized personnel to form a case history of an individual. Data from participating agencies is collected on an on-going basis as subjects have initial or repeat contacts with an agency.

Exhibit 1.2-1 summarizes the data elements collected from various agencies within the ASAP system. All elements taken together constitute a very complete picture of the history and present status of any individual in the system. In practice, defendant data is complete only to the extent that it is collected by each agency. For instance, demographic data is available only for valid, licensed drivers. Out-of-state drivers and unlicensed drivers do, in fact, account for a significant number of drivers arrested for DWI. Other demographic data such as family income, education, employment status, occupation, religious preference, etc., is collected by the presentence investigator in approximately ninety percent of the investigations. Since presentence investigations are requested in 42% of the convictions, then this data is present approximately 37.8% of the time. If a driver has recently moved to Idaho, then his driver history folder will not contain his past violations. A driver arrested for DWI who forfeits bond will not have a record of the arrest in the driver file unless the arrest was made by the Idaho State Police. Courts are only required to record convictions, and because withheld judgments are not considered to be convictions by the court, they go unreported unless the disposition was recorded by the Idaho State Police or a presentence investigator and reported to the Alcohol Data Bank.

As with all computer systems, the data that comes out is only as good as the data that goes in, and the Evaluation Information System is no exception. The pre-ASAP baseline data that was collected going back to the year 1969 reflects to a large extent the recent upgrades made to Idaho's traffic records data. The Department of Law Enforcement began recording DWI convictions statewide in 1969. Some records of withheld judgments were submitted by the courts, but none were entered on the driver records file. In 1969, only accidents that occurred on State and Federal highways were recorded centrally. In 1970, all accidents

were recorded by the locations in which they occurred, but the license numbers of the participants were not recorded. In 1972, the Department of Highways constructed a manual index from police and citizen's accident reports to connect driver license numbers with accident report numbers. The index was built to gain statistical data from the accident files, and it was created using no controls. The accident report number changed format several times, further complicating the matching process. In April 1972, the Department of Law Enforcement began its own accident index and the Department of Highways abandoned its accident index, except for the copy retained by ASAP. Using the combined accident index files of the two departments, the accident history file is passed against the Alcohol Data Bank and accident segments are added whenever there is a match on drivers license numbers. Using this technique, 40% of the accidents requested from the baseline history tape were added to the Alcohol Data Bank.

The extent of alcohol involvement is understated for the Pre-ASAP period due to the small number of blood alcohol tests taken and the low sample rate of autopsy BACs. The Had Been Drinking indicators on traffic tickets are seldom used by officers because they may become personally liable if they cannot furnish proof of the implication of drinking. Referrals to rehabilitation agencies are recorded when they are made by an ASAP presentence investigator. The actual attendance of the rehab is currently only known in the case of Court Alcohol School. In other cases, there are no records of no-shows, drops, or satisfactory completion.

EXHIBIT 1.2-1

ALCOHOL DATA BANK DATA ELEMENTS

Information	Source
Subject Demographic Data	DLE Driver Licensing Data
License Suspension Data	DLE Driver History File
Driver Improvement Counseling Program Data	DLE Driver History File
Blood Alcohol Test Data	DH&W Chem Lab
Court Alcohol Attendance Data	Department of Education
Autopsy BAC Data	DH&W Chem Lab
BAC Test Refusal Data	DLE Driver Records
Accident Data	DLE Accident History
Driving Violation History	DLE Driver History File
DWI Conviction Data	DLE Driver History File
DWI Trial Data	Presentence Investigator
DWI Arrest Data	Idaho State Police
Probation Follow-Up Data	Presentence Investigator
Records Check History	Presentence Investigator
Defendant Interview Data	Presentence Investigator
Family Interview Data	Presentence Investigator
Rehab Agency Contact Data	Presentence Investigator
Criminal Investigation Division Data	Presentence Investigator
Employer Interview	Presentence Investigator
Drinker Classification	Presentence Investigator

2.0 PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSITION OF ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC ARRESTS

In the State of Idaho, the only alcohol-related traffic offense is Driving While Intoxicated (DWI). There are no lesser charges from which alcohol involvement may be implied.

A written citation of the violation of Section 49-1102 (DWI) is issued, and the driver is arrested and immediately taken into custody. There are no exceptions to this procedure.

According to state law, the defendant must be taken to the nearest magistrate in the county without unreasonable delay. Since most DWI arrests occur at night and on weekends or holidays when the Magistrate may not be available, the subject must either post bond or be incarcerated until the Magistrate is available. There are cases where the defendant can be taken immediately before a Magistrate. This, however, is the exception rather than rule.

If the subject is incarcerated and then taken to appear in court, the subject may at that time elect to plea or delay plea until advice of counsel and may be released. If the defendant has not plead, a date will be set for the subject to appear before the court and plea his case.

If the subject elected to post bond, a date for appearance is set before the defendant is released. If the subject does not appear, bond is forfeited and the arresting officer or prosecutor may ask to have a bench warrant issued. If no warrant is issued, the arrest record will remain with the arresting agency and may not necessarily be recorded at the state level.

If the subject posted bond and subsequently appeared before the court, the subject has the option at that time of entering a plea or delaying his plea. In the case of a delayed plea, date is set for the defendant to reappear and plea his case.

If the defendant pleas "not guilty," a trial will be held. The defendant may elect either a judge or jury trial. The court will set a trial date and the city or county prosecutor will be notified.

The defendant's case is submitted to the prosecutor, who considers the adequacy of the evidence and makes a judgment as to whether the case will be tried as a DWI or on a lesser charge. If the evidence is judged to be inadequate, then plea bargaining will ensue.

If there has been no plea bargaining prior to trial, the defendant will be advised of the weight of the evidence against him or of his need for help, and may decide to change his plea to guilty. If the defendant does not change his plea, a trial will ensue, either before a judge or before a jury, according to the request of the defendant. Witnesses may be subpoenaed for the trial, and evidence for the defense and the prosecution--including officer and expert witness testimony--will be presented. The Magistrate may then pronounce judgment, based on evidence presented or jury verdict. If the defendant is found not guilty, his driving privileges will be restored and, if he is in custody, he will be released.

If the defendant has either pleaded guilty or been found guilty by trial, the Magistrate may immediately pronounce sentence or he may defer sentencing to allow time for an ASAP presentence investigation.

If no presentence investigation is ordered, the Magistrate may either pronounce sentence or withhold judgment. The penalties for a first offense for DWI are (a) a maximum of six (6) months in jail, (b) a maximum of three hundred ($300) dollar fine, and (c) a 90-day suspension of driving privileges. The suspension of driving privileges is a departmental action of the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon request of the court, the department may issue a restricted driving license to prevent loss of driving privileges.

The Magistrate may use probation in conjunction with sentencing. Probation is normally used to insure attendance in a rehabilitation program.

The Magistrate may issue a withheld judgment instead of pronouncing judgment and sentence. This allows the judge to defer judgment of guilt until the subject has complied with certain terms, such as attendance of Court Alcohol School, four Alcoholics Anonymous meetings and Defensive Driving. When these obligations have been fulfilled, the judge may dismiss the case, and record of the case will not be included in the individual's driving record. If the arrest was made by the ASAP patrol or by the Idaho State Police, or if a presentence investigation was conducted, then the disposition, along with the referrals made, will be entered into the Alcohol Data Bank, but not on the Department of Law Enforcement driver record. The Idaho Supreme Court is currently in the process of establishing a file of persons currently on withheld judgment to support various court operations.

Probation is frequently made a term of disposition; however, monitoring the terms of probation for a misdemeanor, which is how a DWI is almost always treated, is not normally handled by the Department of Probation and Parole. In Judicial District 7, a special DWI probation program exists using LEAA and other federal employment money sources.

If the individual assigned to probation is entered into the Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP), then the counselor assigned to his or her case has ready access to the driver records file and will monitor his traffic violations for as long as the subject is in the DICP. If the case had been assigned for presentence investigation, then the investigator will normally do a six-months check of the driver record file, looking for violations subsequent to the DWI arrest. However, both of these agencies rely on the presence of records of subsequent violations to be entered in the driver file. In truth, the subject may be arrested by a local agency in another part of the state and forfeit bond or be issued a withheld judgment. In either case, the record will not necessarily be recorded on the driver record file.

2.1 THE TYPICAL CASE

In a typical case, the DWI would be arrested and taken into custody. He would then be arraigned and would plead guilty. The judge will order a presentence investigation and, based upon the findings of that investigation, sentence the defendant to six months of probation, with mandatory attendance in Driver Improvement Counseling Program and in Court Alcohol School.

2.2 ASAP SPONSORED PROCEDURES

At the inception of the Idaho ASAP, three judicial countermeasures were planned. These were:

Magistrate Training
Prosecution Assistance
Presentence Investigation

2.2.1 MAGISTRATE TRAINING

The first countermeasure, Magistrate Training, involved the conduct of seminars to familiarize all Magistrates in the state with the objectives, goals and structure of the Idaho ASAP. This was funded with state and federal 402 monies. Analysis of the cost and efficiency of this countermeasure was addressed in a special report, Magistrate and Presentence Investigator Training, published in August 1972. An abstract of the results of this study is presented below.

> This is the first report on the Magistrate Training Countermeasure. During the first Magistrate Training session, a one-day seminar, 61 magistrates and 10 presentence investigators were in attendance at the time the pre-test was administered. Upon completion of the seminar, a post-test was administered. Only 40 post-tests were received by the evaluators. This count is used as the basis for several of the comparisons made in this report. A few persons, including two presentence investigators who completed the post-test, failed to return their tests. However, personal observation revealed that several of the magistrates did not remain until the one-day seminar was completed.
>
> The average score obtained by the seventy-one persons who took the pre-test was 15.59. The average post-test score was 18.30. This increase is statistically significant at the 99% confidence level. Analysis of magistrate scores and presentence investigator scores shows that both groups post-test scores were significantly higher than their respective pre-test scores. The PSI scores were significant at a 99% level of confidence. Analysis of the scores of magistrates who had attended the National College of the State Judiciary Seminar showed that their scores were not significantly different than the scores of the magistrates who had not yet attended the two-day seminar.

2.2.1 MAGISTRATE TRAINING (Continued)

Further analysis revealed that the Magistrate Training seminar did not achieve the 25 percent increase sought and did not reach the 80 persons targeted. Considering that 24 of the 25 questions asked on the test (see Exhibit 1.2-1) were objective, the fact that the magistrates scored poorly is disappointing. Further effort must be expended in this area; however, sessions such as the one evaluated in this report do not appear to achieve the desired objective.

2.2.2 PROSECUTION ASSISTANCE

This countermeasure has never been implemented and the funds allocated have been reprogrammed into other countermeasures. The purpose of the countermeasure was to provide prosecution assistance in the form of either money to increase the amount of service provided by part-time prosecutors or to provide a state prosecutor from the Attorney General's Office.

Upon implementation, it was determined that any monies provided would have to go into the county general fund and that there was little assurance that this money would eventually reach the prosecutor's office. The ability to provide state support was implemented; however, the political structure, a democratic attorney general and predominantly republican prosecutors, was such that this service was never used. Thus, the countermeasure has been cancelled.

2.2.3 PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION

The Idaho ASAP presentence investigation countermeasure provides eleven presentence investigators and one presentence investigation supervisor for the Idaho court system. The court system contains sixty-seven magistrate courts, seven district courts and a supreme court. Thus, the limited presentence investigation resources are deployed in high volume courts. It is not currently possible to handle all DWI cases with these limited resources.

The Second Session of the 43rd Legislature transferred jurisdiction of DWI presentence investigation from the Idaho Supreme Court to Adult Probation and Parole.

2.3 FLOW THROUGH THE IDAHO JUDICIAL AND REHABILITATION SYSTEMS

The overall flow of ASAP case processing is shown in the operational flow diagram, Exhibit 2.3-1. This diagram presents estimated and actual volumes for each step in the procedure.

2.3.1 APPREHENDED DWI's

The most frequent mode of DWI identification is observation by enforcement officers. After observation, the suspect is stopped, interviewed and given the field dexterity test. If the test indicates the suspect has a higher BAC than .08, he is arrested and a breath sample for BAC analysis is obtained. The suspect is then taken to the station and booked.

2.3.2 DWI ARRAIGNMENT

When the arrested DWI offender is capable of conducting his affairs, he is taken before the local magistrate and arraignment on a charge of driving while intoxicated. The majority of arrested DWI's plead guilty at arraignment. Any plea bargaining initiated by the defense attorney usually follows arraignment. Cases not disposed of by a guilty plea or plea bargained to a lesser charge go to trial.

2.3.3 BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION ANALYSIS

The State Department of Health and Welfare conducts a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) analysis of the specimen submitted by enforcement personnel. The chemist conducting the analysis documents his findings in preparation for possible court appearance. This includes a discussion of methodology of BAC determination, the pharmacology of alcohol and findings of his specific analysis of the defendant's BAC.

2.3.4 TRIAL

When a defendant pleads not guilty, a trial date is set and the prosecuting attorney is notified to prepare his case. The prosecution prepares the "people's" case from facts contained in the arresting officer's report, the chemist's BAC report, and testimony from other witnesses.

The arresting officer reviews his notes and reports regarding the DWI incident prior to his court appearance.

The trial is conducted before a judge or jury. The prosecution uses testimony described in the preceding paragraphs. In most cases, a guilty verdict is obtained.

2.3.5 PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION

A convicted DWI will, in approximately 40 percent of the cases, be given a presentence investigation under the concept of mitigating background circumstances.

2.3.5 PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION (Continued)

The presentence investigation will include some combination of the following actions:

- Defendant interview (100%)
- Driver records check (100%)
- Criminal records check (47.3%)
- Social/health agency checks (0.5%)
- Family/employment check (47.3%)
- Rehabilitation agency checks (1.2%)
- Other general contact reports (46.4%)

During the defendant interview, an alcohol-propensity test may be given to assist in determining the probability that the defendant has a drinking problem. Based on this test, the defendant's interview, the defendant's prior driving record, and BAC, the presentence investigator may decide to interview the defendant's family and employer, and law enforcement personnel in order to more accurately access the defendant's problem.

Having completed these tasks, the presentence investigator will classify the defendant as either a problem drinker, a non-problem drinker, or undefined. He may also make recommendations to the court for rehabilitative and reeducative measures. The following are possible presentence investigation classifications and recommendations:

- PROBLEM DRINKER--reveals a definite problem drinking pattern, but is still capable of conducting the majority of social transactions. The presentence investigator normally formulates a referral to an agency with a rehabilitative program and Court Alcohol School.

- NON-PROBLEM DRINKER--reveals an immoderate use of alcohol by the defendant, but not of a habitual nature. The presentence investigator formulates referral to a Court Alcohol School.

- UNDEFINED DRINKER classification--adequate data to determine the extent of the defendant's problem was not available. Based on whatever information was available, the presentence investigator formulates a referral recommendation, usually to Court Alcohol School.

2.3.6 SENTENCE

The Court reviews the findings and recommendations of the presentence investigator, the pleas of the defense attorney, and other information presented by the defendant in mitigation of his penalty. The court then pronounces sentence, which may be withheld if the defendant accepts probationary referral to a court-prescribed program. The following are some of the most common referrals.

- COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL--the majority of the defendants are assigned to Court Alcohol School for reeducation in the problems and considerations involved in drinking and driving.

2.3.6 SENTENCE (Continued)

- DRIVER IMPROVEMENT COUNSELING PROGRAM--the DICP receives "hard core" drinker-drivers. The program utilizes face-to-face counseling and other reeducation and rehabilitation resources and agencies available, e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous and Defensive Driving. The DICP Counselor monitors the defendant's probation while in DICP and may recommend suspension of driving privileges if the defendant fails to complete his probationary program.

- FULL PENALTY--Under Idaho Code 49-1102, the court may impose up to a 6-month jail sentence and a fine of not more than three hundred dollars ($300). In addition, the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend the subject's driving privileges for ninety (90) days.

2.3.7 PROBATION FOLLOW UP

When a convicted DWI is placed on probation and is rearrested during that period, a notification is automatically generated by the ASAP computer system. This notification is forwarded to the violator's Pre-Sentence Investigator (PSI). The PSI in turn notifies the court of the probation violation.

EXHIBIT 2.3-1

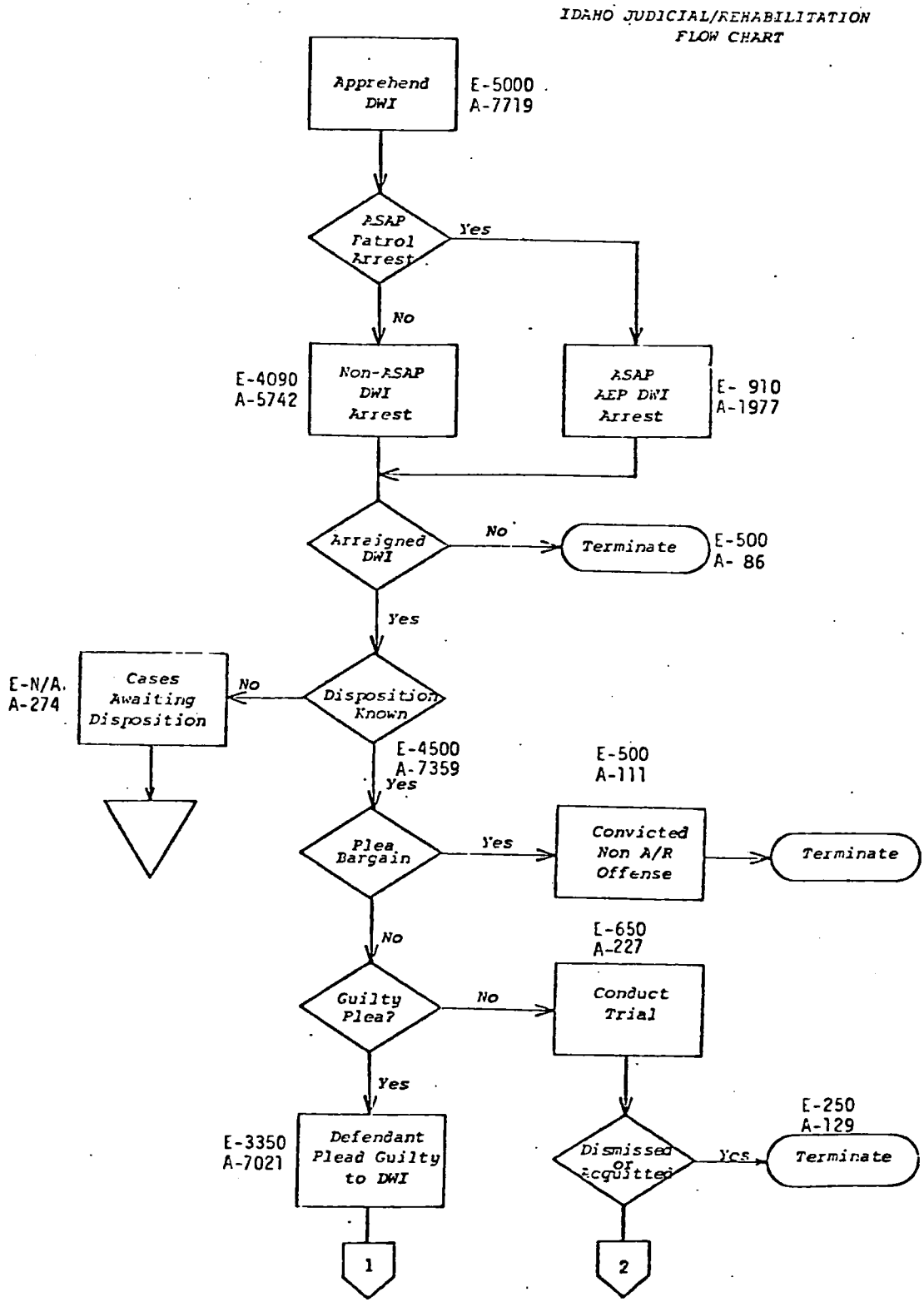

IDAHO JUDICIAL/REHABILITATION
FLOW CHART
Apprehend DWI
E-5000
A-7719
ASAP Patrol Arrest
Yes
No
E-4090
A-5742
Non-ASAP DWI Arrest
ASAP AEP DWI Arrest
E- 910
A-1977
Arraigned DWI
No
Terminate
E-500
A- 86
Yes
E-N/A.
A-274
Cases Awaiting Disposition
No
Disposition Known
E-4500
A-7359
Yes
E-500
A-111
Plea Bargain
Yes
Convicted Non A/R Offense
Terminate
No
E-650
A-227
Guilty Plea?
No
Conduct Trial
Yes
E-3350
A-7021
Defendant Plead Guilty to DWI
Dismissed or Acquitted
Yes
E-250
A-129
Terminate
1
2

EXHIBIT 2.3-1 (Continued)

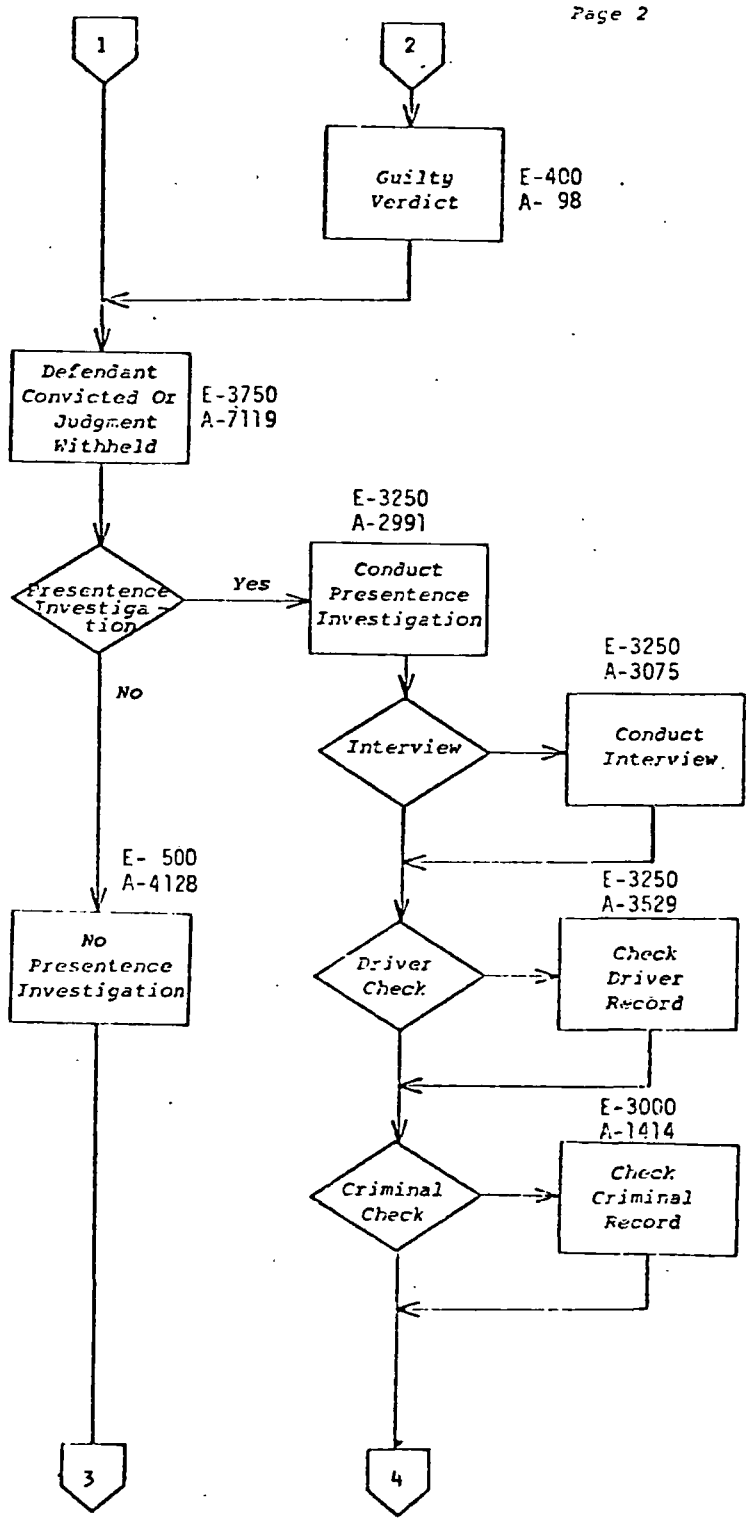


EXHIBIT 2.3-1 (Continued)

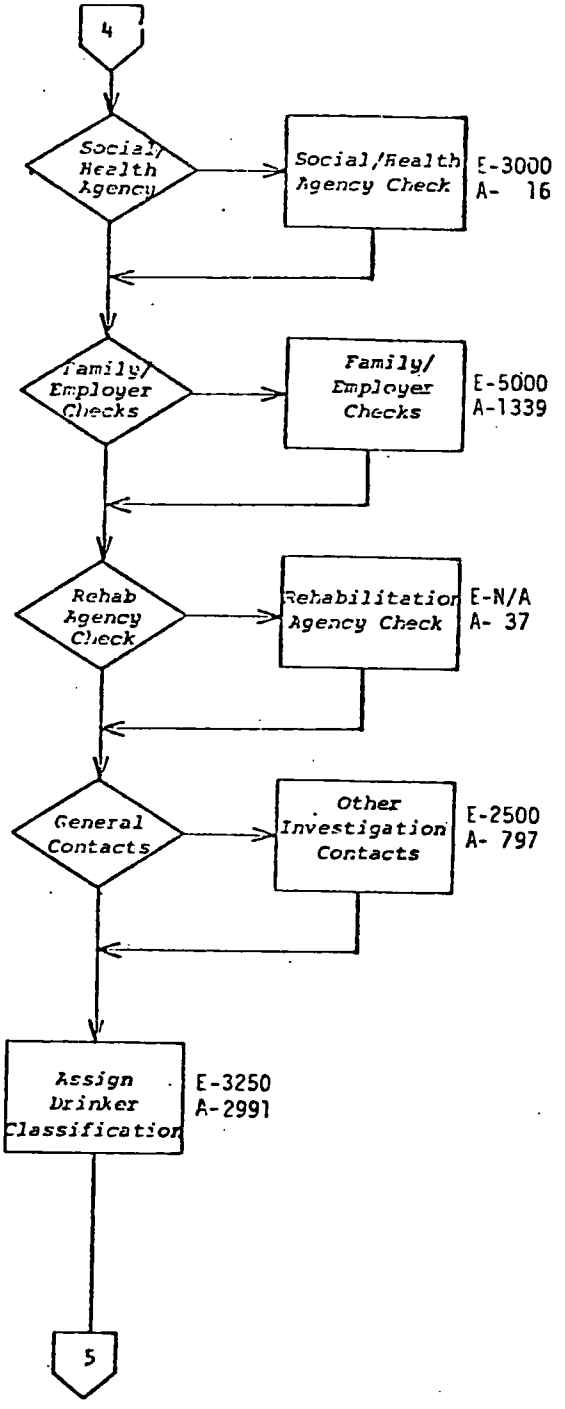


EXHIBIT 2.3-1 (Continued)

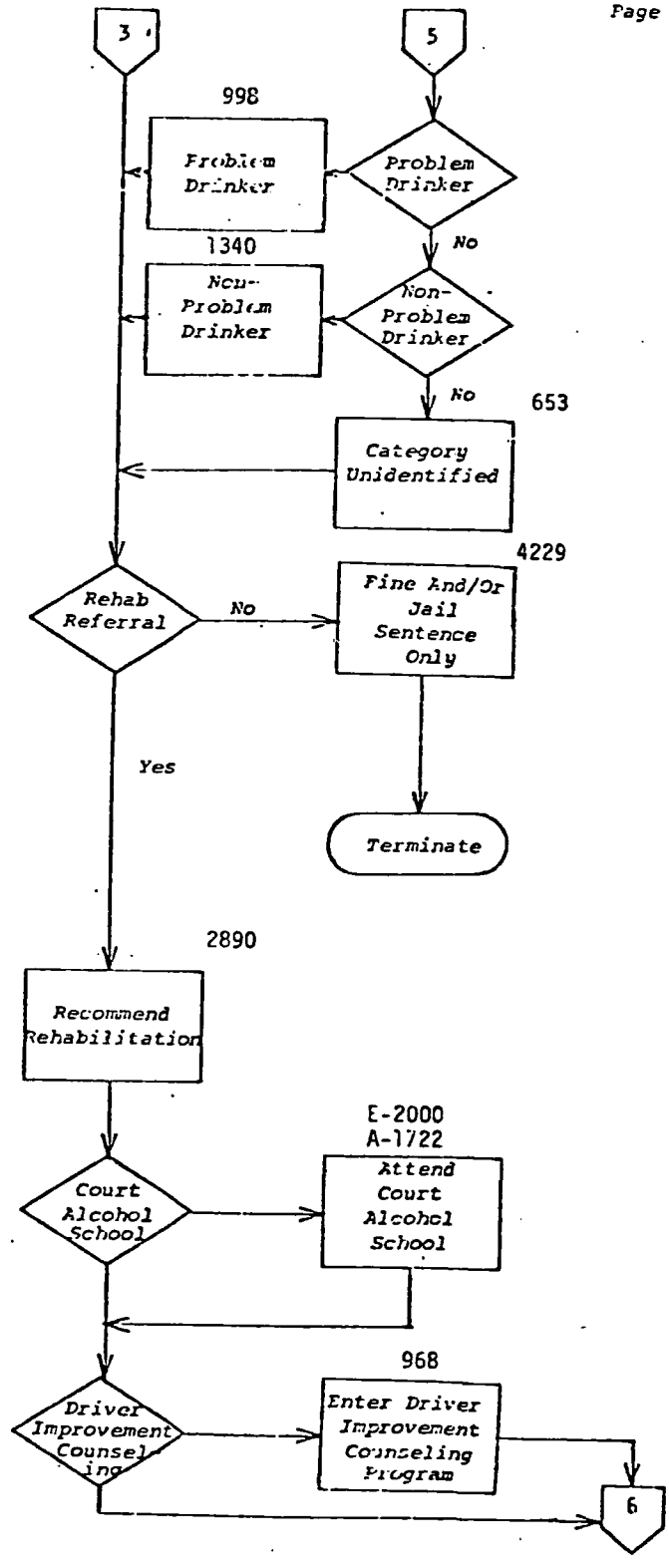
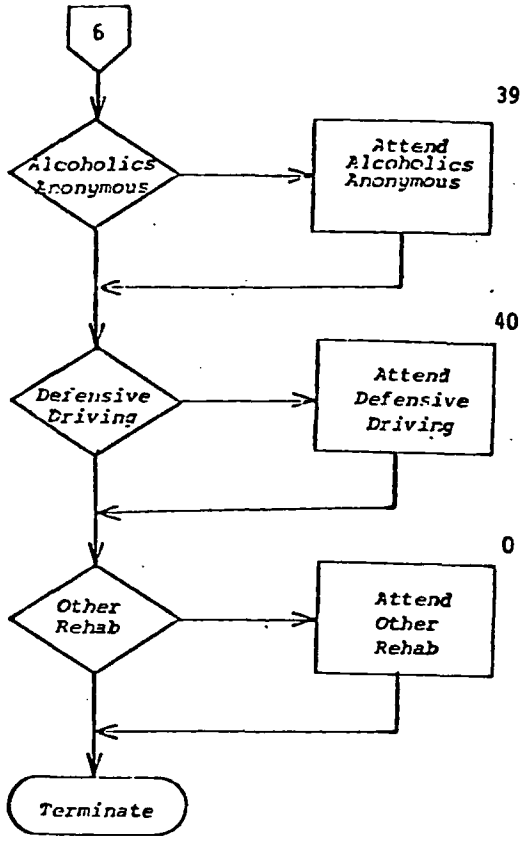


EXHIBIT 2.3-1 (Continued)



3.0 COURT PROCESSING OF DWI OFFENDERS

The NHTSA Guideline for Analytic Study 4, An Analysis of the Impact of ASAP in the Traffic Safety System, requests that the evaluation questions addressed in this study be based on random samples of 100 drivers arrested in the beginning month of the base year and 100 drivers arrested in the beginning month of each of the operational years reported. These studies are calendar year based as required by the NHTSA, thus the beginning month of each year is January.

The analyses presented are based on either the NHTSA requested samples or special samples randomly drawn to provide a larger N for comparative analysis.

3.1 SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The Idaho ASAP Alcohol Data Bank contains case history data on known DWI offenders in the State of Idaho. As part of the security precautions taken to safeguard the data contained on the Alcohol Data Bank, each DWI offender (except an out-of-state resident) is assigned a unique case identifier. These case identifiers are based on the digits in the subject's social security number. As a result, the case files are randomly distributed on the Alcohol Data Bank; thus, by simply processing the file in a sequential manner and selecting the first 100 drivers arrested during the month of January, 1972, a random sample for the base year was obtained. Subsequent samples of 50 DWI offenders arrested by the regular patrol and 50 DWI offenders arrested by the ASAP Alcohol Emphasis Patrol were taken in January of 1973, 1974 and 1975 to obtain the data for this study.

3.2 DATA LIMITATIONS

As with all data systems, the data reported by the system is only as good as the data input. The Idaho ASAP Evaluation Information System and Alcohol Data Bank System are no exceptions. The Pre-ASAP baseline data collected reflects to a large extent the recent upgrades made to Idaho's traffic records data. In the base year sample, BAC test status was available for only 24.6 percent of the arrests. BAC test atatus was reported for 47 percent of the arrests collected for the first year of operation. BAC data was matched to 49.7 percent of 1975 arrests. Similarly, only convictions were reported during the base year. During the first operational year, attempts to collect data on DWI cases not resulting in a conviction for DWI's were made. These changes in record keeping and the increased emphasis on reporting of DWI occurrences combine to make comparisons of base year and operational years difficult.

3.3 ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM

The impact of the Idaho ASAP on Idaho's Traffic Safety System has been substantial. Exhibit 3.3-1 presents volumes of cases processed for the years 1971 (Pre-ASAP), 1972 (ASAP implementation July 1, 1972), 1973 (first operational year), and 1975 (third operational year).

These volumes are presented as a percentage of total arrests for the period being reported and reflect total activities for the year. From this exhibit, major changes in the Idaho Traffic Safety System can be seen. For example, the percentage of persons convicted of DWI rose from 68.4 percent in 1971 to 86.7 percent in 1975. Presentence investigations, which were non-existent in 1971, were performed in 39.1 percent of the cases for 1975. These investigations resulted in 29.1 percent of the persons investigated being classified as problem drinkers. This represents 11.4 percent of the total persons arrested in 1975. Again, this capability was non-existent prior to ASAP. These investigations also resulted in 37.5 percent of the drivers arrested for DWI in 1975 being referred to rehabilitation. In 1975, 2,335 arrested DWI offenders attended rehabilitation programs in the state. This represents 28.8 percent of total arrests for the year.

In order to facilitate analysis of these performance measures by year, several additional exhibits are included. Exhibit 3.3-2 presents a comparison of 1971 versus 1972. The years of 1972 and 1973 are compared in Exhibit 3.3-3. Exhibit 3.3-4 presents a comparison of 1973 and 1974; Exhibit 3.3-5 compares 1974 and 1975, while a comparison of 1971 (Pre-ASAP) and 1975 is presented in Exhibit 3.3-6. These exhibits include statistical analyses of the increases or decreases observed in each category and the corresponding P values obtained. For these analyses, a test for the significance of the difference between percentages was used (see Section 4.1 for a description of this methodology).

In 1972, there were significant increases, at $P < .01$, in the numbers of arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers, the number of cases with unknown dispositions, the number of presentence investigations, persons referred to rehabilitation and persons attending rehabilitation. Statistically significant decreases, at $P < .01$ were observed in convictions for both DWI and lesser charges. The percentage of arrests resulting in dismissal or acquittal increased by only two-tenths of one percent for each category.

In 1973, significant reductions, at $P < .01$, were observed in the areas of disposition unknown and convicted lesser charge. The percentage of cases dismissed or acquitted remained about the same, while statistically significant increases in convictions were observed ($P < .01$). Statistically significant ($P < .01$) increases for all other areas including arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers were also observed.

For 1974, arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers, convicted lesser charge, and cases dismissed remained the same, with a slight but not significant decrease in arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers. Statistically significant increases at $P < .01$ were observed for the categories of convicted DWI's, problem drinkers identified, and attending rehabilitation. A slightly significant $P < .06$, increase in presentence investigations was observed; as was a significant $P < .01$, decrease in cases with unknown dispositions. A significant decrease at $P < .03$ in cases acquitted was also observed.

During 1975, arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers declined from 14.0 to 11.4, which is significant at $P < .01$. The percentage of DWI's classified as problem drinkers declined from 12.9 percent to 11.4 percent. Also significant at $P < .01$, the percent attending rehabilitation declined from 35.9 percent to 28.8 percent.

Comparison of 1971 and 1975 data show significant increases in arrests and DWI convictions, and a significant decrease in lesser charge convictions.

EXHIBIT 3.3-1
ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM
1971 Thru 1975

Evaluation Measure	1971	1972*	1973	1974	1975
Total DWI Arrests	3354	5960	7673	7719	6504
Arrests per 1000 Licensed Drivers	6.65	11.66	14.21	14.01	11.4
% Arrested	100	100	100	100	100
% Disposition Unknown	9.3	19.3	10.3	4.7	10.0
% Convicted (Total)	89.4	79.1	87.7	93.7	88.0
% Convicted DWI (including Withheld Judgements)	68.4	65.7	86.4	92.2	86.7
% Convicted Lesser Charge	21.0	13.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
% Dismissed	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
% Acquitted	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
% Presentence Investigation	0.0	16.0	37.2	38.7	39.2
% Identified Problem Drinker	0.0	3.5	9.9	12.9	11.4
% Referred to Rehabilitation	0.0	14.5	36.3	37.4	37.5
% Attending Rehabilitation	0.2	7.7	33.8	35.9	28.8

* ASAP became operational July 1, 1972

EXHIBIT 3.3-2

ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM
1971 versus 1972

Evaluation Measure	1971	1972*	CR Value	P Value
Total DWI Arrests	3354	5960	--	--
Arrests per 1000 Licensed Drivers	6.65	11.66	28.93	P <.01
% Arrested	100	100	--	--
% Disposition Unknown	9.3	19.3	12.73	P <.01
% Convicted (Total)	89.4	79.1	12.63	P <.01
% Convicted DWI (including withheld judgment)	68.4	65.7	2.65	P <.01
% Convicted Lesser Charge	21.0	13.3	9.71	P <.01
% Dismissed	1.1	1.3	.84	P <.41
% Acquitted	0.2	0.4	1.63	P <.11
% Presentence Investigation	0	16.0	24.45	P <.01
% Identified Problem Drinker	0	3.5	10.90	P <.01
% Referred to Rehabilitation	0	14.5	23.17	P <.01
% Attending Rehabilitation	.2	7.7	15.92	P <.01

*ASAP became operational July 1, 1972

P values based on use of a test for the significance of the difference between percentages. (See Section 4.1 for a description of this technique.)

EXHIBIT 3.3-3

ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM
1972 versus 1973

Evaluation Measure	1972*	1973	CR Value	P Value
Total DWI Arrests	5960	7673	--	--
Arrests per 1000 Licensed Drivers	11.66	14.21	12.49	P <.01
% Arrested	100	100	--	--
% Disposition Unknown	19.3	10.3	14.92	P <.01
% Convicted (Total)	79.1	87.7	13.55	P <.01
% Convicted DWI (including withheld judgment)	65.7	86.4	28.65	P <.01
% Convicted Lesser Charge	13.3	1.2	28.33	P <.01
% Dismissed	1.3	1.6	1.43	P <.16
% Acquitted	.4	.4	--	--
% Presentence Investigation	16.0	37.2	27.37	P <.01
% Identified Problem Drinker	3.5	9.9	14.43	P <.01
% Referred to Rehabilitation	14.5	36.3	28.52	P <.01
% Attending Rehabilitation	7.7	33.8	36.25	P <.01

*ASAP became operational July 1, 1972

P values based on use of a test for significance of the difference between percentages. (See Section 4.1 for a description of this technique.)

EXHIBIT 3.3-4

ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM
1973 versus 1974

Evaluation Measure	1973	1974	CR Value	P Value
Total DWI Arrests	7673	7719	--	--
Arrests per 1000 Licensed Drivers	14.21	14.01	.89	P <.38
% Arrested	100	100	--	--
% Disposition Unknown	10.3	4.7	13.2	P <.01
% Convicted (Total)	87.7	93.7	12.8	P <.01
% Convicted DWI (including withheld judgment)	86.4	92.2	11.6	P <.01
% Convicted Lesser Charge	1.2	1.4	1.07	P <.29
% Dismissed	1.6	1.4	1.00	P <.32
% Acquitted	0.4	0.2	2.32	P <.03
% Presentence Investigation	37.2	28.7	1.91	P <.06
% Identified Problem Drinker	9.9	12.9	5.85	P <.01
% Referred to Rehabilitation	36.3	37.4	1.41	P <.16
% Attending Rehabilitation	33.8	35.9	2.73	P <.01

P value based on use of a test for the significance of the difference between percentages. (See Section 4.1 for a description of this technique.)

EXHIBIT 3.3-5
ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM
1974 Versus 1975

Evaluation Measure	1974	1975	CR Value	P. Value
Total DWI Arrests	7719	6504	---	---
Arrests Per 1000 Licensed Drivers	14.01	11.41	4.61	P < .01
% Arrested	100	100	---	---
% Disposition Unknown	4.7	10.1	12.4	P < .01
% Convicted (Total)	93.7	88.0	11.89	P < .01
% Convicted DWI (including Withheld Judgements)	92.2	86.7	12.09	P < .01
% Convicted Lesser Charge	1.4	1.2	0.87	P < .40
% Dismissed	1.4	1.7	1.34	P < .20
% Acquitted	0.2	0.2	---	---
% Presentence Investigation	38.7	39.2	0.58	P < .56
% Identified Problem Drinker	12.9	11.4	2.63	P < .01
% Referred to Rehabilitation	37.4	37.5	0.12	P < .90
% Attending Rehabilitation	35.9	28.8	8.90	P < .01

P value based on use of a test for the significance of the difference between percentages. (See Section 4.1 for a description of this technique.)

EXHIBIT 3.3-6
ASAP IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM
1971 Versus 1975

Evaluation Measure	1971	1975	CR Value	P. Value
Total DWI Arrests	3354	6504	---	---
Arrests Per 1000 Licensed Drivers	6.65	11.4	7.53	P < .01
% Arrested	100	100	---	---
% Disposition Unknown	9.3	10.1	1.24	P < .20
% Convicted (Total)	89.4	88.0	2.03	P < .05
% Convicted DWI (including Withheld Judgements)	68.4	86.7	21.83	P < .01
% Convicted Lesser Charge	21.0	1.2	34.36	P < .01
% Dismissed	1.1	1.7	2.23	P < .03
% Acquitted	0.2	0.2	---	---
% Presentence Investigation	0	39.2	42.09	P < .01
% Identified Problem Drinker	0	11.4	20.39	P < .01
% Referred to Rehabilitation	0	37.5	40.88	P < .01
% Attending Rehabilitation	0.2	28.8	34.59	P < .01

P value based on use of a test for the significance of the difference between percentages. (See Section 4.1 for a description of this technique.)

3.4 DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS

The distribution of dispositions of DWI arrests is presented in summary form in Exhibit 3.4-1. Since 1971, there has been a statistically significant decrease at $P < .01$ in cases resulting in a conviction for a lesser offense. There has also been a corresponding increase, significant at $P < .01$ in convictions for DWI. (See Exhibit 3.3-6 for the statistical ratios obtained).

EXHIBIT 3.4-1
JUDICIAL DISPOSITION OF DWI TRAFFIC ARRESTS
(Based on Annual Volumes)

Evaluation Measure	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Arrests	3354	5960	7673	7719	6504
% Convicted DWI (including withheld judgement)	68.4	65.7	86.4	92.2	86.7
% Acquitted	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
% Dismissed	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
% Convicted Lesser Charge	21.0	13.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
% Disposition Unknown	9.3	19.3	10.3	4.7	10.1

3.4.1 DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY REFERRED ACTIONS

Using the NHTSA requested samples for 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975, dispositions by referred action have been tabulated. These tabulations are presented in Exhibit 3.4.1-1. Analyses were performed using a test for the significance of the difference between percentages (see Section 4.1 for a description of this methodology). The percentages of persons referred to rehabilitation in 1973 is significantly higher than in 1972 at $P < .01$, with 189 degrees of freedom and a CR of 5.56. Referrals in 1974 were also signficantly higher than in 1972 with a CR of 2.72 and 194 degrees of freedom at $P < .01$. Comparison of the 1973 sample data with the 1974 sample data revealed a reduction in referrals with $P < .01$, a CR of 2.95, and 185 degrees of freedom.

Comparison of the 1974 sample data with the 1975 sample data revealed a reduction in referrals with $P < .05$, a CR of 2.22, and 193 degrees of freedom. This does not agree with the data reported in Exhibit 3.3-5, which compares 1975 performance with 1974 performance. This comparison uses total activity reported and reflects an increase in referrals in 1975 with a $P < .90$, a CR of 0.12, and 14,228 degrees of freedom. At this time, the only explanation for the difference in results between the sample data and the data for the total population seems to be the manner in which the sample data was processed, since the sample data is manually tabulated and interpreted, while volume data is computer processed.

EXHIBIT 3.4.1-1
1972 DISPOSITIONS BY REFERRAL ACTION
(NHTSA Sample N=100)

Disposition Type	Referred	Not Referred
Guilty	28	59
Withheld Judgement	1	11
Dismissed or Acquitted	0	1
Lesser Charge	0	0
TOTAL	29	71

1973 DISPOSITIONS BY REFERRAL ACTION
(NHTSA Sample N=91*)

Disposition Type	Referred	Not Referred
Guilty	42	17
Withheld Judgement	21	6
Dismissed or Acquitted	0	4
Lesser Charge	0	1
TOTAL	63	28

1974 DISPOSITIONS OF REFERRAL ACTION
(NHTSA Sample N=96*)

Disposition Type	Referred	Not Referred
Guilty	31	34
Withheld Judgement	15	14
Dismissed or Acquitted	0	0
Lesser Charge	0	2
TOTAL	46	50

1975 DISPOSITIONS OF REFERRAL ACTION
(NHTSA Sample N=99*)

Disposition Type	Referred	Not Referred
Guilty	19	49
Withheld Judgement	12	9
Dismissed or Acquitted	1	8
Lesser Charge	0	1
TOTAL	32	67

* Unknown dispositions not included.

3.4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY SANCTION

With exception of one person in 1973, jail sanctions have been exclusively used with convicted DWI offenders. Although a "withheld judgement" may be considered as a favorable outcome for the project, withheld judgements have been tabulated separately in this section. The results of these tabulations show that at least as far as jail sanctions are concerned, a withheld judgement does not carry as severe a penalty as a conviction.

For the four years tabulated, only one out of 91 or 1.09 percent received a jail sentence with a withheld judgement. For the same three years, 49 convicted DWI's out of 279, or 17.6 percent, received jail sentences. Using a test for the significance of the difference between percentages, this difference tested to be significant at $P < .01$.

To determine if there have been any changes in the use of this sanction during ASAP, statistical analyses of the differences between the percentages of persons receiving jail sentences were compared from year to year. These analyses (see Section 4.1 for a description of the methodology used) revealed a statistically significant decrease between 1972 and 1973, at $P < .03$ with a CR of 2.21 and 132 degrees of freedom. A statistically significant increase in the percentage of persons receiving a jail sentence was observed from 1973 to 1974. This increase is significant at $P < .01$ with a CR of 3.01 and 122 degrees of freedom. Comparison of 1972 with 1975 shows a small increase (2.2 percent) in the number of people receiving a jail sentence. The CR value is .27 with 185 degrees of freedom for $P < .80$.

There appears to have been an increase in the average number of days sentenced from 1972 to 1975. This difference was tested for the significance of the difference between two means (see Section 4.2 for a description of this technique). The data for this analysis is presented in Exhibit 3.4.2 below:

EXHIBIT 3.4.2
ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE JAIL SENTENCE
1972 Versus 1975

Evaluation Measure	1972	1975
N	86	68
Σx	335	508
$\bar{x}$	3.90	7.47
$\Sigma_2 (x-\bar{x})$	17,792	44,579.93
σ^2	209.32	655.59
σ	14.47	25.60

The results of the analysis show that the observed increase may simply be due to sampling. $P < .32$ with 153 degrees of freedom was obtained with a CR of 1.00.

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-1

1972 DISPOSITIONS BY JAIL SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Jail Days	Convicted DWI n = (87)	Withheld Judgment n = (12)	Lesser Charge n = (0)
None	71	12	0
1 - 5	3	0	0
6 - 10	6	0	0
11 - 30	4	0	0
31 - 60	0	0	0
61 - 90	2	0	0
91 - 120	0	0	0
121 - 150	0	0	0
151 - 180	0	0	0
181 +	1	0	0
Average Days Sentenced*	3.9	0.0	0.0
% Jailed	17.4	0.0	0.0

*Sentences of over 180 days are not included

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-2

1973 DISPOSITIONS BY JAIL SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Jail Days	Convicted DWI n = (59)	Withheld Judgment n = (29)	Lesser Charge n = (1)
None	56	28	1
1 - 5	0	1	0
6 - 10	1	0	0
11 - 30	1	0	0
31 - 60	0	0	0
61 - 90	0	0	0
91 - 120	1	0	0
121 - 150	0	0	0
151 - 180	0	0	0
180 +	0	0	0
Average Days Sentenced*	2.45	2.0	0.0
% Jailed	5.1	3.4	0.0

*Sentences greater than 180 days not included

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-3

1974 DISPOSITIONS BY JAIL SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Jail Days	Convicted DWI n = (65)	Withheld Judgment n = (29)	Lesser Charge n = (2)
None	49	29	2
1 - 5	2	0	0
6 - 10	4	0	0
11 - 30	6	0	0
31 - 60	1	0	0
61 - 90	0	0	0
91 - 120	0	0	0
121 - 150	0	0	0
151 - 180	2	0	0
181 +	1	0	0
Average Days Sentenced*	9.4	0.0	0.0
% Jailed	24.6	0.0	0.0

*Sentences greater than 180 days not included

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-4
1975 DISPOSITIONS BY JAIL SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Jail Days	Convicted DWI	Withheld Judgement	Lesser Charge
	N = (68)	N = (21)	N = (1)
None	54	0	1
1-5	2	0	0
6-10	3	0	0
11-30	4	0	0
31-60	0	0	0
61-90	2	0	0
91-120	0	0	0
121-150	0	0	0
151-180	1	0	0
181+	2	0	0
Average Days Sentenced*	7.8	0.0	0.0
% Jailed	20.6	0.0	0.0

* Sentences greater than 180 days not included.

Analyses of fine sanctions reflect the tendency toward softer penalties which accompany withheld judgement dispositions. For the four years tabulated, 82.0 percent of those persons receiving withheld judgements also received fines. During the same period, 90.7 percent of those persons convicted for DWI also received fines. This is a statistically significant difference of 8.7 percent at $P < .03$, with a CR of 2.25 and 326 degrees of freedom.

Dispositions by fine sanction are presented in Exhibits 3.4.2-5 (1972), 3.4.2-6 (1973), 3.4.2-7 (1974), and 3.4.2-8 (1975). Analysis of average fine amounts are presented in Exhibit 3.4.2-9.

The average fine amount has decreased $20.00 for convicted DWI's from 1972 to 1975. This is significant with $P < .07$ and CR = 1.77. The average fine amount has increased $19.96 for withheld judgements from 1972 to 1975, significant with $P < .53$ and a CR = .62.

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-5

1972 DISPOSITIONS BY FINE SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample N=87)

Fine Amount	Convicted DWI (N = 87)	Withheld Judgment (N = 12)	Lesser Charge (N = 0)
No Fine	7	4	0
1 - 100	13	4	0
101 - 150	22	1	0
151 - 200	25	0	0
201 - 250	9	3	0
251 - 400	11	0	0
Average Fine	$168.82	$108.72	$0.0
% Receiving Fines	92.0	66.7	0.00

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-6

1973 DISPOSITIONS BY FINE SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Fine Amount	Convicted DWI N = (59)	Withheld Judgment N = (27)	Lesser Charge N = (1)
No Fine	4	6	0
1 - 100	11	7	0
101 - 150	28	10	1
151 - 200	6	1	0
201 - 250	7	2	0
251 - 400	3	1	0
Average Fine	$148.42	$106.37	$150.00
% Receiving Fines	93.2	77.8	100

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-7

1974 DISPOSITIONS BY FINE SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Fine Amount	Convicted DWI N - (65)	Withheld Judgment N - (29)	Lesser Charge N - (2)
No Fine	11	4	1
1 - 100	7	10	0
101 - 150	25	8	0
151 - 200	10	3	0
201 - 250	6	4	1
251 - 400	6	0	0
Average Fine	$144.26	$115.86	$125.00
% Receiving Fines	83.1	86.2	50.0

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-8
1975 DISPOSITIONS BY FINE SANCTION
(NHTSA Sample Excluding Acquitted, Dismissed & Disposition Unknown)

Fine Amount	Convicted DWI	Withheld Judgement	Lesser Charge
	N = (68)	N = (21)	N = (1)
No Fine	4	2	0
1 - 100	19	8	1
101-150	19	3	0
151-200	14	5	0
201-250	6	2	0
251-400	6	1	0
Average Fine	$144.82	$128.29	$ 50
% Receiving Fines	94.1	90.5	100

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-9
ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE FINE SANCTIONS 1972, 1973

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1972	$168.82	$108.33	2.00	< .05
1973	148.42	106.37	1.11	< .27
CR	1.56	.06		
P	< .12	< .96		

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-10
ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE FINE SANCTIONS 1973, 1974

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1973	$148.42	$106.37	1.11	< .27
1974	144.26	115.86	1.59	< .12
CR	.29	.45		
P	< .85	< .66		

EXHIBIT 3.4.2-11
ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE FINE SANCTIONS 1974, 1975

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1974	$144.26	$115.86	1.59	< .12
1975	144.82	128.29	.97	< .33
CR	.04	.63		
P	< .96	< .52		

EXHIBIT 3.4-2.12
ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE FINE SANCTIONS 1972, 1975

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1972	$168.82	$108.33	2.00	< .05
1975	144.82	128.29	.97	< .33
CR	1.77	.62		
P	< .07	< .53		

3.5 DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY BAC

Distribution by Dispositions by BAC by year are presented in tabular form in Exhibits 3.5-1, 3.5-2, 3.5-3, 3.5-4, and 3.5-5. These distributions are based on the NHTSA random samples of 100 drivers arrested during the months of January each year. However, once these samples are broken down by disposition type, the number of entries becomes so small that meaningful analysis of any group other than "Convicted DWI Offenders Including Withheld Judgement" was impossible. In order to learn more about the BAC characteristics of various disposition groups, larger random samples were taken. Again, several attempts, samples for the following disposition types were obtained for 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975.

- Convicted DWI
- Withheld Judgement
- Acquitted/Dismissed

This data is presented in Exhibits 3.5-6, 3.5-7 and 3.5-8. The computer program used to select these samples did not break out "lesser charge convictions", thus no analysis of this group has been attempted. This subject, however, will be addressed in the final project wrap-up report.

Kolmogorov-Smirnov analysis (see Section 4.3 for a description of this methodology) of BAC distributions by year showed no significant difference between years for either convected DWI's, withheld judgement cases, or acquitted/dismissed cases. These analyses are presented in Exhibits 3.5-9 to 3.5-18. Additionally, the percentages of persons with a BAC of .15 or higher were tested using a test for the significance of the difference between percentages. (See Section 4.1 for a description of this technique). The results of these analyses are presented in Exhibit 3.5-18. There were no significant changes from 1974 to 1975.

In order to determine if there are any differences in the distribution of BAC's between disposition types, data for all four years presented in Exhibit 3.5-6, 3.5-7 and 3.5-8 was summed by disposition type. Analysis using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique was then performed to determine if any differences existed. These analyses are presented in Exhibits 3.5-19 and 3.5-20. Statistically significant differences were found between convicted DWI's and DWI's receiving withheld judgement and between convicted DWI's and cases acquitted or dismissed. Both were significant at $P < .01$.

EXHIBIT 3.5-1
CONVICTED DWI OFFENDERS INCLUDING WITHHELD JUDGEMENTS
BAC DISTRIBUTION
(NHTSA Sample Data)

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Arrests	99	86	94	90
Refusal	2	11	6	1
Unknown	95	20	23	34
Negative	0	0	3	2
.01 - .04	0	1	0	2
.05 - .09	0	4	7	7
.10 - .14	0	23	23	21
.15 - .19	2	17	19	16
.20 - .24	0	10	12	4
.25 +	0	0	1	3

EXHIBIT 3.5-2
DWI OFFENDERS DISMISSED
BAC Distribution
(NHTSA Sample Data)

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Arrests	0	2	0	7
Refusal	0	1	0	0
Unknown	0	1	0	0
Negative	0	0	0	0
.01 - .04	0	0	0	1
.05 - .09	0	0	0	3
.10 - .14	0	0	0	0
.15 - .19	0	0	0	0
.20 - .24	0	0	0	3
.25+	0	0	0	0

EXHIBIT 3.5-3
ACQUITTED DWI OFFENDERS
BAC Distribution
(NHTSA Sample Data)

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Arrests	1	2	0	2
Refusal	0	1	0	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0
Negative	0	0	0	0
.01 - .04	0	0	0	0
.05 - .09	0	0	0	0
.10 - .14	0	1	0	2
.15 - .19	0	0	0	0
.20 - .24	0	0	0	0
.25+	0	0	0	0

EXHIBIT 3.5-4
DWI OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF A LESSER CHARGE
BAC Distribution
(NHTSA Sample Data)

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Arrests	0	2	2	1
Refusal	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	1	1
Negative	0	0	0	0
.01 - .04	0	0	0	0
.05 - .09	0	1	1	0
.10 - .14	0	0	0	0
.15 - .19	0	1	0	0
.20 - .24	0	0	0	0
.25+	0	0	0	0

EXHIBIT 3.5-5
DWI OFFENDERS DISPOSITION UNKNOWN
BAC Distribution
(NHTSA Sample Data)

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Arrests	0	8	4	1
Refusal	0	1	0	0
Unknown	0	3	1	1
Negative	0	0	0	0
.01 - .04	0	0	0	0
.05 - .09	0	2	1	0
.10 - .14	0	1	1	0
.15 - .19	0	1	0	0
.20 - .24	0	0	1	0
.25+	0	0	0	0

EXHIBIT 3.5-6
CONVICTED DWI OFFENDERS
BAC Distribution

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
	N = (68)	N = (245)	N = (273)	N = (277)
Negative	1	2	5	2
.01 - .04	2	4	3	3
.05 - .09	4	21	27	32
.10 - .14	12	63	81	86
.15 - .19	19	83	88	80
.20 - .24	16	47	47	50
.25+	14	25	22	24
Average BAC	.185	.167	.159	.159
Average Positive BAC	.188	.168	.162	.160
% .15 or Higher	72.1	63.3	57.5	55.4

EXHIBIT 3.5-7
WITHHELD JUDGEMENT
BAC Distribution

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
	N = (25)	N = (76)	N = (130)	N = (320)
Negative	2	2	3	4
.01 - .04	0	1	2	2
.05 - .09	4	8	17	29
.10 - .14	9	25	49	130
.15 - .19	6	26	40	99
.20 - .24	2	13	13	46
.25+	2	1	6	10
Average BAC	.137	.147	.142	.149
Average Positive BAC	.149	.151	.145	.151
% .15 or Higher	40.0	52.6	45.4	48.3

EXHIBIT 3.5-8
ACQUITTED/DISMISSED
BAC Distribution

Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
	N = (15)	N = (14)	N = (15)	N = (107)
Negative	0	0	0	3
.01 - .04	2	1	2	7
.05 - .09	2	3	2	32
.10 - .14	6	8	6	29
.15 - .19	4	1	4	18
.20 - .24	1	1	1	12
.25+	0	0	0	6
Average BAC	.115	.111	.115	.125
Average Positive BAC	.115	.111	.117	.129
% .15 or Over	33.3	14.3	33.3	33.6

EXHIBIT 3.5-9

ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
CONVICTED DWI OFFENDERS
1972/1973

Category	1972		1973		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N=(68)		N=(245)		
Negative	1	1.5	2	.8	.7
.01 - .04	2	4.4	4	2.4	2.0
.05 - .09	4	10.3	21	11.0	.7
.10 - .14	12	27.9	63	36.7	8.8
.15 - .19	19	55.9	83	70.6	14.7
.20 - .24	16	79.4	47	89.8	10.4
.25 +	14	100.0	25	100.0	0

KS Value for P=.05 -- (18.6)

EXHIBIT 3.5-10

ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
CONVICTED DWI OFFENDERS
1973/1974

Category	1973		1974		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N=(245)		N=(273)		
Negative	2	.8	5	.1.8	1.0
.01 - .04	4	2.4	3	2.9	.5
.05 - .09	21	11.0	27	12.8	1.8
.10 - .14	63	36.7	81	42.5	5.8
.15 - .19	83	70.6	88	74.7	4.1
.20 - .24	47	89.8	47	91.9	2.1
.25 +	25	100.0	22	100.0	0

KS Value for P=.05 -- (12.0)

EXHIBIT 3.5-11
ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
CONVICTED DWI OFFENDERS
1974/1975

Category	1974		1975		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N = (273)		N = (277)		
Negative	5	1.8	2	0.7	1.1
.01 - .04	3	2.9	3	1.7	1.2
.05 - .09	27	12.8	32	13.2	0.4
.10 - .14	81	42.5	86	44.2	1.7
.15 - .19	88	74.7	80	73.0	1.7
.20 - .24	47	91.9	50	91.0	0.9
.25	22	100.0	24	100.0	0.0

KS Value for P = .05 -- (11.6)

EXHIBIT 3.5- 12

ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
WITHHELD JUDGMENTS
1972/1973

Category	1972		1973		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N=(25)		N=(76)		
Negative	2	8.0	2	2.6	5.4
.01 - .04	0	8.0	1	3.9	4.1
.05 - .09	4	24.0	8	14.5	9.5
.10 - .14	9	60.0	25	47.4	12.6
.15 - .19	6	84.0	26	81.6	2.4
.20 - .24	2	92.0	13	98.7	6.7
.25 +	2	100.0	1	100.0	0

KS Value for P=.05 -- (23.1)

EXHIBIT 3.5-13

ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
WITHHELD JUDGMENT
1973/1974

Category	1973		1974		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N=(76)		N=(130)		
Negative	2	2.6	3	2.3	.3
.01 - .04	1	3.9	2	3.8	.1
.05 - .09	8	14.5	17	16.9	2.4
.10 - .14	25	47.4	49	54.6	7.2
.15 - .19	26	81.6	40	85.4	3.8
.20 - .24	13	98.7	13	95.4	3.3
.25 +	1	100.0	6	100.0	0

KS Value for P=.05 -- (19.6)

EXHIBIT 3.5-14
ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
WITHHELD JUDGEMENT
1974/1975

Category	1974		1975		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N = (130)		N = (320)		
Negative	3	2.3	4	1.2	0.9
.01 - .04	2	3.8	2	1.8	2.0
.05 - .09	17	16.9	29	10.8	6.1
.10 - .14	49	54.6	130	51.4	3.2
.15 - .19	40	85.4	99	82.3	2.1
.20 - .24	13	95.4	46	96.6	1.2
.25+	6	100.0	10	100.0	0.0

KS Value for P = .05 -- (14.2)

EXHIBIT 3.5-15

ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
ACQUITTED/DISMISSED
1972/1973

Category	1972		1973		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N=(15)		N=(14)		
Negative	0	0	0	0	0
.01 - .04	2	13.3	1	7.1	4.2
.05 - .09	2	26.6	3	28.6	2.0
.10 - .14	6	66.7	8	85.7	19.0
.15 - .19	4	93.3	1	97.9	.4
.20 - .24	1	100.0	1	100.0	0
.25 +	0	100.0	0	100.0	0

KS Value for P=.05 -- (50.5)

EXHIBIT 3.5- 16

ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
ACQUITTED/DISMISSED
1973/1974

Category	1973		1974		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N=(14)		N=(15)		
Negative	0	0	0	0	0
.01 - .04	1	7.1	2	13.3	6.2
.05 - .09	3	28.6	2	26.7	1.9
.10 - .14	8	85.7	6	66.7	19.0
.15 - .19	1	92.9	4	93.3	0.4
.20 - .24	1	100.0	1	100.0	0
.25 +	0	100.0	0	100.0	0

KS Value for P=.05 -- 24.2

EXHIBIT 3.5-17
ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
ACQUITTED/DISMISSED
1974/1975

Category	1974		1975		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N = (15)		N = (107)		
Negative	0	0	3	2.8	2.8
.01 - .04	2	13.3	7	9.3	4.0
.05 - .09	2	26.7	32	39.2	12.5
.10 - .14	6	66.7	29	66.3	0.4
.15 - .19	4	93.3	18	83.1	10.2
.20 - .24	1	100.0	12	94.3	5.7
.25+	0	100.0	6	100.0	0

KS Value for P = .05 -- (37.4)

EXHIBIT 3.5-18
ANALYSIS OF THE PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WITH
A BAC OF .15 OR HIGHER

Comparison	Value 1	Value 2	CR	P
Convicted DWI's 1972-1973	72.1	63.3	1.35	< .18
Convicted DWI's 1973-1974	63.3	57.5	1.35	< .18
Convicted DWI's 1974-1975	57.5	55.6	0.45	< .65
Withheld Judgement 1972-1973	40.0	52.6	1.09	< .28
Withheld Judgement 1973-1974	52.6	45.4	.85	< .40
Withheld Judgement 1974-1975	45.4	48.4	.58	< .56
Acquitted/Dismissed 1972-1973	33.3	14.3	1.19	< .26
Acquitted/Dismissed 1973-1974	14.3	33.3	1.19	< .26
Acquitted/Dismissed 1974-1975	33.3	33.6	.02	< .99

EXHIBIT 3.5-19
ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
CONVICTED DWI VERSUS WITHHELD JUDGEMENT
Combined 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 Samples

Category	Convicted DWI Number	Cum%	Withheld Judgement Number	Cum %	Difference
	N = (863)		N = (551)		
Negative	10	1.2	11	2.0	0.8
.01 - .04	12	2.6	5	2.9	0.3
.05 - .09	84	12.3	58	13.4	1.1
.10 - .14	242	40.3	213	52.1	11.8**
.15 - .19	270	71.6	171	83.1	11.5**
.20 - .24	160	90.1	74	96.6	6.5
.25+	85	100.0	19	100.0	0.0

KS Value for P = .05 -- (7.4)
KS Value for P = .01 -- (8.9)

** Significant at P < .01

EXHIBIT 3.5-20
ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTIONS
ACQUITTED/DISMISSED VERSUS CONVICTED DWI
Combined 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 Samples

Category	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Cum %	Convicted DWI Number	Cum %	Difference
	N = (146)		N = (863)		
Negative	5	3.4	10	1.2	2.2
.01 - .04	10	10.3	12	2.6	7.7
.05 - .09	38	36.3	84	12.3	24.0**
.10 - .14	45	67.1	242	40.3	26.8**
.15 - .19	25	84.2	270	71.6	12.6
.20 - .24	16	95.2	160	90.1	5.1
.25+	7	100.0	85	100.0	0.0

KS Value for P = .05 (12.1)
KS Value for P = .01 (14.6)

** Significant at P < .01

3.6 DISPOSITION BY ENFORCEMENT TYPE

Persons arrested by the Idaho ASAP Alcohol Emphasis Patrol are not treated differently than persons arrested by any other agency. Analysis of a random sample of 292 persons arrested by the ASAP with BAC tests, and 266 persons arrested by regular patrols accompanied by BAC tests revealed no significant difference in the distribution of BAC's between these samples. However, the average BAC for persons arrested by the ASAP patrol was lower than that for the regular patrol. The analysis was performed using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique (see Section 4.3 for a description of this methodology). The largest difference detected was .071 and a difference of .115 was required for significance at $P = .05$. The data for this analysis is presented in Exhibit 3.6-1.

Analyses of dispositions by arresting agency for 1973, 1974 and 1975 are presented in Exhibits 3.6-2, 3.6-3, and 3.6-4. These analyses are based on the random samples selected for NHTSA. The analyses were performed using a test for the significance of the difference between percentages (see Section 4.1 for a description of this methodology). The analyses revealed that in 1973 the ASAP patrol had a greater number of cases with unknown dispositions and cases dismissed or acquitted. These differences were significant at $P < .03$ and $P < .05$ respectively. A corresponding decrease, significant at $P < .01$, in convictions is also noted.

In 1974, the only significant difference ($P < .05$) exists in the number of ASAP patrol cases with unknown dispositions. This is most likely due to data recording problems rather than officer performance. The ASAP patrol and the regular state police report all arrests to ASAP. Arresting agencies other than these report only convictions. Thus, unknown dispositions, acquittals and dismissals of cases involving these agencies may not be reported. Whenever possible, the ASAP presentence investigators forward records of these cases from court dockets to ASAP. Some cases, however, do remain unreported.

In 1975, ASAP had nine out of fifty cases in the sample acquitted or dismissed, while none of the non-ASAP cases were acquitted or dismissed. This is significant at $P < .01$. As a result of these dismissals, the percentage of DWI convictions is higher for non-ASAP arrests, and is also significant at $P < .01$.

EXHIBIT 3.6-1
ANALYSIS OF BAC DISTRIBUTION FOR
ASAP AND NON-ASAP ARRESTS

Category	ASAP		Non-ASAP		Difference
	Number	Cum %	Number	Cum %	
	N = (292)		N = (266)		
Negative	3	1.0	11	4.1	3.1
.01 - .04	10	4.4	4	5.6	1.2
.05 - .09	36	16.7	26	15.3	1.4
.10 - .14	97	49.9	83	46.5	4.4
.15 - .19	99	83.8	85	78.4	5.4
.20 - .24	39	97.1	31	90.0	7.1
.25+	8	100.0	26	100.0	0.0
Average BAC	14.2		15.3		1.1
Average Positive BAC	14.4		16.0		1.6

KS Value for P = .05=(11.5)

EXHIBIT 3.6-2

ANALYSIS OF DISPOSITIONS BY ARRESTING AGENCY
1973

Evaluation Measure	ASAP	Non-ASAP	CR	P
Sample Size	50	50	--	--
% Arrested	100	100	--	--
% Disposition Unknown	16	0	2.18	<.03
% Convicted (Total)	76	100	3.69	<.01
% Convicted DWI	76	98	3.27	<.01
% Convicted Lesser Charge	0	2	.71	<.48
% Acquitted/Dismissed	8	0	2.04	<.05

EXHIBIT 3.6-3

ANALYSIS OF DISPOSITIONS BY ARRESTING AGENCY
1974

Evaluation Measure	ASAP	Non-ASAP	CR	P
Sample Size	50	50	--	--
% Arrested	100	100	--	--
% Disposition Unknown	8	0	2.04	<.05
% Convicted (Total	92	100	1.53	<.13
% Convicted DWI	92	98	1.37	<.18
% Convicted Lesser Charge	0	2	.71	<.48
% Acquitted/Dismissed	0	0	--	--

EXHIBIT 3.6-4
ANALYSIS OF DISPOSITIONS BY ARRESTING AGENCY
1975

Evaluation Measure	ASAP	Non-ASAP	CR	P
Sample Size	50	50	--	--
% Arrested	100	100	--	--
% Disposition Unknown	2	0	1.01	$< .40$
% Convicted (Total)	80	100	3.33	$< .01$
% Convicted DWI	80	98	2.88	$< .01$
% Convicted Lesser Charge	0	2	1.01	$< .40$
% Acquitted/Dismissed	18	0	3.14	$< .01$

3.7 PROCESSING TIME TO DISPOSITION

Processing times to disposition have been analyzed based on data obtained from the NHTSA random samples for 1972 through 1975. Average processing time has been determined for four categories of dispositions. They are:

- Convicted DWI
- Withheld Judgement
- Acquitted/Dismissed
- Lesser Charge

This data, along with calculated variances and standard deviations, are presented in Exhibits 3.7-1, 3.-7.2, 3.7-3, and 3.7-4. Further analysis of the Acquitted/Dismissed category and the Lesser Charge category have not been performed due to the limited data available in these categories.

Analyses of processing time changes from year to year and by disposition for the Convicted DWI category and the Withheld Judgement category are presented in Exhibits 3.7-5 to 3.7-8. These analyses were performed using a test for the significance of the difference between means. A statistically significant increase in processing time occurred between 1972 and 1975 for both categories tested. A reduction in processing time occurred in both categories between 1974 and 1975; however, this reduction was not significant. The processing times for 1975 remained significantly higher than 1972 with $P < .11$ for convictions and $P < .01$ for withheld judgements.

It is interesting to note that in 1972, withheld judgement cases had significantly ($P < .01$) lower processing time than cases resulting in convictions. This difference did not exist in 1973, 1974 or 1975. In fact, the average processing time for withheld judgement cases was higher during these years, but not significantly so.

The increase in processing time over 1972 for 1973, 1974 and 1975, is due, for the most part, to delays incurred while a presentence investigation is conducted. Normal procedures call for these investigations to be completed over a 14-day period.

EXHIBIT 3.7-1
DAYS TO DISPOSITION FOR CONVICTED DWI OFFENDERS

Evaluation Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Sample Size	87	59	65	68
Mean	25.87	41.47	45.20	36.03
Variance	1,376.54	4,422.77	2,765.60	2,716.16
Standard Deviation	37.10	66.50	52.59	52.12

EXHIBIT 3.7-2
DAYS TO DISPOSITION FOR WITHHELD JUDGEMENT CASES

Evaluation Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Sample Size	12	26	29	21
Mean	11.08	65.11	51.03	42.95
Variance	243.54	2,701.05	2,172.79	2,535.85
Standard Deviation	15.61	51.97	46.61	50.35

EXHIBIT 3.7-3
DAYS TO DISPOSITION FOR ACQUITTED OR DISMISSED CASES

Evaluation Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Sample Size	1	4	0	9
Mean	304	116	N/A	99.33
Variance	N/A	1105	N/A	1528.44
Standard Deviation	N/A	33.24	N/A	39.10

EXHIBIT 3.7-4
DAYS TO DISPOSITION FOR CASES RESULTING IN A
LESSER CHARGE CONVICTION

Evaluation Measure	1972	1973	1974	1975
Sample Size	0	1	2	1
Mean	N/A	42	35	75
Variance	N/A	N/A	1568	N/A
Standard Deviation	N/A	N/A	39.59	N/A

EXHIBIT 3.7-5
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION
1972 - 1973

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1972	25.87	11.08	2.46	< .02
1973	51.47	65.11	1.02	< .31
CR	2.69	4.85		
P Value	< .01	< .01		

EXHIBIT 3.7-6
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION
1973 - 1974

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1973	51.47	65.11	1.02	< .31
1974	45.20	51.03	.54	< .59
CR	< .58	1.05		
P Value	< .57	.30		

EXHIBIT 3.7-7
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION
1974 - 1975

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1974	45.20	51.03	.54	< .59
1975	36.03	42.95	.55	< .59
CR	1.01	0.57		
P Value	< .31	< .57		

EXHIBIT 3.7-8
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION
1972 - 1975

	Convicted	Withheld	CR	P Value
1972	25.87	11.08	2.46	< .02
1975	36.03	42.95	.55	< .59
CR	1.60	2.68		
P Value	< .11	< .01		

3.8 PROFILE COMPARISONS

Profiles have been developed for various disposition groups, persons referred and persons not referred to treatment, as well as persons entering the traffic safety system in 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975. These profiles are based on random samples selected from the Alcohol Data Bank. Data from the NHTSA samples was not used due to limited sample sizes.

The profile data presented in this section has been summarized from computer-prepared profiles. Exhibit 3.8-1 lists the data elements analyzed and the statistical methodologies employed.

EXHIBIT 3.8-1
PROFILE COMPARISON METHODOLOGY

Data Element	Statistical Methodology
Sex	Difference Between Percentages
Age	Kolmogorov-Smirnov
Rehabilitation	Difference Between Percentages
Income	Kolmogorov-Smirnov
BAC	Kolmogorov-Smirnov
Refusals	Difference Between Percentages
Drinker Class	Difference Between Percentages
Violation History	Kolmogorov-Smirnov

The Kolmogorov-Smirnov methodology is described in Section 4.3 of this report. Section 4.1 contains a description of the test for the significance of the difference between two percentages.

The analysis of Implied Consent Refusals is based on a cumulative percentage comparison, (i.e., the total percentage refusing to submit for a test). It should also be noted that the "Est. Prob. Drinkers" is a computer estimate based on the total sample size and is thus analyzed using the total sample size rather than the N reported beside the heading "Drinker Class Data."

The profile analysis of referred versus not-referred offenders also contains data regarding recidivism. This data was analyzed using the test for the significance of the difference between percentages.

Complete profile data for each group compared are presented in Section 5 of this report for those readers who are interested in additional data elements or in conducting their own analyses.

3.8.1 PROFILE COMPARISON OF DISPOSITION GROUPS

Random samples of persons convicted for DWI, persons receiving withheld judgements and persons acquitted or dismissed were selected for 1972, 1973, 1974, and 1975. Profile comparisons were then analyzed for differences using the techniques described earlier. Exhibit 3.8.1-1 presents a summary of the comparisons made.

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-1
PROFILE COMPARISONS BY DISPOSITION TYPE

Comparison	Exhibit
1972 Convicted - Withheld	3.8.1-2
1972 Convicted - Acquitted/Dismissed	3.8.1-3
1973 Convicted - Withheld	3.8.1-4
1973 Convicted - Acquitted/Dismissed	3.8.1-5
1974 Convicted - Withheld	3.8.1-6
1974 Convicted - Acquitted/Dismissed	3.8.1-7
1975 Convicted - Withheld	3.8.1-8
1975 Convicted - Acquitted/Dismissed	3.8.1-9

Analysis of 1972 convicted DWI offenders and offenders receiving withheld judgements revealed that those persons receiving withheld judgements are generally younger ($P < .05$) have lower BAC results ($P < .05$) and are more likely to be classified as non-problem drinkers ($P = .05$) and have a higher probability of attending Court Alcohol School ($P < .01$).

Meaningful comparison of 1972 convicted DWI offenders with persons acquitted or dismissed is difficult because of the limited sample size in the acquitted category. Statistical analyses of these two groups revealed only one major difference. More persons acquitted refused to submit for a chemical test than persons convicted ($P < .01$).

Comparing 1973 data for the convicted and withheld judgement categories reinforced several of the findings made during the analysis of 1972 data. Again, persons receiving withheld judgements had a higher probability of attending Court Alcohol School ($P < .01$) and were more likely non-problem drinkers ($P < .01$). The difference in age distribution was not significant in 1973; however, a significantly larger percentage of women received withheld judgements. Other differences include a lower level of persons refusing chemical tests ($P < .05$) and more one-time offenders ($P < .05$). It was also interesting to note that the computer-estimated number of problem drinkers was significantly lower ($P < .01$) for the withheld judgement group.

Analysis of convicted and acquitted DWI offenders for 1973 again revealed few differences due to the small sample size of the acquitted sample. The only difference being persons acquitted had significantly lower BAC levels ($P < .01$).

Review of data of convicted and withheld judgement groups for 1974 revealed only two significant differences. These were that those persons receiving withheld judgements tended to have higher levels of accident involvements ($P < .05$) and were less likely to be classified a problem drinker by the computer-estimation program ($P < .01$). No significant differences were found between convicted and acquitted offenders for 1974.

3.8.1 PROFILE COMPARISON OF DISTRIBUTION GROUPS (Continued)

Comparison of the 1975 convicted versus withheld judgement samples showed the following significant differences:

- Withheld judgement cases were more likely to attend Court Alcohol School ($P < .01$).
- Withheld judgement cases are less likely to be problem drinkers ($P < .01$).
- Withheld judgement cases have more non-alcohol-related violations ($P < .01$).

Comparing the 1975 convicted versus acquitted/dismissed samples showed the following significant differences:

- Acquitted/dismissed cases have BAC levels $< .15$ ($P < .05$).
- Acquitted/dismissed cases are less likely to be problem drinkers ($P < .02$).

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-2

PROFILE COMPARISON 1972 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Withheld Number	Withheld Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	500		140			
SEX	N=(312)		N=(108)			
MALES	287	91.9	99	91.6	.10	<.93
FEMALES	25	8.0	9	8.3	.10	<.93
AGE	N=(483)		N=(134)			
AVERAGE AGE	38.3		36.6			
AGE 19 OR LESS	9	1.9	9	6.7	4.8	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	75	17.4	31	29.8	12.4	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	71	32.1	22	46.2	14.1	< .05
AGE 30 - 34	65	45.6	12	55.2	9.6	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	54	56.8	6	59.7	2.9	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	49	66.9	7	64.9	2.0	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	62	79.7	14	75.3	4.3	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	65	93.2	19	89.5	3.7	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	33	100.0	14	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(500)		N=(140)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	48	9.6	8	5.7	1.44	< .15
ATTENDED DICP	41	8.2	8	5.7	.98	< .33
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	4	0.8	10	7.1	4.5	< .01
INCOME	N=(21)		N=(19)			
LESS THAN $4000	6	28.6	4	21.1	7.5	N.S.
4000-5999	3	42.9	5	47.4	4.5	N.S.
6000-7999	7	76.2	5	73.7	2.5	N.S.
8000-9999	3	90.5	3	89.5	1.0	N.S.
10000-11999	1	95.3	1	94.8	.5	N.S.
12000-13999	1	100.0	0	94.8	5.2	N.S.
14000-15999	0	100.0	0	94.8	5.2	N.S.
16000-17999	0	100.0	0	94.8	5.2	N.S.
18000-19999	0	100.0	0	94.8	5.2	N.S.
20000-UP	0	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(68)		N=(25)			
AVERAGE BAC	.185		.137			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.188		.149			
NEGATIVE	1	1.5	2	8.0	6.5	N.S.
.01 - .04	2	4.4	0	8.0	3.6	N.S.
.05 - .09	4	10.3	4	24.0	13.7	N.S.
.10 - .14	12	27.9	9	60.6	32.7	< .05
.15 - .19	19	55.8	6	84.0	28.2	N.S.
.20 - .24	16	79.3	2	92.0	22.7	N.S.
.25 +	14	100.0	2	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(500)		N=(140)			
ONCE	12	2.4	7	5.0	--	--
TWICE	1	2.6	0	5.0	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	2.6	0	5.0	1.44	< .15

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-2 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON 1972 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Withheld Number	Withheld Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(19)		N=(16)			
PROBLEM	6	31.5	2	12.5	1.33	<
NON-PROBLEM	11	57.8	14	87.5	1.96	=
UNDEFINED	2	10.5	0	0.0	1.33	<
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	53	10.6	10	7.1	1.23	<
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)					
1 DWI	365	73.0	113	80.7	6.3	N.
2 DWI	99	92.8	22	96.4	3.6	N.
3 DWI	22	97.2	4	100.0	2.8	N.
4 DWI	7	98.6	0	100.0	1.4	N.
5+ DWI	4	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.35		1.20			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	133	26.6	40	28.6	2.0	N.
3-4	21	30.8	13	37.9	7.1	N.
5-6	3	31.4	4	40.8	9.4	N.
7-8	2	31.8	1	41.5	9.7	N.
9 UP	0	31.8	0	41.5	9.7	N.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.54		.90			
1 ACCIDENT	34	6.8	23	16.4	9.6	N.
2 ACCIDENTS	5	7.8	2	17.8	10.0	N.
3 ACCIDENTS	0	7.8	1	18.5	10.7	N.
4 OR MORE	0	7.8	0	18.5	10.7	N.
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.08		.21			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-3

PROFILE COMPARISON 1972 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Acquitted/Dismissed Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	500		10			
SEX	N=(312)	91.9	N=(9)			
MALES	287	8.0	9	100.0	.89	<.38
FEMALES	25		0	0.0	.89	<.38
AGE	N=(483)		N=(9)			
AVERAGE AGE	38.3		41.2			
AGE 19 OR LESS	9	1.9	0	0.0	1.9	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	75	17.4	2	22.2	4.8	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	71	32.1	0	22.2	9.9	N.S.
AGE 30 - 34	65	45.6	3	55.5	9.9	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	54	56.8	0	55.5	1.3	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	49	66.9	0	55.5	11.4	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	62	79.7	0	55.5	24.2	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	65	93.2	3	88.8	4.4	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	33	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(500)		N=(10)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	48	9.6	2	20.0	1.10	<.32
ATTENDED DICP	41	8.2	0	0.0	.94	<.35
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	4	0.8	0	0.0	.28	<.78
INCOME	N=(21)		N=(3)			
LESS THAN $4000	6	28.6	0	0	28.6	N.S.
4000-5999	3	42.9	2	66.7	23.8	N.S.
6000-7999	7	76.2	1	100.0	23.8	N.S.
8000-9999	3	90.5	0	100.0	9.5	N.S.
10000-11999	1	95.3	0	100.0	4.7	N.S.
12000-13999	1	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
14000-15999	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
16000-17999	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
18000-19999	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
20000-UP	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(68)		N=(10)			
AVERAGE BAC	.185		.138			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.188		.172			
NEGATIVE	1	1.5	2	20.0	18.5	N.S.
.01 - .04	2	4.4	0	20.0	15.6	N.S.
.05 - .09	4	10.3	1	30.0	19.7	N.S.
.10 - .14	12	27.9	2	50.0	32.1	N.S.
.15 - .19	19	55.8	2	70.0	14.2	N.S.
.20 - .24	16	79.3	2	90.0	10.7	N.S.
.25 +	13	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(500)		N=(10)			
ONCE	12	2.4	2	20.0	--	--
TWICE	1	2.6	0	20.0	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	2.6	0	20.0	3.2	<.01

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-3 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON 1972 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Acquitted/Dismissed Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(19)		N=(3)			
PROBLEM	6	31.5	1	23.0	.05	=
NON-PROBLEM	11	57.8	2	67.0	.30	<
UNDEFINED	2	10.5	0	0.0	.59	<
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	53	10.6	2	20.0	.95	<
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N+(500)		N=(10)			
1 DWI	365	73.0	7	70.0	3.0	
2 DWI	99	92.8	1	80.0	12.8	
3 DWI	22	97.2	0	80.0	17.2	
4 DWI	7	98.6	0	80.0	18.6	
5+ DWI	4	100.0	1	90.0	10.0	
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.35		1.40			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	133	26.6	3	30.0	3.4	
3-4	21	30.8	1	40.0	9.2	
5-6	3	31.4	0	40.0	8.6	
7-8	2	31.8	0	40.0	8.2	
9 UP	0	31.8	0	40.0	8.2	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.54		.80			
1 ACCIDENT	34	6.8	3	30.0	23.2	
2 ACCIDENTS	5	7.8	0	30.0	22.2	
3 ACCIDENTS	0	7.8	0	30.0	22.2	
4 OR MORE	0	7.8	0	30.0	22.2	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.08		.30			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-4

PROFILE COMPARION 1973 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Withheld Number	Withheld Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	500		148			
SEX	N=(326)		N=(114)			
MALES	308	94.4	97	85.0	3.19	<.01
FEMALES	18	5.5	17	14.9	3.19	<.01
AGE	N=(466)		N=(134)			
AVERAGE AGE	37.5		37.5			
AGE 19 OR LESS	17	3.6	7	5.2	1.6	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	81	21.0	23	22.4	1.4	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	65	34.9	15	33.6	1.3	N.S.
AGE 30 - 34	58	47.3	14	44.0	3.3	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	42	56.3	20	58.9	2.6	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	51	67.2	11	67.1	.1	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	56	79.2	13	76.8	2.4	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	69	94.0	21	92.5	1.5	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	27	100.0	10	100.0	0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(500)		N=(148)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	39	7.8	15	10.1	.89	<.38
ATTENDED DICP	54	10.8	20	13.5	.91	<.37
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	54	10.8	25	16.8	1.96	.05
INCOME	N=(66)		N=(42)			
LESS THAN $4000	20	30.3	17	40.5	10.2	N.S.
4000-5999	20	60.6	4	50.0	10.6	N.S.
6000-7999	13	80.3	4	59.5	20.8	N.S.
8000-9999	8	92.4	7	76.2	16.2	N.S.
10000-11999	3	96.9	5	88.1	8.8	N.S.
12000-13999	2	100.0	1	90.5	9.5	N.S.
14000-15999	0	100.0	3	97.6	3.4	N.S.
16000-17999	0	100.0	0	97.6	3.4	N.S.
18000-19999	0	100.0	0	97.6	3.4	N.S.
20000-UP	0	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(245)		N=(76)			
AVERAGE BAC	.167		.147			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.168		.151			
NEGATIVE	2	.8	2	2.6	1.8	N.S.
.01 - .04	4	2.4	1	3.9	1.5	N.S.
.05 - .09	32	11.0	8	14.4	3.4	N.S.
.10 - .14	63	36.7	25	47.3	10.6	N.S.
.15 - .19	83	70.6	26	81.5	10.9	N.S.
.20 - .24	47	89.8	13	98.6	8.8	N.S.
.25 +	25	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(500)		N=(148)			
ONCE	30	6.0	3	2.0	--	--
TWICE	1	6.2	0	2.0	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	6.2	0	2.0	2.01	<.05

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-4 (Continued)
PROFILE COMPARISON 1973 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Withheld Number	Withheld Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(52)		N=(34)			
PROBLEM	27	51.9	8	23.5	2.62	<
NON-PROBLEM	19	36.5	23	67.6	5.73	<
UNDEFINED	6	11.5	3	8.8	1.04	<
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	112	22.4	17	11.4	2.94	<
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		N=(148)			
1 DWI	322	64.4	116	78.4	14.0	<
2 DWI	111	86.6	25	95.3	8.7	N.
3 DWI	41	94.8	3	97.3	2.5	N.
4 DWI	19	98.6	3	99.3	.7	N.
5+ DWI	6	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.55		1.29			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	130	26.0	47	31.8	5.8	N.
3-4	34	32.8	10	38.6	5.8	N.
5-6	7	34.8	3	40.6	6.4	N.
7-8	3	34.8	1	41.3	6.5	N.
9 UP	2	35.2	0	41.3	5.1	N.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.75		.83			
1 ACCIDENT	56	11.2	30	20.3	9.1	N.
2 ACCIDENTS	20	15.2	5	23.7	8.5	N.
3 ACCIDENTS	6	16.4	1	24.4	8.0	N.
4 OR MORE	1	16.6	0	24.4	7.8	N.
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.23		.29			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-5
PROFILE COMPARISON 1973 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Acquitted/Dismissed Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	500		17			
SEX	N=(326)		N=(11)			
MALES	308	94.4	10	90.9	.49	<.63
FEMALES	18	5.5	1	9.0	.49	<.63
AGE	N=(466)					
AVERAGE AGE	375		41.1			
AGE 19 OR LESS	17	3.6	0	0	3.6	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	81	21.0	2	18.2	2.8	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	65	34.9	2	36.4	1.5	N.S.
AGE 30 - 34	58	47.3	0	36.4	10.9	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	42	56.3	1	45.5	10.8	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	51	67.2	1	54.6	12.6	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	56	79.2	2	72.8	6.4	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	69	94.0	1	81.9	12.1	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	27	100.0	2	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(500)		N=(17)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	39	7.8	2	11.7	.59	<.56
ATTENDED DICP	54	10.8	1	5.8	.53	<.60
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	54	10.8	3	17.6	.88	<.38
INCOME	N=(66)		N=(6)			
LESS THAN $4000	20	30.3	3	50.0	19.7	N.S.
4000-5999	20	60.6	2	83.3	22.7	N.S.
6000-7999	13	80.3	1	100.0	19.7	N.S.
8000-9999	8	92.4	0	100.0	7.6	N.S.
10000-11999	3	96.9	0	100.0	3.1	N.S.
12000-13999	2	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
14000-15999	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
16000-17999	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
18000-19999	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
20000-UP	0	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(245)		N=(14)			
AVERAGE BAC	16.7		.111			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	16.8		.111			
NEGATIVE	2	.8	0	0	.8	N.S.
.01 - .04	4	2.4	1	7.1	4.7	N.S.
.05 - .09	32	11.0	3	28.5	17.5	N.S.
.10 - .14	63	36.7	8	85.6	48.9	<.01
.15 - .19	83	70.6	1	92.7	22.1	N.S.
.20 - .24	47	89.8	1	100.0	10.2	N.S.
.25 +	25	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(500)		N=(0)			
ONCE	30	6.0	0	0.0	--	--
TWICE	1	6.2	0	0.0	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	6.2	0	0.0	1.04	<.30

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-5 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON 1973 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Acquitted/Dismissed Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(52)		N=(6)			
PROBLEM	27	51.9	1	16.6	1.63	<
NON-PROBLEM	19	36.5	4	66.6	1.42	<
UNDEFINED	6	11.5	1	16.6	.36	<
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	112	22.4	3	17.6	.47	<
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		N=(17)			
1 DWI	322	64.4	8	47.1	17.3	N.
2 DWI	111	86.6	7	88.3	2.7	N.
3 DWI	41	94.8	2	100.0	5.2	N.
4 DWI	19	98.6	0	100.0	1.4	N.
5+ DWI	6	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.55		1.64			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	130	26.0	4	23.5	2.5	N.
3-4	34	32.8	2	35.3	2.5	N.
5-6	7	34.2	1	41.1	6.9	N.
7-8	3	34.8	0	41.1	6.3	N.
9 UP	2	35.2	0	41.1	5.9	N.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.75		1.05			
1 ACCIDENT	56	11.2	4	23.5	11.3	N.
2 ACCIDENTS	20	15.2	0	23.5	8.3	N.
3 ACCIDENTS	6	16.4	0	23.5	7.1	N.
4 OR MORE	1	16.6	1	29.4	12.8	N.
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.23		.47			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-6

PROFILE COMPARISON 1974 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Withheld Number	Withheld Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	430					
SEX	N=(345)		N=(166)			
MALES	325	94.2	152	91.5	1.15	=.25
FEMALES	20	5.7	14	8.4	1.10	<.32
AGE	N=(383)		N=(173)			
AVERAGE AGE	36.1		36.8			
AGE 19 OR LESS	36	9.4	21	12.1	2.7	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	64	26.1	25	26.6	.5	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	44	37.6	24	40.5	2.9	N.S.
AGE 30 - 34	46	49.6	12	47.4	2.2	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	46	61.6	23	60.3	.9	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	39	71.8	10	66.5	5.3	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	30	79.6	23	79.8	.2	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	58	94.7	20	91.4	3.7	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	20	100.0	15	100.0	0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(430)		N=(177)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	40	9.3	13	7.3	.79	<.43
ATTENDED DICP	46	10.6	20	11.2	.22	<.83
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	69	16.0	30	16.9	.27	<.79
INCOME	N=(94)		N=(52)			
LESS THAN $4000	26	27.7	14	26.9	0.8	N.S.
4000-5999	26	55.4	7	40.4	15.0	N.S.
6000-7999	22	78.8	11	61.6	17.2	N.S.
8000-9999	10	89.4	9	78.9	6.0	N.S.
10000-11999	3	92.6	4	86.6	2.3	N.S.
12000-13999	2	94.7	3	92.4	1.4	N.S.
14000-15999	2	96.8	3	98.2	1.1	N.S.
16000-17999	1	97.9	1	100.0	1.1	N.S.
18000-19999	0	97.9	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
20000-UP	2	100.0	0	100.0		
BAC DATA	N=(273		N=(130)			
AVERAGE BAC	.159		.142			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.162		.145			
NEGATIVE	5	1.8	3	2.3	.5	N.S.
.01 - .04	3	2.9	2	3.8	.9	N.S.
.05 - .09	27	12.8	17	16.9	4.1	N.S.
.10 - .14	81	42.5	49	54.6	12.1	N.S.
.15 - .19	88	74.7	40	85.4	10.7	N.S.
.20 - .24	47	91.9	13	95.4	3.5	N.S.
.25 +	22	100.0	6	100.0	0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(430)		N=(177)			
ONCE	18	4.1	4	2.2	--	--
TWICE	1	4.3	0	2.2	--	--
3 OR MORE	1	4.5	0	2.2	1.32	<.19

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-6 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON 1974 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Withheld Number	Withheld Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(81)		N=(58)			
PROBLEM	46	56.7	23	43.3	1.50	<
NON-PROBLEM	26	32.0	23	43.3	1.36	<
UNDEFINED	9	11.1	7	13.2	.39	<
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	117	27.2	31	17.5	3.129	<
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(430)		N=(177)			
1 DWI	255	59.3	126	71.2	11.9	N.
2 DWI	103	83.3	36	91.5	8.2	N.
3 DWI	43	93.3	8	96.0	2.7	N.
4 DWI	19	97.7	4	98.3	.6	N.
5+ DWI	10	100.0	3	100.0	0	N.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	167		1.44			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	133	30.9	67	37.9	7.0	N.
3-4	50	42.5	21	49.8	7.3	N.
5-6	11	45.1	7	53.8	8.7	N.
7-8	4	46.0	3	55.5	9.5	N.
9 UP	5	47.0	0	55.5	8.5	N.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.11		1.26			
1 ACCIDENT	72	16.7	46	26.0	9.3	N.
2 ACCIDENTS	19	21.1	15	34.5	13.4	<
3 ACCIDENTS	5	22.3	1	35.1	12.8	<
4 OR MORE	3	23.0	0	35.1	13.1	<
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.32		.44			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-7
PROFILE COMPARISON 1974 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Acquitted/Dismissed Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	430		18			
SEX	N=(345)		N=(13)			
MALES	325	94.2	13	100.0	.89	<.38
FEMALES	20	5.8	0	0.0	.89	<.38
AGE	N=(383)		N=(13)			
AVERAGE AGE	36.1		35.5			
AGE 19 OR LESS	36	9.4	2	15.4	6.0	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	64	26.1	3	38.5	12.11	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	44	37.6	2	53.9	16.3	N.S.
AGE 30 - 34	46	49.6	0	53.9	4.3	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	46	61.6	1	61.6	0.0	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	39	71.8	1	69.3	2.1	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	30	79.6	0	69.3	10.3	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	58	94.7	2	84.7	10.0	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	20	100.0	2	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(430)		N=(18)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	40	9.3	1	5.5	.55	<.59
ATTENDED DICP	46	10.6	0	0.0	1.45	<.15
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	69	16.0	0	0.0	1.84	<.07
INCOME	N=(94)		N=(5)			
LESS THAN $4000	26	27.7	2	40.0	12.3	N.S.
4000-5999	26	55.4	1	60.0	4.6	N.S.
6000-7999	22	78.8	0	60.0	18.8	N.S.
8000-9999	10	89.4	1	80.0	9.4	N.S.
10000-11999	3	92.6	0	80.0	12.6	N.S.
12000-13999	2	94.7	0	80.0	14.7	N.S.
14000-15999	2	96.8	0	80.0	16.8	N.S.
16000-17999	1	97.9	0	80.0	17.9	N.S.
18000-19999	0	97.9	0	80.0	17.9	N.S.
20000-UP	2	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(273)		N=(15)			
AVERAGE BAC	.159		.115			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.162		.115			
NEGATIVE	5	1.8	0	0.0	1.8	N.S.
.01 - .04	3	2.9	2	13.3	10.4	N.S.
.05 - .09	27	12.8	2	26.6	13.8	N.S.
.10 - .14	81	42.5	6	40.0	2.5	N.S.
.15 - .19	88	74.7	4	93.3	18.6	N.S.
.20 - .24	47	91.9	1	100.0	8.1	N.S.
.25 +	22	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(430)		N=(18)			
ONCE	18	4.1	0	0.0	--	--
TWICE	1	4.3	0	0.0	--	--
3 OR MORE	1	4.5	0	0.0	.91	<.37

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-7 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON 1974 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Convicted DWI Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Acquitted/Dismissed Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(81)		N=(7)			
PROBLEM	46	56.7	5	71.4	.75	<
NON-PROBLEM	26	32.0	1	14.2	1.14	<
UNDEFINED	9	11.1	1	14.2	.19	<
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	117	27.2	8	44.4	1.59	<
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(430)		N=(18)			
1 DWI	255	59.3	10	55.6	3.7	N.
2 DWI	103	83.3	4	77.8	5.5	N.
3 DWI	43	93.3	2	88.9	4.4	N.
4 DWI	19	97.7	1	94.5	3.2	N.
5+ DWI	10	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.67		1.83			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	133	30.9	8	44.4	13.5	N.
3-4	50	42.5	1	50.0	8.5	N.
5-6	11	45.1	1	55.6	10.5	N.
7-8	4	46.0	0	55.6	9.6	N.
9 UP	5	47.0	0	55.6	8.6	N.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.11		1.16			
1 ACCIDENT	72	16.7	3	16.7	0.0	N.
2 ACCIDENTS	19	21.1	1	22.3	1.2	N.
3 ACCIDENTS	5	22.3	1	27.9	5.6	N.
4 OR MORE	3	23.0	0	27.9	4.9	N.
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.32		.44			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-8
PROFILE COMPARISON 1975 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

Evaluation Measure	Convicted DWI Number	Percent	Withheld Number	Percent	CR Diff	P
Sample Size:	500		500			
SEX	N=239		N=372			
Males	219	91.6	309	83.1	3.02	< .01
Females	20	8.4	63	16.9	3.02	< .01
AGE	N=481		N=455			
Average Age	34.0		33.4			
Age 19 or Less	73	15.2	85	18.7	3.5	N.S.
Age 20 - 24	89	33.7	78	35.8	2.1	N.S.
Age 25 - 29	68	47.8	59	48.8	1.0	N.S.
Age 30 - 34	43	56.8	45	58.7	1.9	N.S.
Age 35 - 39	38	64.7	34	66.2	1.5	N.S.
Age 40 - 44	50	75.1	42	75.4	0.3	N.S.
Age 45 - 49	37	82.7	36	83.3	0.6	N.S.
Age 50 - 59	60	95.2	54	95.2	0.0	N.S.
Age 60 and Over	23	100.0	22	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=500		N=500			
Attended Def. Driv.	29	5.8	33	6.6	0.52	< .60
Attended DICP	62	12.4	55	11.0	0.69	< .50
Attended CAS	45	9.0	139	27.8	7.67	< .01
INCOME	N= 68		N=152			
Less than $4000	31	45.6	37	24.3	21.3	< .01
4000 - 5999	10	60.3	34	46.7	13.6	< .01
6000 - 7999	11	76.5	28	65.1	11.4	< .01
8000 - 9999	10	91.2	14	74.3	16.9	< .01
10000 - 11999	5	98.5	11	81.6	16.9	< .01
12000 - 13999	0	98.5	11	88.8	9.7	< .05
14000 - 15999	0	98.5	6	92.8	5.7	N.S.
16000 - 17999	0	98.5	2	94.1	4.4	N.S.
18000 - 19999	1	100.0	3	96.1	3.9	N.S.
20000 - Up	0	100.0	6	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=277		N=320			
AVERAGE BAC	.159		.149			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.160		.151			
NEGATIVE	2	0.7	4	1.3	0.6	N.S.
.01 - .04	3	1.8	2	1.9	0.1	N.S.
.05 - .09	32	13.4	29	10.9	2.5	N.S.
.10 - .14	86	44.4	130	51.6	7.2	N.S.
.15 - .19	80	73.3	99	82.5	9.2	N.S.
.20 - .24	50	91.3	46	96.9	5.6	N.S.
.25+	24	100.0	10	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=500		N=500			
Once	30	6.0	28	5.6	---	----
Twice	4	6.8	1	5.8	---	----
3 or More	0	6.8	0	5.8	0.27	< .80

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-8 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON 1975 CONVICTED VERSUS WITHHELD

Evaluation Measure	Convicted DWI Number	Percent	Withheld Number	Percent	CR Diff	P
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N= 69		N=166			
Problem	42	60.9	50	30.1	4.40	<.01
Non-Problem	19	27.5	99	59.6	4.48	<.01
Undefined	8	11.6	17	10.2	0.31	<.80
Est. Prob. Drinkers	104	20.8	66	13.7	3.19	<.01
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=500		N=500			
1 DWI	355	71.0	416	83.2	12.2	<.01
2 DWI	85	88.0	63	95.8	7.8	N.S.
3 DWI	26	93.2	15	98.8	5.6	N.S.
4 DWI	18	96.8	3	99.4	2.6	N.S.
5+ DWI	15	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	N.S.
Average No. DWI's	1.51		1.20			
1-2 Non A/R Viol.	104	20.8	146	29.2	8.4	<.05
3-4	25	25.8	48	38.8	13.0	<.01
5-6	15	28.8	19	42.6	13.8	<.01
7-8	10	30.8	8	44.2	13.4	<.01
9 - Up	4	31.6	5	45.1	13.6	<.01
Average Non A/R Viol	.82		1.13			
1 Accident	64	12.8	98	19.6	6.8	N.S.
2 Accidents	16	16.0	35	26.6	10.6	<.01
3 Accidents	5	17.0	9	28.4	11.4	<.01
4 or More	0	17.0	4	29.2	12.1	<.01
Average No Accidents	.22		.43			

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-9
PROFILE COMPARISON 1975 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

Evaluation Measure	Convicted DWI Number	Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	N = 500		N = 117			
SEX	N = 239		N = 75			
Males	219	91.6	70	93.3	.47	< .60
Females	20	8.4	5	6.7	.47	< .60
AGE	N = 481		N = 76			
Average Age	34.0		35.1			
Age 19 or Less	73	15.2	8	10.5	4.7	N.S.
Age 20 - 24	89	33.7	21	38.2	4.5	N.S.
Age 25 - 29	68	47.8	7	47.4	0.4	N.S.
Age 30 - 34	43	56.8	6	55.3	1.5	N.S.
Age 35 - 39	38	64.7	3	59.2	5.5	N.S.
Age 40 - 44	50	75.1	9	71.1	4.0	N.S.
Age 45 - 49	37	82.7	7	80.3	2.4	N.S.
Age 50 - 59	60	95.2	11	96.0	0.8	N.S.
Age 60 and Over	23	100.0	4	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N = 500		N = 117			
Attended Def. Dr.	29	5.8	12	10.3	1.74	< .10
Attended DICP	62	12.4	15	12.8	.12	< .90
Attended CAS	45	9.0	17	14.5	1.79	< .10
INCOME	N = 68		N = 36			
Less Than $4000	31	45.6	9	25.0	20.6	N.S.
4000 - 5999	10	60.3	4	36.1	24.2	N.S.
6000 - 7999	11	76.5	7	55.6	20.9	N.S.
8000 - 9999	10	91.2	6	72.2	19.0	N.S.
10000 - 11999	5	98.5	3	80.6	17.9	N.S.
12000 - 13999	0	98.5	0	80.6	17.9	N.S.
14000 - 15999	0	98.5	3	88.9	9.6	N.S.
16000 - 17999	0	98.5	1	91.7	6.8	N.S.
18000 - 19999	1	100.0	0	91.7	8.3	N.S.
20000 - Up	0	100.0	3	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N = 277		N = 107			
AVERAGE BAC	.159		.125			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.160		.129			
Negative	2	0.7	3	2.8	2.1	N.S.
.01 - .04	3	1.8	7	9.3	7.5	N.S.
.05 - .09	32	13.4	32	39.3	25.9	< .05
.10 - .14	86	44.4	29	66.4	22.0	< .05
.15 - .19	80	73.3	18	83.2	9.9	N.S.
.20 - .24	50	91.3	12	94.4	3.1	N.S.
.25+	24	100.0	6	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N = 500		N = 117			
Once	30	6.0	7	6.0	0.0	N.S.
Twice	4	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	N.S.
3 or More	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	N.S.

EXHIBIT 3.8.1-9
PROFILE COMPARISON 1975 CONVICTED VERSUS ACQUITTED/DISMISSED

Evaluation Measure	Convicted DWI Number	Percent	Acquitted/Dismissed Number	Percent	CR Diff	P
REFUSED TEST	N = 500		N = 117			
Once	30	6.0	7	6.0	0.0	N.S.
Twice	4	0.8	0	0.0	---	N.S.
3 or More	0	0.0	0	0.0	---	N.S.
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N = 69		N = 36			
Problem	42	60.9	13	36.1	2.55	< .02
Non-Problem	19	27.5	19	52.8	.07	-----
Undefined	8	11.6	4	11.1	1.14	< .25
Est. Prob. Drinkers	104	20.8	30	25.6	1.46	< .20
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N = 500		N = 117			
1 DWI	355	71.0	75	64.1	6.9	N.S.
2 DWI	85	88.0	23	83.8	4.2	N.S.
3 DWI	26	93.2	10	92.3	0.9	N.S.
4 DWI	18	96.8	7	98.3	1.5	N.S.
5+ DWI	15	100.0	2	100.0	0.0	N.S.
Average No DWI's	1.51		1.62			
1-2 Non A/R Viol.	104	20.8	30	26.3	5.5	N.S.
3-4	25	25.8	19	41.9	16.1	N.S.
5-6	15	28.8	9	49.6	20.8	N.S.
7-8	10	30.8	4	53.0	22.2	N.S.
9-Up	4	31.6	0	53.0	21.4	N.S.
Average Non A/R Viol	.82		1.55			
1 Accident	64	12.8	23	19.7	6.9	N.S.
2 Accidents	16	16.0	13	30.8	14.8	N.S.
3 Accidents	5	17.0	2	32.5	15.5	N.S.
4 or More	0	17.0	0	32.5	15.5	N.S.
Average No Accidents	.22		.47			

3.8.2 PROFILE COMPARISON OF DWI OFFENDERS

In order to analyze shifts in the characteristics of DWI offenders arrested each year, random samples were selected from the Alcohol Data Bank for 1972 (Baseline), 1973 (Year 1 Operation), 1974 (Year 2 Operation) and 1975 (Year 3 Operation). Exhibit 3.8.2-1 presents a summary of the comparisons made.

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-1
PROFILE COMPARISONS BY YEAR

Comparison	Exhibit
Baseline vs. Year 1	3.8.2-2
Year 1 vs. Year 2	3.8.2-3
Baseline vs. Year 2	3.8.2-4
Baseline vs. Year 3	3.8.2-5
Year 2 vs. Year 3	3.8.2-6

Analysis of baseline data versus year 1 data revealed a statistically significant increase ($P < .0001$) in the use of the Defensive Driving, Driver Improvement Counseling Program and Court Alcohol School rehabilitation modalities. Year 1 DWI offenders tended to be younger ($P < .20$), more inclined to refuse the chemical test ($P < .03$), have more DWI offenses ($P < .01$), have more non-alcohol-related violations ($P < .01$) and had a higher level of crash involvement ($P < .01$). It is also interesting to note that the percentage of persons identified by the computer as problem drinkers was also significantly higher ($P < .0001$).

Analysis of Year 1 and Year 2 operational data revealed few differences. Fewer Year 2 offenders refused chemical tests ($P < .04$) and a higher percentage of these offenders receiving presentence investigations were classified as problem drinkers ($P < .03$). No difference was detected between the percentages of persons classified as problem drinkers by computer program.

Analysis of Baseline offenders versus Year 2 offenders resulted in more or less the same findings as the analysis of Baseline versus Year 1. Year 2 offenders were younger ($P < .01$), had lower BAC levels ($P < .01$), more DWI offenses ($P < .05$) more non-alcohol-related offenses ($P < .01$) and higher levels of alcohol involvement ($P < .01$). More Year 2 offenders attended rehabilitation ($P < .001$) and a greater percentage of these offenders were classified problem drinkers by computer program than Baseline offenders ($P < .0001$).

Analysis of Year 2 versus Year 3 revealed few differences. More Year 3 offenders refused chemical tests ($P < .20$). Fewer Year 3 offenders attended Court Alcohol School ($P < .02$).

Comparisons of Baseline offenders versus Year 3 offenders resulted in about the same findings as prior years. Year 3 were younger ($P < .01$), had lower BAC levels ($P < .01$), more DWI offenses ($P < .05$), and more accidents ($P < .01$).

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-2

PROFILE COMPARISON BASELINE VERSUS YEAR 1

EVALUATION MEASURE	Baseline Number	Baseline Percent	Year 1 Number	Year 1 Percent	CR Diff	
SAMPLE SIZE:	400		400			
SEX	N=(253)		N=(297)			
MALES	229	90.5	267	89.8	.27	< .
FEMALES	24	9.4	30	10.1	.27	< .
AGE	N=(390)		N=(322)			
AVERAGE AGE	39.4		38.1			
AGE 19 OR LESS	4	1.0	19	5.9	4.9	N.S
AGE 20 - 24	46	12.8	48	20.8	8.0	= .
AGE 25 - 29	70	30.7	48	35.7	5.0	N.S
AGE 30 - 34	53	44.3	28	44.4	.1	N.S
AGE 35 - 39	42	55.1	34	55.0	.1	N.S
AGE 40 - 44	32	63.3	29	64.0	.7	N.S
AGE 45 - 49	43	74.3	41	76.7	2.4	N.S
AGE 50 - 59	66	91.2	50	92.2	1.0	N.S
AGE 60 AND OVER	34	100.0	25	100.0	0.0	N.S
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(400)		N=(400)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	12	3.0	39	9.7	3.88	<.0
ATTENDED DICP	7	1.7	44	11.0	5.07	<.0
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	0	0.0	73	18.2	8.94	<.0
INCOME	N=(1)		N=(163)			
LESS THAN $4000	0	0	54	33.1	33.1	N.S
4000-5999	1	100.0	38	56.4	43.6	N.S
6000-7999	0	100.0	26	72.4	27.6	N.S
8000-9999	0	100.0	21	85.3	14.7	N.S
10000-11999	0	100.0	20	91.4	8.6	N.S
12000-13999	0	100.0	5	94.5	5.5	N.S
14000-15999	0	100.0	2	95.7	4.3	N.S
16000-17999	0	100.0	2	96.9	3.1	N.S
18000-19999	0	100.0	0	96.9	3.1	N.S
20000-UP	0	100.0	5	100.0	0.0	N.S
BAC DATA	N=(68)		N=(224)			
AVERAGE BAC	.197		.158			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.197		.161			
NEGATIVE	0	0.0	3	1.3	1.3	N.S.
.01 - .04	1	1.5	3	2.6	1.1	N.S.
.05 - .09	3	5.9	23	12.9	7.0	N.S.
.10 - .14	12	23.5	65	41.9	18.4	<.(
.15 - .19	23	57.3	73	74.5	17.2	N.S.
.20 - .24	13	76.4	41	92.8	16.4	N.S.
.25 +	16	100.0	16	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(400)		N=(400)			
ONCE	10	2.5	22	5.5	--	--
TWICE	0	2.5	1	5.7	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	2.5	0	5.7	2.31	< .(

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-2 (Continued)

PROFILE COMPARISON BASELINE VERSUS YEAR 1

EVALUATION MEASURE	Baseline Number	Baseline Percent	Year 1 Number	Year 1 Percent	CR Diff	P
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(1)		N=(135)			
PROBLEM	0	0	42	--	--	--
NON-PROBLEM	1	100.0	78	--	--	--
UNDEFINED	0	0.0	15	--	--	--
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	20	5.0	90	22.5	7.18	<.0001
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		N=(400)			
1 DWI	327	81.8	267	66.8	15.0	<.01
2 DWI	67	98.6	99	91.6	7.0	N.S.
3 DWI	5	99.9	21	96.9	3.0	N.S.
4 DWI	0	99.9	11	99.7	.2	N.S.
5+ DWI	1	100.0	2	100.0	0.0	N.S.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.20		1.46			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	84	21.0	137	34.3	13.3	<.01
3-4	21	26.3	25	40.6	14.3	<.01
5-6	1	26.6	24	44.1	17.5	<.01
7-8	0	26.6	3	44.9	18.3	<.01
9 UP	0	26.6	1	45.2	18.6	<.01
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.45		.95			
1 ACCIDENT	14	3.5	75	18.8	15.3	<.01
2 ACCIDENTS	0	3.5	19	23.6	20.1	<.01
3 ACCIDENTS	0	3.5	12	26.6	20.1	<.01
4 OR MORE	0	3.5	1	26.9	20.4	<.01
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.03		.38			

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-3

PROFILE COMPARISON YEAR 1 VERSUS YEAR 2

EVALUATION MEASURE	Year 1 Number	Year 1 Percent	Year 2 Number	Year 2 Percent	CR Diff	
SAMPLE SIZE:	400		400			
SEX	N=(297)		N=(289)			
MALES	267	89.8	268	92.7	1.25	<
FEMALES	30	10.1	21	7.2	1.25	<
AGE	N=(322)		N=(343)			
AVERAGE AGE	38.1		35.0			
AGE 19 OR LESS	19	5.9	45	13.1	7.2	N.S
AGE 20 - 24	48	20.8	51	28.0	7.2	N.S
AGE 25 - 29	48	35.7	56	44.3	8.6	N.S
AGE 30 - 34	28	44.4	29	52.8	8.4	N.S
AGE 35 - 39	34	55.0	38	63.9	8.9	N.S
AGE 40 - 44	29	64.0	30	72.6	8.6	N.S
AGE 45 - 49	41	76.7	29	81.1	4.4	N.S
AGE 50 - 59	50	92.2	46	94.5	2.3	N.S
AGE 60 AND OVER	25	100.0	19	100.0	0.0	N.S
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(400)		N=(400)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	39	9.7	34	8.5	.59	< .
ATTENDED DICP	44	11.0	31	7.7	1.60	< .
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	73	18.2	75	18.7	.07	< .
INCOME	N=(163)		N=(163)			
LESS THAN $4000	54	33.1	43	26.4	--	--
4000-5999	38	56.4	35	47.9	--	--
6000-7999	26	72.4	29	65.7	--	--
8000-9999	21	85.3	25	81.0	--	--
10000-11999	20	91.4	14	89.6	--	--
12000-13999	5	94.5	7	93.9	--	--
14000-15999	2	95.7	4	96.4	--	--
16000-17999	2	96.9	1	97.0	--	--
18000-19999	0	96.9	1	97.6	--	--
20000-UP	5	100.0	4	100.0	--	--
BAC DATA	N=(224)		N=(240)			
AVERAGE BAC	.158		.148			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.161		.150			
NEGATIVE	3	1.3	2	.8	.5	N.S.
.01 - .04	3	2.6	2	1.6	1.0	N.S.
.05 - .09	23	12.9	34	15.8	2.9	N.S.
.10 - .14	65	41.9	79	48.7	6.8	N.S.
.15 - .19	73	74.5	77	80.8	6.3	N.S.
.20 - .24	41	92.8	33	94.6	1.0	N.S.
.25 +	16	100.0	13	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(400)		N=(400)			
ONCE	22	5.5	11	2.7	--	--
TWICE	1	5.7	0	2.7	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	5.7	0	2.7	2.10	< .0

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-3 (Continued)
PROFILE COMPARISON YEAR 1 VERSUS YEAR 2

EVALUATION MEASURE	Year 1 Number	Year 1 Percent	Year 2 Number	Year 2 Percent	CR Diff	P
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(135)		N=(160)			
PROBLEM	42	31.1	70	43.7	2.22	<.03
NON-PROBLEM	78	57.7	77	48.1	1.64	<.11
UNDEFINED	15	11.1	13	8.1	.88	<.38
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	90	22.5	90	22.5	---	N.S.
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		N=(400)			
1 DWI	267	66.8	283	70.8	4.0	N.S.
2 DWI	99	91.6	76	89.8	1.8	N.S.
3 DWI	21	96.9	26	96.3	.6	N.S.
4 DWI	11	99.7	10	98.8	.9	N.S.
5+ DWI	2	100.0	5	100.0	0.0	N.S.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.46		1.45			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	137	34.3	109	27.3	7.0	N.S.
3-4	25	40.6	42	37.8	2.8	N.S.
5-6	14	44.1	13	41.1	3.0	N.S.
7-8	3	44.9	6	42.6	2.3	N.S.
9 UP	2	45.2	3	43.4	1.8	N.S.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.95		1.08			
1 ACCIDENT	75	18.8	69	17.3	1.5	N.S.
2 ACCIDENTS	19	23.6	21	22.6	1.0	N.S.
3 ACCIDENTS	12	26.6	6	24.1	2.5	N.S.
4 OR MORE	1	26.9	0	24.1	2.8	N.S.
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.38		.32			

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-4

PROFILE COMPARISON BASELINE VERSUS YEAR 2

EVALUATION MEASURE	Baseline Number	Baseline Percent	Year 2 Number	Year 2 Percent	CR Diff	
SAMPLE SIZE:	400		400			
SEX	N=(253)		N=(289)			
MALES	229	90.5	268	92.7	.93	<.
FEMALES	24	9.4	21	7.2	.93	<.
AGE	N=(390)		N=(343)			
AVERAGE AGE	39.4		35.0			
AGE 19 OR LESS	4	1.0	45	13.1	12.1	<.
AGE 20 - 24	46	12.8	51	28.0	15.8	<.
AGE 25 - 29	70	30.7	56	44.3	13.6	<.
AGE 30 - 34	53	44.3	29	52.8	8.5	N.S
AGE 35 - 39	42	55.1	38	63.9	8.8	N.S
AGE 40 - 44	32	63.3	30	72.6	9.3	N.S
AGE 45 - 49	43	74.3	29	81.1	6.8	N.S
AGE 50 - 59	66	91.2	46	94.5	3.3	N.S
AGE 60 AND OVER	34	100.0	19	100.0	0.0	N.S
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(400)		N=(400)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	12	3.0	34	8.5	3.34	<.
ATTENDED DICP	7	1.7	31	7.7	3.98	<.
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	0	0.0	75	18.7	9.07	<.
INCOME	N=(1)		N=(163)			
LESS THAN $4000	0	0	43	26.4	--	--
4000-5999	1	100.0	35	47.9	--	--
6000-7999	0	100.0	29	65.7	--	--
8000-9999	0	100.0	25	81.0	--	--
10000-11999	0	100.0	14	89.6	--	--
12000-13999	0	100.0	7	93.9	--	--
14000-15999	0	100.0	4	96.4	--	--
16000-17999	0	100.0	1	97.0	--	--
18000-19999	0	100.0	1	97.6	--	--
20000-UP	0	100.0	4	100.0	--	--
BAC DATA	N=(68)		N=(240)			
AVERAGE BAC	.197		.148			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.197		.150			
NEGATIVE	0	0.0	2	.8	.8	N.S.
.01 - .04	1	1.5	2	1.6	.1	N.S.
.05 - .09	3	5.9	34	15.8	9.9	N.S.
.10 - .14	12	23.5	79	48.7	25.2	<.(
.15 - .19	23	57.3	77	80.8	23.5	<(
.20 - .24	13	76.4	33	94.6	18.2	<.(
.25 +	16	100.0	13	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(400)		N=(400)			
ONCE	10	2.5	11	2.7	--	--
TWICE	0	2.5	0	2.7	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	2.5	0	2.7	.18	<.8

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-4 (Continued)
PROFILE COMPARISON BASELINE VERSUS YEAR 2

EVALUATION MEASURE	Baseline Number	Baseline Percent	Year 2 Number	Year 2 Percent	CR Diff	P
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(1)		N=(160)			
PROBLEM	0	0.0	70	43.7	--	--
NON-PROBLEM	1	100.0	77	48.1	--	--
UNDEFINED	0	0.0	13	8.1	--	--
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	20	5.0	90	22.5	7.19	<.0001
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		N=(400)			
1 DWI	327	81.8	283	70.8	11.0	<.05
2 DWI	67	98.6	76	89.8	8.8	N.S.
3 DWI	5	99.9	26	96.3	3.6	N.S.
4 DWI	0	99.9	10	98.8	1.1	N.S.
5+ DWI	1	100.0	5	100.0	0.0	N.S.
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.20		1.45			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	84	21.0	109	27.3	6.3	N.S.
3-4	21	23.6	42	37.8	14.2	<.01
5-6	1	26.6	13	41.1	14.5	<.01
7-8	0	26.6	6	42.6	16.0	<.01
9 UP	0	26.6	3	43.4	16.8	<.01
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.45		1.08			
1 ACCIDENT	14	3.5	69	17.3	13.8	<.01
2 ACCIDENTS	0	3.5	21	22.6	19.1	<.01
3 ACCIDENTS	0	3.5	6	24.1	20.6	<.01
4 OR MORE	0	3.5	0	24.1	20.6	<.01
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.03		.32			

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-5
PROFILE COMPARISON BASELINE VERSUS YEAR 3

Evaluation Measure	Baseline Number	Baseline Percent	Year 3 Number	Year 3 Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE	400		500			
SEX	N=(253)		N=(300)			
Males	229	90.5	268	89.3	0.46	< .90
Females	24	9.4	32	10.6	0.46	< .90
AGE	N=(390)		N=(415)			
Average Age	39.4		33.0			
Age 19 or Less	4	1.0	71	17.1	16.1	< .01
Age 20 - 24	46	12.8	76	35.4	22.6	< .01
Age 25 - 29	70	30.7	65	51.0	20.3	< .01
Age 30 - 34	53	44.3	42	61.1	16.8	< .01
Age 35 - 39	42	55.1	28	67.8	12.7	< .01
Age 40 - 44	32	63.3	37	76.7	13.4	< .01
Age 45 - 49	43	74.3	32	84.4	10.0	< .05
Age 50 - 59	66	91.2	47	95.7	4.5	N.S.
Age 60 and Over	34	100.0	17	100.0	0.0	-----
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(400)		N=(500)			
Attended Def. Driv.	12	3.0	30	6.0	2.12	< .05
Attended DICP	7	1.7	49	9.8	4.97	< .001
Attended CAS	0	0.0	65	13.0	7.49	< .001
INCOME	N=(1)		N=(125)			
Less Than $4000	0	0.0	40	32.0	---	---
4000 - 5999	1	100.0	24	51.2	---	---
6000 - 7999	0	100.0	18	65.6	---	---
8000 - 9999	0	100.0	17	79.2	---	---
10000 - 11999	0	100.0	9	86.4	---	---
12000 - 13999	0	100.0	4	89.6	---	---
14000 - 15999	0	100.0	4	92.8	---	---
16000 - 17999	0	100.0	2	94.4	---	---
18000 - 19999	0	100.0	3	96.8	---	---
20000 - Up	0	100.0	4	100.0	---	---
BAC DATA	N=(68)		N=(298)			
AVERAGE BAC	.197		.152			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.197		.153			
NEGATIVE	0	0.0	3	1.0	1.0	N.S.
.01 - .04	1	1.5	4	2.3	0.8	N.S.
.05 - .09	3	5.9	37	14.7	8.8	N.S.
.10 - .14	12	23.5	97	47.2	23.7	< .01
.15 - .19	23	57.3	87	76.3	19.0	< .01
.20 - .24	13	76.4	51	93.4	17.0	< .01
.25+	16	100.0	19	100.0	0.0	----
REFUSED TEST	N=(400)		N=(500)			
Once	10	2.5	22	4.4	1.53	< .20
Twice	0	2.5	3	5.0	1.55	< .20
3 or More	0	2.5	0	5.0	---	----

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-5 (Continued)
PROFILE COMPARISON BASELINE VERSUS YEAR 3

Evaluation Measure	Baseline Number	Baseline Percent	Year 3 Number	Year 3 Percent	CR Diff	P
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(1)		N=(123)			
Problem	0	0.0	65	52.8	---	---
Non-Problem	1	100.0	45	36.5	---	---
Undefined	0	0.0	13	10.5	---	---
Est. Problem Drinkers	20	5.0	100	20.0	6.58	<.001
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		N=(500)			
1 DWI	327	81.8	359	71.8	10.0	<.05
2 DWI	67	98.6	90	89.8	8.8	N.S.
3 DWI	5	99.9	27	95.2	4.7	N.S.
4 DWI	0	99.9	6	96.4	3.5	N.S.
5+ DWI	1	100.0	17	100.0	0.0	N.S.
Average No DWI's	1.20		1.47			
1-2 Non A/R Viol	84	21.0	110	22.0	1.0	N.S.
3-4	21	23.6	35	29.0	5.4	N.S.
5-6	1	26.6	20	33.0	6.4	N.S.
7-8	0	26.6	14	35.8	9.2	N.S.
9 - Up	0	26.6	2	36.2	9.6	N.S.
Average Non A/R Viol	.45		.97			
1 Accident	14	3.5	76	15.2	11.7	<.01
2 Accidents	0	3.5	25	20.2	16.7	<.01
3 Accidents	0	3.5	4	21.0	17.5	<.01
4 or More	0	3.5	1	21.2	17.7	<.01
Average No Accidents	.03		.28			

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-6
PROFILE COMPARISON YEAR 2 VERSUS YEAR 3

Evaluation Measure	Year 2 Number	Year 2 Percent	Year 3 Number	Year 3 Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE	400		500			
SEX	N=(289)		N=(300)			
Males	268	92.7	268	89.3	1.44	< .20
Females	21	7.2	32	10.6	1.44	< .20
AGE	N=(343)		N=(415)			
Average Age	35.0		33.0			
Age 19 or Less	45	13.1	71	17.1	4.0	N.S.
Age 20 - 24	51	28.0	76	35.4	7.4	N.S.
Age 25 - 29	56	44.3	65	51.0	6.7	N.S.
Age 30 - 34	29	52.8	42	61.1	8.3	N.S.
Age 35 - 39	38	63.9	28	67.8	3.9	N.S.
Age 40 - 44	30	72.6	37	76.7	4.1	N.S.
Age 45 - 49	29	81.1	32	84.4	3.3	N.S.
Age 50 - 59	46	94.5	47	95.7	1.2	N.S.
Age 60 and Over	19	100.0	17	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(400)		N=(500)			
Attended Def Driving	34	8.5	30	6.0	1.45	< .20
Attended DICP	31	7.7	49	9.8	1.07	< .30
Attended CAS	75	18.7	65	13.0	2.37	< .02
INCOME	N=(163)		N=(125)			
Less Than $4000	43	26.4	40	32.0	5.6	N.S.
4000 - 5999	35	47.9	24	51.2	3.3	N.S.
6000 - 7999	29	65.7	18	65.6	0.1	N.S.
8000 - 9999	25	81.0	17	79.2	1.8	N.S.
10000 - 11999	14	89.6	9	86.4	3.2	N.S.
12000 - 13999	7	93.9	4	89.6	4.0	N.S.
14000 - 15999	4	96.4	4	92.8	3.6	N.S.
16000 - 17999	1	97.0	2	94.4	2.6	N.S.
18000 - 19999	1	97.6	3	96.8	0.8	N.S.
20000 - Up	4	100.0	4	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(240)		N=(298)			
AVERAGE BAC	.148		.152			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.150		.153			
NEGATIVE	2	0.8	3	1.0	0.2	N.S.
.01 - .04	2	1.6	4	2.3	0.7	N.S.
.05 - .09	34	15.8	37	14.7	1.1	N.S.
.10 - .14	79	48.7	97	47.2	1.5	N.S.
.15 - .19	77	80.8	87	76.3	4.5	N.S.
.20 - .24	33	94.6	51	93.4	0.8	N.S.
.25+	13	100.0	19	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(400)		N=(500)			
Once	11	2.7	22	4.4	1.30	< .20
Twice	0	2.7	3	5.0	1.55	< .20
3 or More	0	2.7	0	5.0	---	---

EXHIBIT 3.8.2-6 (Continued)
PROFILE COMPARISON YEAR 2 VERSUS YEAR 3

Evaluation Measure	Year 2 Number	Year 2 Percent	Year 3 Number	Year 3 Percent	CR Diff	P
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(160)		N=(123)			
Problem	70	43.7	65	52.8	1.51	<.20
Non-Problem	77	48.1	45	36.5	1.94	<.06
Undefined	13	8.1	13	10.5	0.71	.50
Est. Problem Drinkers	90	22.5	100	20.0	0.91	.40
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		N=(500)			
1 DWI	283	70.8	359	71.8	1.0	N.S.
2 DWI	76	89.8	90	89.8	0.0	N.S.
3 DWI	26	96.3	27	95.2	1.1	N.S.
4 DWI	10	98.8	6	96.4	2.4	N.S.
5+ DWI	5	100.0	17	100.0	0.0	N.S.
Average No DWI's	1.45		1.47			
1-2 Non A/R Viol	109	27.3	110	22.0	5.3	N.S.
3-4	42	37.8	35	29.0	8.8	N.S.
5-6	13	41.1	20	33.0	8.1	N.S.
7-8	6	42.6	14	35.8	6.8	N.S.
9 - Up	3	43.4	2	36.2	7.2	N.S.
Average Non A/R Viol	1.08		.97			
1 Accident	69	17.3	76	15.2	2.1	N.S.
2 Accidents	21	22.6	25	20.2	2.4	N.S.
3 Accidents	6	24.1	4	21.0	3.1	N.S.
4 or More	0	24.1	1	21.2	3.1	N.S.
Average No Accidents	.32		.28			

3.8.3 PROFILE COMPARISON OF REFERRED VERSUS NOT-REFERRED DWI OFFENDERS

The implementation of ASAP has significantly increased the use of rehabilitation modalities for DWI offenders. In order to determine if the characteristics of referred and not-referred offenders were significantly different, two random samples of 500 offenders were drawn. These samples were then subject to profile analysis. This analysis is presented in Exhibit 3.8.3-1.

Analysis of referred and not-referred offenders shows that the referred offender is more likely to be female ($P<.01$) than the not-referred offender. As would be expected, more referred offenders attended rehabilitation modalities such as Defensive Driving ($P<.05$), Driver Improvement Counseling Program ($P<.01$) and Court Alcohol School ($P<.0001$). The referred offender is more likely to be classified a non-problem drinker ($P<.0001$) and is more likely a first-time offender ($P<.05$) than is the non-referred offender. Referred offenders also exhibit a higher level of accident involvement. Analysis of recidivism rates showed a slightly significant decrease in recidivism for referred offenders ($P<.10$).

EXHIBIT 3.8.3-1

PROFILE COMPARISON REFERRED VERSUS NOT REFERRED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Not Referred Number	Not Referred Percent	Referred Number	Referred Percent	CR Diff	P
SAMPLE SIZE:	500		500			
SEX	N=(363)		N=(402)			
MALES	337	92.8	347	86.3	2.92	< .01
FEMALES	26	7.1	55	13.6	2.90	< .01
AGE	N=(445)		N=(403)			
AVERAGE AGE	37.5		36.1			
AGE 19 OR LESS	32	7.2	33	8.1	.9	N.S.
AGE 20 - 24	62	21.1	73	26.0	4.9	N.S.
AGE 25 - 29	74	37.7	57	40.0	2.3	N.S.
AGE 30 - 34	38	46.2	40	40.8	3.6	N.S.
AGE 35 - 39	47	56.8	39	59.4	2.6	N.S.
AGE 40 - 44	44	66.7	48	71.2	4.5	N.S.
AGE 45 - 49	49	77.7	41	81.2	3.5	N.S.
AGE 50 - 59	67	92.8	56	94.9	2.1	N.S.
AGE 60 AND OVER	32	100.0	21	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(500)		N=(500)			
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	53	10.6	35	7.0	2.01	< .05
ATTENDED DICP	71	14.2	31	6.2	4.18	< .01
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	68	13.6	271	54.2	13.56	< .0001
INCOME	N=(114)		N=(444)			
LESS THAN $4000	33	28.9	117	26.4	2.5	N.S.
4000-5999	19	45.6	96	48.0	2.4	N.S.
6000-7999	21	64.0	86	67.4	3.4	N.S.
8000-9999	18	79.8	56	80.0	.2	N.S.
10000-11999	10	88.6	43	89.7	1.1	N.S.
12000-13999	5	93.0	19	94.0	1.0	N.S.
14000-15999	2	94.8	11	96.5	1.7	N.S.
16000-17999	1	95.7	3	97.2	1.5	N.S.
18000-19999	0	95.7	6	98.6	2.9	N.S.
20000-UP	5	100.0	7	100.0	0.0	N.S.
BAC DATA	N=(233)		N=(360)			
AVERAGE BAC	.154		.148			
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC	.157		.153			
NEGATIVE	4	1.7	11	3.1	1.4	N.S.
.01 - .04	3	3.0	1	3.4	.4	N.S.
.05 - .09	29	15.4	29	11.5	3.9	N.S.
.10 - .14	66	43.7	136	49.3	5.6	N.S.
.15 - .19	78	77.2	123	83.5	6.3	N.S.
.20 - .24	35	92.2	48	96.8	4.6	N.S.
.25 +	18	100.0	12	100.0	0.0	N.S.
REFUSED TEST	N=(500)		N=(500)			
ONCE	20	4.0	25	5.0	--	--
TWICE	0	4.0	1	5.2	--	--
3 OR MORE	0	4.0	0	5.2	.91	< .37

EXHIBIT 3.8.3-1 (Continued)
PROFILE COMPARISON REFERRED VERSUS NOT REFERRED

EVALUATION MEASURE	Not Referred Number	Not Referred Percent	Referred Number	Referred Percent	CR Diff	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(107)		N=(401)			
PROBLEM	45	42.0	76	18.9	4.98	<.
NON-PROBLEM	55	51.4	296	73.8	4.5	<.
UNDEFINED	7	6.5	29	7.2	.25	<.
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	95	19.0	91	18.2	.33	<.
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		N=(500)			
1 DWI	330	66.0	375	75.0	9.0	<.
2 DWI	113	88.6	89	92.8	4.2	N.
3 DWI	32	95.0	29	98.6	3.6	N.
4 DWI	19	98.8	3	99.2	0.4	N.
5+ DWI	5	100.0	1	100.0	0.0	
AVERAGE NO DWI'S	1.51		1.31			
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	155	31.0	154	30.8	.2	N.
3-4	40	39.0	46	40.0	1.0	N.
5-6	10	41.0	16	43.2	2.2	N.
7-8	8	42.6	6	44.4	1.8	
9 UP	1	42.8	1	44.6	1.8	N.
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.94		1.01			
1 ACCIDENT	67	13.4	113	22.6	9.2	<.0
2 ACCIDENTS	20	17.4	23	27.2	9.8	<.0
3 ACCIDENTS	5	18.4	6	28.4	10.0	<.
4 OR MORE	0	18.4	3	29.0	10.6	<.0
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.24		.37			
RECIDIVISM	68	17.0	54	13.5	1.69	.10

3.9 SUMMARY OF 1975 IMPACT ON THE TRAFFIC SAFETY SYSTEM

The Idaho ASAP has introduced several major changes in the traffic safety system. For example, the percentage of persons convicted of DWI rose from 68.4 percent in 1971 to 86.7 percent in 1975. Presentence investigations, which were non-existent in 1971, were performed in 39.1 percent of the cases for 1975. These investigations resulted in 29.1 percent of the persons investigated being classified as problem drinkers. This represents 11.4 percent of the total persons arrested in 1975. Again, this capability was non-existent prior to ASAP. These investigations also resulted in 37.5 percent of the drivers arrested for DWI offenders attending rehabilitation programs in the state. This represents 28.8 percent of total arrests for the year.

During 1975, arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers declined from 14.0 to 11.4, which is significant at $P < .01$. The percentage of DWI's classified as problem drinkers declined from 12.9 percent to 11.4 percent. Also significant at $P < .01$, the percent attending rehabilitation declined from 35.9 percent to 28.8 percent.

DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS

The distribution of dispositions of DWI arrests is presented in summary form in Exhibit 3.9-1. Since 1971, there has been a satisfactory significant decrease at $P < .01$ in cases resulting in a conviction for a lesser offense. There has also been a corresponding increase, significant at $P < .01$ in convictions for DWI. (See Exhibit 3.3-6 for the statistical ratios obtained.)

DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY REFERRED ACTIONS

Comparison of the 1974 sample data with the 1975 sample data revealed a reduction in referrals with $P < .05$, a CR of 2.22, and 193 degrees of freedom. This does not agree with the data reported in Exhibit 3.3-5, which compares 1975 performance with 1974 performance. This comparison uses total activity reported and reflects an increase in referrals in 1975 with a 1974 performance. This comparison uses total activity reported and reflects an increase in referrals in 1975 with a $P < .90$, a CR or 0.12, and 14,228 degrees of freedom. At this time, the only explanation for the difference in results between the sample data and the data for the total population seems to be the manner in which the sample data was processed, since the sample data is manually tabulated and interpreted, while volume data is computer processed.

DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY SANCTION

With exception of one person in 1973, jail sanctions have been exclusively used with convicted DWI offenders. Although a "withheld judgement" may be considered as a favorable outcome for the project, withheld judgements have been tabulated separately in this section. The results of these tabulations show that at least as far as jail sanctions are concerned, a withheld judgement does not carry as severe a penalty as a conviction.

For the four years tabulated, only one out of 91 or 1.09 percent received a jail sentence with a withheld judgement. For the same three years, 49 convicted DWI's out of 279, or 17.6 percent, received jail sentences. Using a test for the significance of the difference between percentages, this difference tested to be significant at $P < .01$.

DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY SANCTION (CONTINUED)

To determine if there have been any changes in the use of this sanction during ASAP, statistical analyses of the differences between the percentages of persons receiving jail sentences were compared from year to year. These analyses (see Section 4.1 for a description of the methodology used) revealed a statistically significant decrease between 1972 and 1973, at $P < .03$ with a CR of 2.21 and 132 degrees of freedom. A statistically significant increase in the percentage of persons receiving a jail sentence was observed from 1973 to 1974. This increase is significant at $P < .01$ with a CR of 3.01 and 122 degrees of freedom. Comparison of 1972 with 1975 shows a small increase (2.2 percent) in the number of people receiving a jail sentence. The CR value is .27 with 185 degrees of freedom for $P < .80$.

Analyses of fine sanctions reflect the tendency toward softer penalties which accompany withheld judgement dispositions. For the four years tabulated, 82.0 percent of those persons receiving withheld judgements also received fines. During the same period, 90.7 percent of those persons convicted for DWI also received fines. This is a statistically significant difference of 8.7 percent at $P < .03$, with a CR of 2.25 and 326 degrees of freedom.

The average fine amount has decreased $20.00 for convicted DWI's from 1972 to 1975. This is significant with $P < .07$ and CR = 1.77. The average fine amount has increased $19.96 for withheld judgements from 1972 to 1975, significant with $P < .53$ and a CR = .62.

DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY BAC

To determine the differences in the distribution of BAC's between disposition types, data for all four years was summed by disposition type. Analysis using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique was then performed to determine if any differences existed. Statistically significant differences were found between convicted DWI's and DWI's receiving withheld judgement and between convicted DWI's and cases acquitted or dismissed. Both were significant at $P < .01$.

DISPOSITION BY ENFORCEMENT TYPE

Persons arrested by the Idaho ASAP Alcohol Emphasis Patrol are not treated differently than persons arrested by any other agency. Analysis of a random sample of 292 persons arrested by the ASAP with BAC tests, and 266 persons arrested by regular patrols accompanied by BAC tests revealed no significant difference in the distribution of BAC's between these samples. However, the average BAC for persons arrested by the ASAP patrol was lower than that for the regular patrol. The analysis was performed using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique. The largest difference detected was .071 and a difference of .115 was required for significance at $P = .05$. The data for this analysis is presented in Exhibit 3.9-1.

In 1975, ASAP had nine out of fifty cases in the NHTSA sample acquitted or dismissed, while none of the non-ASAP cases were acquitted, or dismissed. This is significant at $P < .01$. As a result of these dismissals, the percentage of DWI convictions is higher for non-ASAP arrests, and is also significant at $P < .01$.

PROCESSING TIME TO DISPOSITION

Analyses of processing time changes from year to year and by disposition for the Convicted DWI category and the Withheld Judgement category are presented in Exhibits 3.7-5 through 3.7-8. These analyses were performed using a test for the significance of the difference between means. A statistically significant increase in processing time occurred between 1972 and 1975 for both categories tested. A reduction in processing time occurred in both categories between 1974 and 1975; however, this reduction was not significant. The processing times for 1975 remained significantly higher than 1972 with $P < .11$ for convictions and $P < .01$ for withheld judgements.

It is interesting to note that in 1972, withheld judgement cases had significantly ($P < .01$) lower processing time than cases resulting in convictions. This difference did not exist in 1973, 1974 and 1975. In fact, the average processing time for withheld judgement cases was higher during these years, but not significantly so.

The increase in processing time over 1972 for 1973, 1974 and 1975 is due, for the most part, to delays incurred while a presentence investigation is conducted. Normal procedures call for these investigations to be completed over a 14-day period.

Comparison of the 1975 convicted versus withheld judgement samples showed the following significant differences:

- Withheld judgement cases were most likely to attend Court Alcohol School ($P < .01$).
- Withheld judgement cases are less likely to be problem drinkers ($P < .01$).
- Withheld judgement cases have more non-alcohol-related violations ($P < .01$).

Comparing the 1975 convicted versus acquitted/dismissed samples showed the following significant differences:

- Acquitted/dismissed cases have BAC levels $< .15$ ($P < .05$).
- Acquitted/dismissed cases are less likely to be problem drinkers ($P < .02$).

PROFILE COMPARISON OF DWI OFFENDERS

In order to analyze shifts in the characteristics of DWI offenders arrested each year, random samples were selected from the Alcohol Data Bank for 1972 (Baseline) 1973 (Year 1 Operation), 1974 (Year 2 Operation), and 1975 (Year 3 Operation).

Comparisons of Baseline offenders versus Year 3 offenders resulted in about the same findings as prior years. Year 3 were younger ($P < .01$), had lower BAC levels ($P < .01$), more DWI offenses ($P < .05$), and more accidents ($P < .01$).

4.0 METHODOLOGY

Descriptions of the various statistical methodologies used in this study are presented in this section. Also included is a description of the methodology used to develop group profiles for analysis.

4.1 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PERCENTAGES

In much experimental work, we are able to get the percent occurrence of a given behavior in two or more independent samples. We then want to know whether the incidence of this behavior is reliably different in the two groups. The following problem will provide an illustration.

> Example: In a study of cheating among elementary-school children, 144 or 41.4% of 348 children from homes of good socio-economic status were found to have cheated on various tests. In the same study, 133 or 50.2% of 265 children from homes of poor socio-economic status also cheated on the same tests. Is there a true difference in the incidence of cheating in these two groups?

Let us set up the hypothesis that no true difference exists as between the percentages cheating in the two groups and that, with respect to cheating, both samples have been randomly drawn from the same pouplation. A useful procedure in testing this null hypothesis is to consider P_1 (41.4%) and P_2 (50.2%) as being independent determinations of the common population parameter, P; and to estimate P by pooling P_1 and P_2. A pooled estimate of P is obtained from the equation:

$$P = \frac{N_1P_1 + N_2P_2}{N_1 + N_2}$$

Q being, of course, (1 — P).

The estimated percentages, P and Q, may now be put in formula to give the SE of the difference between P_1 and P_2.

$$\sigma_{D_{\%}} = \sigma_{P_1 - P_2} = \sqrt{\sigma^2_{P_1} + \sigma^2_{P_2}}$$

or

$$= \sqrt{PQ\left[\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2}\right]}$$

(SE of the difference between two uncorrelated percentages)

In the present example, $P = \frac{348 \times 41.4 + 265 \times 50.2}{348 + 265}$ or 45.2% and Q = (1 — P) or 54.8%. Substituting these two values, we get

$$\sigma_{P_1 - P_2} = \sqrt{45.2 \times 54.8\left[\frac{1}{348} + \frac{1}{265}\right]} = 4.06\%$$

The difference between the two percents P and P is 8.8% (50.2 — 41.4); and dividing by 4.06 (CR= $\frac{(P_1 - P_2) - 0}{\sigma P_1 - P_2}$ we get a CR of 2.17. Entering the table of CR values presented in Exhibit 4.1-1, we find that our CR exceeds 1.96 (.05 level) but does not reach 2.58 (.01 level).

EXHIBIT 4.1-1

Table of CR Values, for use in determining the significance of statistics

Example: When the *df* are 35 and *cr* = 2.03, the .05 in column 3 means that 5 times in 100 trials a divergence as large as that obtained may be expected in the positive and negative directions under the null hypothesis.

Degrees of Freedom	Probability (*P*) 0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
1	CR = 6.34	CR = 12.71	CR = 31.82	CR = 63.66
2	2.92	4.30	6.96	9.92
3	2.35	3.18	4.54	5.84
4	2.13	2.78	3.75	4.60
5	2.02	2.57	3.36	4.03
6	1.94	2.45	3.14	3.71
7	1.90	2.36	3.00	3.50
8	1.86	2.31	2.90	3.36
9	1.83	2.26	2.82	3.25
10	1.81	2.23	2.76	3.17
11	1.80	2.20	2.72	3.11
12	1.78	2.18	2.68	3.06
13	1.77	2.16	2.65	3.01
14	1.76	2.14	2.62	2.98
15	1.75	2.13	2.60	2.95
16	1.75	2.12	2.58	2.92
17	1.74	2.11	2.57	2.90
18	1.73	2.10	2.55	2.88
19	1.73	2.09	2.54	2.86
20	1.72	2.09	2.53	2.84
21	1.72	2.08	2.52	2.83
22	1.72	2.07	2.51	2.82
23	1.71	2.07	2.50	2.81
24	1.71	2.06	2.49	2.80
25	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.79
26	1.71	2.06	2.48	2.78
27	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.77
28	1.70	2.05	2.47	2.76
29	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.76
30	1.70	2.04	2.46	2.75
35	1.69	2.03	2.44	2.72
40	1.68	2.02	2.42	2.71
45	1.68	2.02	2.41	2.69
50	1.68	2.01	2.40	2.68
60	1.67	2.00	2.39	2.66
70	1.67	2.00	2.38	2.65
80	1.66	1.99	2.38	2.64
90	1.66	1.99	2.37	2.63
100	1.66	1.98	2.36	2.63
125	1.66	1.98	2.36	2.62
150	1.66	1.98	2.35	2.61
200	1.65	1.97	2.35	2.60
300	1.65	1.97	2.34	2.59
400	1.65	1.97	2.34	2.59
500	1.65	1.96	2.33	2.59
1000	1.65	1.96	2.33	2.58
∞	1.65	1.96	2.33	2.58

4.2 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEANS

To discover whether two groups differ sufficiently in mean performance to enable us to say with confidence that there is a difference between the means of the *populations* from which the samples were drawn, we need to know the standard error of the difference between the two sample means. Two situations arise with respect to differences between means: those in which the means are *uncorrelated* and those in which the means are *correlated*. Means are uncorrelated or independent when computed from different samples or from uncorrelated tests administered to the same sample.

THE SE OF THE DIFFERENCE (σ_D) WHEN MEANS ARE UNCORRELATED AND SAMPLES ARE LARGE.

The formula for the SE of the difference between uncorrelated or independent means is

$$\sigma_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2_1}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma^2_2}{N_2}}$$

(standard error of the difference between uncorrelated means)

in which:

σ_{M1} = the *SE* of the mean of the first sample
σ_{M2} = the *SE* of the mean of the second sample
σ_D = the *SE* of the difference between the two sample means
N_1 and N_2 = sizes of the two samples

Application of this formula to a problem is shown in the following example:

Example: In a study of abstract reasoning, a sample of 83 twelfth-grade boys and a sample of 95 twelfth-grade girls scored as shown below on a test of abstract reasoning:

Sex	N	Mean	σ
Girls	95	29.21	11.56
Boys	83	30.92	7.81

Assuming that our samples are random, would further testing of similar groups of boys and grils give virtually the same result: or would the difference in means be reduced to zero or even reversed in favor of the girls?

To answer these questions, we must compute the SE of the difference between the two means.

$$\sigma_D = \sqrt{\frac{(7.81)^2}{83} + \frac{(11.56)^2}{95}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2.1415}$$

$$= 1.46 \text{ (to two decimals)}$$

The obtained difference between the means of the boys and girls is 1.71 (i.e., 30.92 - 29.21); and the SE of this difference (σ_D) is 1.46. As a first step in determining whether twelfth-grade boys and girls actually differ in mean ability, we shall set up a null hypothesis. This hypothesis asserts that the difference between the population means of boys and girls is zero and that--except for sampling accidents--mean differences from sample to sample will all be zero. Is the obtained mean difference of 1.71--in view of its SE--large enough to cast serious doubt on this null hypothesis?

To answer this question, we must compute a critical ratio or CR found by dividing the difference between the sample means by its standard error ($CR = D/\sigma_D$). This operation reduced the obtained difference to a σ score, and enables us to measure it off along the base line of the sampling distribution of differences. In the present problem, CR = 1.71/1.46 or 1.17. When the N's of the samples are large (30 or more is "large"), the distribution of CR's is known to be normal around the true difference between the population means. In testing the null hypothesis, we set up a normal sampling distribution. The mean difference is set at zero (true difference) and the SD of this distribution of differences is $1.46(\sigma_D)$. Our CR falls at 1.17 on the base line to the right of the mean of 0, and also at -1.17 to the left of this mean. We need to measure in both directions, since under the null hypothesis (true difference of zero) differences between sample means are as likely to be plus as minus--to fall above as below the mean difference of zero.

From a Table of Areas under the Normal Curve, Exhibit 4.2-1, we can determine that 38% X 2 or 76% of the cases in a normal distribution fall between the mean and $\pm 1.17\sigma_D$; and 24% of the cases fall outside these limits. This means that under the null hypothesis we can expect CR's as large as or larger than $\pm$ 1.17 to occur "by chance" 24 times in 100 comparisons of the means of samples of twelfth-grade boys and girls on this test. A mean difference of $\pm$ 1.71 (i.e., a CR of $\pm$ 1.17), therefore, might easily arise as a sampling fluctuation from zero, and is clearly not significant. Accordingly, we retain the null hypothesis since--as far as our tests to--there is no reason to believe twelfth-grade boys and girls actually differ in mean performance on abstract reasoning tests. With respect to reasoning as represented by our test, the two groups could well have been random samples from the same population.

EXHIBIT 4.2-1

TABLE OF AREAS OF THE NORMAL CURVE

$\frac{x}{\sigma}$	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0159	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2257	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2518	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2612	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2995	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4430	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4485	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4762	.4767
2.0	.4773	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4865	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4980	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4983	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.49865	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990
3.1	.49903	.4991	.4991	.4991	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4993	.4993
3.2	.49931									
3.3	.49952									
3.4	.49966									
3.5	.49977									
3.6	.49984									
3.7	.49989									
3.8	.49993									
3.9	.49995									
4.0	.49997									

4.3 KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV TEST FOR GOODNESS OF FIT

In the analysis of the changes in distribution, classical tests may not be appropriate, since the distributions may be skewed significantly from normal. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for Goodness of Fit makes no assumptions of normality and is thus appropriate for measuring shifts in distributions.

The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test is based on the sample distribution function $F_n(X)$, defined in the preceding section; the statistic used is the maximum absolute deviation of $F_n(X)$ from $F_o(X)$:

$$D_n = \max_{-\infty<x<\infty} |F_n(x) - F_0(x)|.$$

(To be mathematically accurate, the word "sup"--for supremum or least upper bound--should be used in place of "max," but it is not assumed that the reader is aware of this fine point.) The distribution of the random variable D_n, which is indeed a statistic and varies from sample to sample, has been computed under the assumption that the null hypothesis holds. The results are given in Exhibit 4.3-1 for sample sizes up to n = 20, for various preselected values of α, called *significance levels*. It happens that the distribution does not depend on what $F_o(X)$ is, so the same table can be used in all such problems. For large values of n there are given asymptotic formulas.

This technique is extremely powerful; however, to obtain this power, some sensitivity is lost. The following example will illustrate both the technique and the sensitivity lost.

In an analysis of income levels of persons convicted of DWI and persons receiving withheld judgments during 1974, the following data was obtained:

EVALUATION MEASURE	Convicted DWI Number	Cum %	Withheld Number	Cum %	Diff	P
INCOME						
Less than $4000	26	27.7	14	26.9	0.8	N.S.
4000-5999	26	55.4	7	40.4	15.0	N.S.
6000-7999	22	78.8	11	61.6	17.2	N.S.
8000-9999	10	89.4	9	78.9	10.5	N.S.
10000-11999	3	92.6	4	86.6	6.0	N.S.
12000-13999	2	94.7	3	92.4	2.3	N.S.
14000-15999	2	96.8	3	98.2	1.4	N.S.
16000-17999	1	97.9	1	100.0	1.1	N.S.
18000-19999	0	97.9	0	100.0	1.1	N.S.
20000-UP	2	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	N.S.

The KS value for P=.05 is computed as

$$1.36 \sqrt{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$$

where:

m = number in sample 1
n = number in sample 2

In this case we have

$$1.36 \sqrt{\frac{146}{4888}} = .235,$$

thus a difference of 23.5 percent or more will have to be measured to be significant at $P \leq .05$.

Analysis of the percentage of persons with incomes less than $8000 using a test for the significance of the difference between percentages (described in Section 4.1) shows a significant difference between these samples. Using the formula:

$$\sigma_D\% = \sqrt{PQ \left(\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2} \right)}$$

where:

$$P = \frac{P_1 N_1 + P_2 N_2}{N_1 + N_2}$$

$$Q = 1 - P$$

We have

$$P = \frac{74 + 32}{146} = .726$$

$$Q = .274$$

$$\sigma_D\% = \sqrt{(.726)(.274)(.019 + .011)} = .077$$

$$CR = \frac{P_1 - P_2 - 0}{\sigma\%}$$

$$CR = \frac{.788 - .616}{.077} = 2.23$$

giving P = .0258

Some sensitivity is regained as sample sizes increase. At a sample size of 400, the KS technique will measure a change of 9.6 percent at P=.05, while the test for differences in percentages will measure (assuming P=.5) 6.9 percent at P=.05. Thus, the use of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique is best made with large sample sizes; however, its ease of use makes it desirable as a preliminary screening method when significant differences are expected. If no significance is found using the KS technique, the researcher can always use other techniques when appropriate.

EXHIBIT 4.3-1

ACCEPTANCE LIMITS FOR THE KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV TEST OF GOODNESS OF FIT

Sample size (n)	Significance level				
	.20	.15	.10	.05	.01
1	.900	.925	.950	.975	.995
2	.684	.726	.776	.842	.929
3	.565	.597	.642	.708	.829
4	.494	.525	.564	.624	.734
5	.446	.474	.510	.563	.669
6	.410	.436	.470	.521	.618
7	.381	.405	.438	.486	.577
8	.358	.381	.411	.457	.543
9	.339	.360	.388	.432	.514
10	.322	.342	.368	.409	.486
11	.307	.326	.352	.391	.468
12	.295	.313	.338	.375	.450
13	.284	.302	.325	.361	.433
14	.274	.292	.314	.349	.418
15	.266	.283	.304	.338	.404
16	.258	.274	.295	.328	.391
17	.250	.266	.286	.318	.380
18	.244	.259	.278	.309	.270
19	.237	.252	.272	.301	.361
20	.231	.246	.264	.294	.352
25	.21	.22	.24	.264	.32
30	.19	.20	.22	.242	.29
35	.18	.19	.21	.23	.27
40				.21	.25
50				.19	.23
60				.17	.21
70				.16	.19
80				.15	.18
90				.14	
100				.14	
Asymptotic formula:	$\frac{1.07}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\frac{1.14}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\frac{1.22}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\frac{1.36}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\frac{1.63}{\sqrt{n}}$

Reject the hypothetical distribution $F(x)$ if $D_n = \max |F_n(x) - F(x)|$ exceeds the tabulated value.

(For $n = .01$ and .05, asymptotic formulas give values which are too high—by 1.5 percent for $n = 80$.)

4.4 PROFILE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY

In order to develop a profile of a specific group, the Alcohol Data Bank was utilized as an input source because of its data content and organization. As previously discussed in Section 1.2 (Evaluation Information System), the Alcohol Data Bank is organized so that all available information from participating agencies relevant to an individual's case history is stored as a case, so that the data can later be analyzed to provide a more complete picture in terms of alcohol-related data than can be obtained anywhere else in the State.

Exhibit 4.4-1 depicts all possible data that is available for compilation. If this data were present in all cases, the resulting profile would be very complete. In actuality, however, data is available from an agency only if that agency has had contact with the individual. For instance, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS are gathered from the Driver Licensing Bureau and available to ASAP through the Department of Law Enforcement. In a random sample of one hundred individuals arrested for DWI, this information was present in only 71 percent of the cases, because the arrest population is drawn not only from licensed Idaho drivers but also from out-of-state drivers touring in Idaho, migrant farm laborers, unlicensed rural inhabitants and Indian populations, and out-of-state military servicemen temporarily stationed in Idaho. PERSONAL DATA is collected by the presentence investigator in the process of gathering subject information but, in 1973, only 46 percent of the convicted DWIs received a presentence investigation and, of those, only approximately 90 percent required an in-depth investigation. Therefore, presentence investigation data that is presented cannot be represented as a percentage of the sample group, but as a percentage of the number in the sample group which had presentence investigations done on them. For example, the RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS for the profile of drivers arrested and referred to the combined treatment modalities of Court Alcohol School and the Driver Improvement Counseling Program are presented below.

Race		Percent
White	160	88.3
Black	1	.5
American Indian	10	5.5
Mexican	9	4.9
Oriental	0	0.0
Latin	1	.5
Other races	0	0.0
Race data total	181	99.7

In this example, the sample size was 228, and racial characteristics were available for 181 or 79.4 percent of the sample. Of the total reported racial characteristics, 160 were white. This represents 88.397 percent of the total racial sample. The reported percentages do not total up to one hundred percent because of the truncation of the least significant digits.

REHABILITATION DATA is included in the profile and is collected from the Court Alcohol School and the Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP). Anyone in the sample who attends the program may be reported

EXHIBIT 4.4-1

PROFILE DATA

Alcohol Data Bank Data	Data Source
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS Age Sex Height Weight	Department of Law Enforcement
DRIVER EDUCATION Defensive Driving	Driver Improvement Counseling Program Data
REHABILITATION ATTENDANCE Court Alcohol School Driver Improvement Counseling Program	Court Alcohol School Instructor Data Driver Improvement Counseling Program Data
BAC TEST DATA BAC Test Results Refusals to Take BAC Test	Department of Health and Welfare Department of Law Enforcement
DRIVING VIOLATION HISTORY Non-Alcohol-Related Violations Alcohol-Related Violations DWIs Accidents	Department of Law Enforcement/Idaho State Police/Court Conviction Data
PERSONAL DATA Employment Status Occupation Marital Status Years Married Years in Idaho Years Education Income Number Dependents Ethnic Group Religion	Presentence Investigator
ALCOHOL-RELATED PERSONAL DATA ALCADD Test Score Drinker Classification	Presentence Investigator
CRIMINAL HISTORY Misdemeanors Felonies Alcohol-Related Misdemeanors Alcohol-Related Felonies	Idaho Criminal Investigation Division/ FBI. Reported by presentence investigators.
DRINKER/DRIVER SUMMARIZATION DATA DWI Arrest Recidivism Rate DWI Arrest and Crash Recidivism Rate Estimated Drinker Classification	ASAP Evaluation Information System

by that agency as having attended; therefore, the percentages as given below represent the percentage of the total sample that were reported as having attended the treatment.

Rehabilitation Data		Percent
Attended Defensive Driving	31	13.5
Attended DICP	88	38.5
Attended Court Alcohol School	144	63.1

Using the sample sample as above, 31 out of 228 completed the Defensive Driving Course or 13.5, where 228 was the total sample size.

The DICP attendance figure is based on a record of completion. This does not include subjects who are currently enrolled in the program or subjects who attended one or more sessions and then dropped out or were dropped from the program. The number of subjects who attended Defensive Driving represent subjects who attended the Driver Improvement Counseling Program and were referred by one of the DICP Counselors to Defensive Driving.

Court Alcohol School pre- and post-test score data is presented to indicate the improvement of knowledge level of the student. It should be noted that a zero improvement may be a student who had a perfect score on both the pre- and post-test. A negative improvement means that the student scored higher on the pre-test than on the post-test. The percentages given are based on the total number of scores available for those persons attending Court Alcohol School.

BAC data is analyzed to determine the average BAC and the average positive BAC. In addition, the number of subjects having only one BAC record, the number of subjects having two BAC records, three BAC records, etc., are tabulated, along with the percentage each group represents in relation to the total number of persons who had at least one BAC. The average BAC is calculated for each group. For example:

	Percent
Average if 1 BAC	.077
Average if 2 BACs	.156
Average if 3 BACs	.173
Average if 4 BACs	.165

For that group who had three BACs, the average of their BACs was .17 percent. For DWIs that refused to take a BAC test, the percentage of the total sample that refused, once, twice, or three or more times is calculated.

ALCADD tests are administered by the presentence investigators during the defendant contact interview. Although every presentence investigation is supposed to include the test, use varies widely according to the habits of the individual presentence investigators. In a sample of 300 presentence investigations, an ALCADD score greater than 00 was reported in 118 (39 percent) cases. ALCADD scores of 00 were not considered in the analysis, because it was not known whether this field was left blank or filled with zeroes when the test was not administered.

Another consideration is that there is a high probability that even an occasional drinker will answer yes to at least one question, so that a score of 00 is questionable for all but total abstainers.

Drinker classes are presented whenever presentence investigation (PSI) data classifying problem drinkers was present. The percentages represent the category divided by the sum of the occurrences of each category.

Estimated Problem Drinkers classification is a computer-assigned classification based on information contained in the Alcohol Data Bank. The percentage is calculated from the total sample, because each member of the sample goes through the estimation process, not just those that have had presentence drinker classifications conducted on them. The Estimated Problem Drinkers Classification was developed for the profile analysis to validate the PSI drinker classification techniques. Because of the fact that PSI drinker classifications are not always made, a classification of Non-Problem Drinker may be made by the PSI on an initial arrest and on a subsequent arrest may not be updated or perhaps a presentence investigation was not requested by the judge. The Estimated Problem Drinker classification, however, is based on the latest data and may be conducted at any time. The only limitation is that Non-Problem Drinkers cannot be isolated from Undefined without defendant contact data, so that only problem drinkers are identified.

The Evaluation Information System uses the following criteria in identifying problem drinkers.

1. PSI reported subject was diagnosed as an alcoholic by a competent medical or treatment facility
2. PSI reported subject admits being alcoholic or problem drinker
3. Subject has more than two DWI arrests
4. Subject has two DWIs and a BAC of .15 or greater
5. Subject has two DWIs and an ALCADD score of 12 or greater as reported by a PSI
6. Subject has one DWI, a prior plea bargained arrest (inattentive or reckless driving) and an ALCADD score of 12 or greater

For each profile, the number of violations stored on the Alcohol Data Bank are tallied and reported. Those subjects having only one DWI are tallied, the number having two DWI arrests are tallied, and so forth. The size of each group is expressed as a percentage of the total group of subjects having one or more DWIs.

Violations on Alcohol Data Bank		Percent
1 DWI	165	72.3
2 DWIs	49	21.4
3 DWIs	12	5.2
4 DWIs	1	0.4
5+DWIs	1	0.4
Average Number DWIs	1.35	

For example, one-time recidivists (those with two DWIs) represented 21.4 percent of the sample who had one or more DWIs 49 = 214 (165+49+12+1+1).

The average number of DWIs is calculated by adding the total of all DWIs divided by the total sample size. The average number of non-alcohol-related violations is calculated by dividing violation groups by the number of cases that contained moving violation history obtained from the Department of Law Enforcement. The reason for this is because the Department of Law Enforcement is the sole source for non-alcohol-related violations, whereas DWI violations may be obtained from many sources. Accident average is calculated by dividing by the total sample size.

Criminal investigation data		Percent
1-2 Misdemeanors	41	48.8
3-4 Misdemeanors	19	22.6
5+ Misdemeanors	24	28.5
Average number misdemeanors	3.47	

For those subjects who had misdemeanors reported by a PSI, 48.8 percent had one or two misdemeanors (41 of 41+19+24). The average number of misdemeanors for those people who had misdemeanors was 3.47.

For each profile group, three types of recidivism are calculated.

Type 1	DWI arrest
Type 2	DWI arrest or crash
Type 3	DWI arrest, crash, or A/R violation

A/R violation means a traffic violation with a BAC test or affidavit or refusal taken on the same day.

Average days to recidivism are calculated for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 time recidivists for each of the three classes of recidivists.

5.0 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

This section contains raw data used in the various analyses included in the study. This information is presented for use by other evaluators who may desire to perform additional analyses.

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

1975 GUILTY

SAMPLE SIZE :		500	
SEX		N=(239)	
	MALES	219	91.6%
	FEMALES	20	8.3%
HEIGHT		N=(230)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.9	
WEIGHT		N=(230)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.7	
AGE		N=(481)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.0	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	73	15.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	89	18.5%
	AGE 25 - 29	68	14.1%
	AGE 30 - 34	43	8.9%
	AGE 35 - 39	38	7.9%
	AGE 40 - 44	50	10.3%
	AGE 45 - 49	37	7.6%
	AGE 50 - 59	60	12.4%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	23	4.7%
RACE		N=(71)	
	WHITE	55	77.4%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	10	14.0%
	MEXICAN	5	7.0%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	1.4%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(72)	
	FULL-TIME	45	62.5%
	PART-TIME	6	8.3%
	NOT EMPLOYED	16	22.2%
	HOUSEWIFE	2	2.7%
	STUDENTS	2	2.7%
	RETIRED	1	1.3%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(69)	
	UNEMPLOYED	12	17.3%
	PROF / TECH	8	11.5%
	CLERICAL / SALES	3	4.3%
	SERVICES	4	5.7%
	AGRICULTURE	6	8.6%
	PROCESSING	8	11.5%
	MACHINE TRADES	3	4.3%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	4	5.7%
	STRUCTURAL	1	1.4%
	OTHER	20	28.9%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	58)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		22.8	
1		2	3.4%
2		3	5.1%
3		0	0.0%
4		4	6.8%
5		3	5.1%
6-10		5	8.6%
11-15		3	5.1%
16-20		9	15.5%
21 AND OVER		29	50.0%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	500)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		29	5.8%
ATTENDED DICP		62	12.4%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		45	9.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	45)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		17	37.7%
5-9		17	37.7%
10-14		9	20.0%
15-19		1	2.2%
20-UP		1	2.2%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	71)	
MARRIED		31	43.6%
SINGLE		23	32.3%
DIVORCED		11	15.4%
WIDOWED		1	1.4%
SEPERATED		5	7.0%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	59)	
0		22	37.2%
1		14	23.7%
2		3	5.0%
3		4	6.7%
4		12	20.3%
5		0	0.0%
6		2	3.3%
7		0	0.0%
8		1	1.6%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		1	1.6%
RELIGION	N=(	55)	
PROTESTANT		20	36.3%
CATHOLIC		11	20.0%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		12	21.8%
OTHER		12	21.8%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(28)	
	AVERAGE	13.2	
	1	2	7.1%
	2	3	10.7%
	3	4	14.2%
	4	1	3.5%
	5-10	6	21.4%
	11-15	4	14.2%
	16-20	2	7.1%
	20+	6	21.4%
EDUCATION		N=(71)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.3	
	1-6	5	4.7%
	7-9	18	25.3%
	10	7	9.8%
	11	10	14.0%
	12	23	32.3%
	13	3	4.2%
	14	3	4.2%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	2	2.8%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(68)	
	LESS THAN $4000	31	45.5%
	4000-5999	10	14.7%
	6000-7999	11	16.1%
	8000-9999	10	14.7%
	10000-11999	5	7.3%
	12000-13999	0	0.0%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	1	1.4%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(277)	
AVERAGE BAC		.159%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.160%	
	NEGATIVE	2	0.7%
	.01 - .04	3	1.0%
	.05 - .09	32	11.5%
	.10 - .14	86	31.0%
	.15 - .19	80	28.8%
	.20 - .24	50	18.0%
	.25 +	24	8.6%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	30	6.0%
	TWICE	4	0.8%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(49)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	14.4		
1-11	24	48.9%	
12-19	11	22.4%	
20-29	11	22.4%	
30-39	2	4.0%	
40-49	1	2.0%	
50-UP	0	0.0%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(69)		
PROBLEM	42	60.8%	
NON-PROBLEM	19	27.5%	
UNDEFINED	8	11.5%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	104	20.8%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		
1 DWI	355	71.0%	
2 DWI	85	17.0%	
3 DWI	26	5.2%	
4 DWI	18	3.6%	
5+ DWI	15	3.0%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.51		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	104	20.8%	
3-4	25	5.0%	
5-6	15	3.0%	
7-8	10	2.0%	
9 UP	4	0.8%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.82		
1 ACCIDENT	64	12.8%	
2 ACCIDENTS	16	3.2%	
3 ACCIDENTS	5	1.0%	
4 OR MORE	0	0.0%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.22		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(23)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	11	47.8%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	5	21.7%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	7	30.4%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	6.08		
1-2 FELONIES	1	4.3%	
3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ FELONIES	2	8.6%	
AVG NO FELONIES	1.56		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	7	30.4%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	4	17.3%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	4	17.3%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	2.43		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.00		

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	85	382 DAYS
2	52	260 DAYS
3	54	151 DAYS
4	36	121 DAYS
5	32	81 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	76	424 DAYS
2	50	252 DAYS
3	72	141 DAYS
4	40	116 DAYS
5	47	68 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	76	424 DAYS
2	50	252 DAYS
3	72	141 DAYS
4	40	116 DAYS
5	47	68 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

1975 WITHHELD

	SAMPLE SIZE :	500	
SEX		N=(372)	
	MALES	309	83.0%
	FEMALES	63	16.9%
HEIGHT		N=(365)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.9	
WEIGHT		N=(364)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	159.1	
AGE		N=(455)	
	AVERAGE AGE	33.4	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	85	18.6%
	AGE 20 - 24	78	17.1%
	AGE 25 - 29	59	12.9%
	AGE 30 - 34	45	9.8%
	AGE 35 - 39	34	7.4%
	AGE 40 - 44	42	9.2%
	AGE 45 - 49	36	7.9%
	AGE 50 - 59	54	11.8%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	22	4.8%
RACE		N=(163)	
	WHITE	144	88.3%
	BLACK	2	1.2%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	9	5.5%
	MEXICAN	7	4.2%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.6%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(163)	
	FULL-TIME	113	69.3%
	PART-TIME	9	5.5%
	NOT EMPLOYED	24	14.7%
	HOUSEWIFE	6	3.6%
	STUDENTS	9	5.5%
	RETIRED	2	1.2%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(159)	
	UNEMPLOYED	18	11.3%
	PROF / TECH	25	15.7%
	CLERICAL / SALES	7	4.4%
	SERVICES	15	9.4%
	AGRICULTURE	15	9.4%
	PROCESSING	10	6.2%
	MACHINE TRADES	3	1.8%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	7	4.4%
	STRUCTURAL	9	5.6%
	OTHER	50	31.4%

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(156)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.2	
	1	9	5.7%
	2	9	5.7%
	3	4	2.5%
	4	6	3.8%
	5	5	3.2%
	6-10	18	11.5%
	11-15	10	6.4%
	16-20	14	8.9%
	21 AND OVER	81	51.9%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(500)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	33	6.6%
	ATTENDED DICP	55	11.0%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	139	27.8%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(139)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	5	3.5%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	61	43.8%
	5-9	58	41.7%
	10-14	11	7.9%
	15-19	2	1.4%
	20-UP	2	1.4%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(162)	
	MARRIED	89	54.9%
	SINGLE	41	25.3%
	DIVORCED	22	13.5%
	WIDOWED	3	1.8%
	SEPERATED	7	4.3%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(162)	
	0	45	27.7%
	1	42	25.9%
	2	27	16.6%
	3	21	12.9%
	4	6	3.7%
	5	9	5.5%
	6	7	4.3%
	7	3	1.8%
	8	1	0.6%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	1	0.6%
RELIGION		N=(157)	
	PROTESTANT	62	39.4%
	CATHOLIC	31	19.7%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	31	19.7%
	OTHER	33	21.0%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(94)	
	AVERAGE	11.8	
	1	7	7.4%
	2	7	7.4%
	3	6	6.3%
	4	7	7.4%
	5-10	22	23.4%
	11-15	17	18.0%
	16-20	10	10.6%
	20+	18	19.1%
EDUCATION		N=(164)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.4	
	1-6	5	4.8%
	7-9	32	19.5%
	10	13	7.9%
	11	15	9.1%
	12	56	34.1%
	13	13	7.9%
	14	14	8.5%
	15	6	3.6%
	16	7	4.2%
	17 AND UP	3	1.8%
INCOME		N=(152)	
	LESS THAN $4000	37	24.3%
	4000-5999	34	22.3%
	6000-7999	28	18.4%
	8000-9999	14	9.2%
	10000-11999	11	7.2%
	12000-13999	11	7.2%
	14000-15999	6	3.9%
	16000-17999	2	1.3%
	18000-19999	3	1.9%
	20000-UP	6	3.9%
BAC DATA		N=(320)	
AVERAGE BAC		.149%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.151%	
	NEGATIVE	4	1.2%
	.01 - .04	2	0.6%
	.05 - .09	29	9.0%
	.10 - .14	130	40.6%
	.15 - .19	99	30.9%
	.20 - .24	46	14.3%
	.25 +	10	3.1%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	28	5.6%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(138)		
AVERAGE ALCADD		11.3	
1-11		81	58.6%
12-19		39	28.2%
20-29		16	11.5%
30-39		2	1.4%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(166)		
PROBLEM		50	30.1%
NON-PROBLEM		99	59.6%
UNDEFINED		17	10.2%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		66	13.2%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		
1 DWI		416	83.2%
2 DWI		63	12.6%
3 DWI		15	3.0%
4 DWI		3	0.6%
5+ DWI		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.20	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		146	29.2%
3-4		48	9.6%
5-6		19	3.8%
7-8		8	1.6%
9 UP		5	1.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.13	
1 ACCIDENT		98	19.6%
2 ACCIDENTS		35	7.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		9	1.8%
4 OR MORE		4	0.8%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.43	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(19)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		14	73.6%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		4	21.0%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		1	5.2%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		1.84	
1-2 FELONIES		1	5.2%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.05	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		7	36.8%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		.36	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	63	517 DAYS
2	30	208 DAYS
3	9	159 DAYS
4	4	39 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	54	576 DAYS
2	38	220 DAYS
3	18	115 DAYS
4	12	39 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	54	576 DAYS
2	38	220 DAYS
3	18	115 DAYS
4	12	39 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

1975 ACQUITTED

	SAMPLE SIZE :	117	
SEX		N=(75)	
	MALES	70	93.3%
	FEMALES	5	6.6%
HEIGHT		N=(75)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.2	
WEIGHT		N=(75)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.2	
AGE		N=(76)	
	AVERAGE AGE	35.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	8	10.5%
	AGE 20 - 24	21	27.6%
	AGE 25 - 29	7	9.2%
	AGE 30 - 34	6	7.8%
	AGE 35 - 39	3	3.9%
	AGE 40 - 44	9	11.8%
	AGE 45 - 49	7	9.2%
	AGE 50 - 59	11	14.4%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	4	5.2%
RACE		N=(38)	
	WHITE	34	89.4%
	BLACK	1	2.6%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	2	5.2%
	MEXICAN	1	2.6%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(38)	
	FULL-TIME	28	73.6%
	PART-TIME	0	0.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	6	15.7%
	HOUSEWIFE	1	2.6%
	STUDENTS	1	2.6%
	RETIRED	2	5.2%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(37)	
	UNEMPLOYED	7	18.9%
	PROF / TECH	3	8.1%
	CLERICAL / SALES	1	2.7%
	SERVICES	2	5.4%
	AGRICULTURE	3	8.1%
	PROCESSING	4	10.8%
	MACHINE TRADES	2	5.4%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	1	2.7%
	STRUCTURAL	2	5.4%
	OTHER	12	32.4%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	33)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		23.3	
1		3	9.0%
2		0	0.0%
3		2	6.0%
4		0	0.0%
5		0	0.0%
6-10		2	6.0%
11-15		2	6.0%
16-20		5	15.1%
21 AND OVER		19	57.5%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	117)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		12	10.2%
ATTENDED DICP		15	12.8%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		17	14.5%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	17)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		6	35.2%
5-9		7	41.1%
10-14		3	17.6%
15-19		0	0.0%
20-UP		1	5.8%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	38)	
MARRIED		15	39.4%
SINGLE		7	18.4%
DIVORCED		5	13.1%
WIDOWED		4	10.5%
SEPERATED		6	15.7%
OTHER		1	2.6%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	34)	
0		12	35.2%
1		10	29.4%
2		5	14.7%
3		4	11.7%
4		1	2.9%
5		1	2.9%
6		1	2.9%
7		0	0.0%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	31)	
PROTESTANT		17	54.8%
CATHOLIC		3	9.6%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		7	22.5%
OTHER		4	12.9%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(13)	
	AVERAGE	13.3	
	1	2	15.3%
	2	1	7.6%
	3	2	15.3%
	4	1	7.6%
	5-10	1	7.6%
	11-15	0	0.0%
	16-20	1	7.6%
	20+	5	38.4%
EDUCATION		N=(38)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.4	
	1-6	0	5.2%
	7-9	9	23.6%
	10	3	7.8%
	11	3	7.8%
	12	13	34.2%
	13	5	13.1%
	14	2	5.2%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	2	5.2%
	17 AND UP	1	2.6%
INCOME		N=(36)	
	LESS THAN $4000	9	25.0%
	4000-5999	4	11.1%
	6000-7999	7	19.4%
	8000-9999	6	16.6%
	10000-11999	3	8.3%
	12000-13999	0	0.0%
	14000-15999	3	8.3%
	16000-17999	1	2.7%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	3	8.3%
BAC DATA		N=(107)	
AVERAGE BAC		.125%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.129%	
	NEGATIVE	3	2.8%
	.01 - .04	7	6.5%
	.05 - .09	32	29.9%
	.10 - .14	29	27.1%
	.15 - .19	18	16.8%
	.20 - .24	12	11.2%
	.25 +	6	5.6%
REFUSED TEST		N=(117)	
	ONCE	7	5.9%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(29)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	12.1		
1-11	17	58.6%	
12-19	7	24.1%	
20-29	3	10.3%	
30-39	2	6.8%	
40-49	0	0.0%	
50-UP	0	0.0%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(36)		
PROBLEM	13	36.1%	
NON-PROBLEM	19	52.7%	
UNDEFINED	4	11.1%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	30	25.6%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(117)		
1 DWI	75	64.1%	
2 DWI	23	19.6%	
3 DWI	10	8.5%	
4 DWI	7	5.9%	
5+ DWI	2	1.7%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.62		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	30	25.6%	
3-4	19	16.2%	
5-6	9	7.6%	
7-8	4	3.4%	
9 UP	0	0.0%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.55		
1 ACCIDENT	23	19.6%	
2 ACCIDENTS	13	11.1%	
3 ACCIDENTS	2	1.7%	
4 OR MORE	0	0.0%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.47		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(12)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	8	66.6%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	3	25.0%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	1	8.3%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	2.25		
1-2 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.00		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	6	50.0%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	1	8.3%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	.91		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.00		

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	23	716 DAYS
	2	20	120 DAYS
	3	21	157 DAYS
	4	4	127 DAYS
	5	5	51 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	21	672 DAYS
	2	20	141 DAYS
	3	21	155 DAYS
	4	12	94 DAYS
	5	5	51 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	21	672 DAYS
	2	20	141 DAYS
	3	21	155 DAYS
	4	12	94 DAYS
	5	5	51 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

GUILTY DISPOSITION 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	430	
SEX		N=(345)	
	MALES	325	94.2%
	FEMALES	20	5.7%
HEIGHT		N=(337)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.8	
WEIGHT		N=(336)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.9	
AGE		N=(383)	
	AVERAGE AGE	36.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	36	9.3%
	AGE 20 - 24	64	16.7%
	AGE 25 - 29	44	11.4%
	AGE 30 - 34	46	12.0%
	AGE 35 - 39	46	12.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	39	10.1%
	AGE 45 - 49	30	7.8%
	AGE 50 - 59	58	15.1%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	20	5.2%
RACE		N=(97)	
	WHITE	88	90.7%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	4	4.1%
	MEXICAN	5	5.1%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(97)	
	FULL-TIME	67	69.0%
	PART-TIME	6	6.1%
	NOT EMPLOYED	19	19.5%
	HOUSEWIFE	1	1.0%
	STUDENTS	2	2.0%
	RETIRED	2	2.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(95)	
	UNEMPLOYED	8	8.4%
	PROF / TECH	4	4.2%
	CLERICAL / SALES	1	1.0%
	SERVICES	8	8.4%
	AGRICULTURE	8	8.4%
	PROCESSING	8	8.4%
	MACHINE TRADES	2	2.1%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	6	6.3%
	STRUCTURAL	9	9.4%
	OTHER	41	43.1%

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(80)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	24.0	
	1	3	3.7%
	2	3	3.7%
	3	3	3.7%
	4	4	5.0%
	5	1	1.2%
	6-10	3	3.7%
	11-15	7	8.7%
	16-20	10	12.5%
	21 AND OVER	46	57.5%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(430)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	40	9.3%
	ATTENDED DICP	46	10.6%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	69	16.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(69)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	17	24.6%
	5-9	34	49.2%
	10-14	13	18.8%
	15-19	2	2.8%
	20-UP	3	4.3%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(97)	
	MARRIED	45	46.3%
	SINGLE	17	17.5%
	DIVORCED	26	26.8%
	WIDOWED	5	5.1%
	SEPERATED	4	4.1%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(81)	
	0	24	29.6%
	1	19	23.4%
	2	11	13.5%
	3	10	12.3%
	4	10	12.3%
	5	3	3.7%
	6	1	1.2%
	7	2	2.4%
	8	1	1.2%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(75)	
	PROTESTANT	25	33.3%
	CATHOLIC	13	17.3%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	21	28.0%
	OTHER	16	21.3%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(41)	
	AVERAGE	9.5	
	1	7	17.0%
	2	7	17.0%
	3	1	2.4%
	4	3	7.3%
	5-10	10	24.3%
	11-15	4	9.7%
	16-20	4	9.7%
	20+	5	12.1%
EDUCATION		N=(97)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.9	
	1-6	4	5.2%
	7-9	19	19.5%
	10	14	14.4%
	11	7	7.2%
	12	37	38.1%
	13	5	5.1%
	14	6	6.1%
	15	3	3.0%
	16	1	1.0%
	17 AND UP	1	1.0%
INCOME		N=(94)	
	LESS THAN $4000	26	27.6%
	4000-5999	26	27.6%
	6000-7999	22	23.4%
	8000-9999	10	10.6%
	10000-11999	3	3.1%
	12000-13999	2	2.1%
	14000-15999	2	2.1%
	16000-17999	1	1.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	2	2.1%
BAC DATA		N=(273)	
AVERAGE BAC		.159%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.162%	
	NEGATIVE	5	1.8%
	.01 - .04	3	1.0%
	.05 - .09	27	9.8%
	.10 - .14	81	29.6%
	.15 - .19	88	32.2%
	.20 - .24	47	17.2%
	.25 +	22	8.0%
REFUSED TEST		N=(430)	
	ONCE	18	4.1%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	1	0.2%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(60)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	15.6		
1-11	31	51.6%	
12-19	13	21.6%	
20-29	8	13.3%	
30-39	5	8.3%	
40-49	2	3.3%	
50-UP	1	1.6%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(81)		
PROBLEM	46	56.7%	
NON-PROBLEM	26	32.0%	
UNDEFINED	9	11.1%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	117	27.2%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(430)		
1 DWI	255	59.3%	
2 DWI	103	23.9%	
3 DWI	43	10.0%	
4 DWI	19	4.4%	
5+ DWI	10	2.3%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.67		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	133	30.9%	
3-4	50	11.6%	
5-6	11	2.5%	
7-8	4	0.9%	
9 UP	5	1.1%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.11		
1 ACCIDENT	72	16.7%	
2 ACCIDENTS	19	4.4%	
3 ACCIDENTS	5	1.1%	
4 OR MORE	3	0.6%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.32		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(27)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	13	48.1%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	8	29.6%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	6	22.2%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.25		
1-2 FELONIES	4	14.8%	
3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.18		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	20	74.0%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	1	3.7%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.14		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	2	7.4%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.11		

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	103	307 DAYS
2	86	210 DAYS
3	57	123 DAYS
4	28	82 DAYS
5	15	62 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	94	345 DAYS
2	88	195 DAYS
3	72	114 DAYS
4	36	79 DAYS
5	21	54 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	94	345 DAYS
2	88	195 DAYS
3	72	114 DAYS
4	36	79 DAYS
5	21	54 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

WITHHELD JUDGMENT 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	177	
SEX		N=(166)	
	MALES	152	91.5%
	FEMALES	14	8.4%
HEIGHT		N=(164)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.3	
WEIGHT		N=(164)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.7	
AGE		N=(173)	
	AVERAGE AGE	36.8	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	21	12.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	25	14.4%
	AGE 25 - 29	24	13.8%
	AGE 30 - 34	12	6.9%
	AGE 35 - 39	23	13.2%
	AGE 40 - 44	10	5.7%
	AGE 45 - 49	23	13.2%
	AGE 50 - 59	20	11.5%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	15	8.6%
RACE		N=(56)	
	WHITE	52	92.8%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	2	3.5%
	MEXICAN	2	3.5%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(56)	
	FULL-TIME	39	69.6%
	PART-TIME	3	5.3%
	NOT EMPLOYED	6	10.7%
	HOUSEWIFE	1	1.7%
	STUDENTS	2	3.5%
	RETIRED	5	8.9%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(54)	
	UNEMPLOYED	8	14.8%
	PROF / TECH	2	3.7%
	CLERICAL / SALES	7	12.9%
	SERVICES	2	3.7%
	AGRICULTURE	2	3.7%
	PROCESSING	5	9.2%
	MACHINE TRADES	1	1.8%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	2	3.7%
	STRUCTURAL	2	3.7%
	OTHER	23	42.5%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	51)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		25.5	
1		0	0.0%
2		2	3.9%
3		2	3.9%
4		0	0.0%
5		1	1.9%
6-10		2	3.9%
11-15		4	7.8%
16-20		8	15.6%
21 AND OVER		32	62.7%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	177)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		13	7.3%
ATTENDED DICP		20	11.2%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		30	16.9%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	30)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		2	6.6%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		11	36.6%
5-9		9	30.0%
10-14		2	6.6%
15-19		4	13.3%
20-UP		2	6.6%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	56)	
MARRIED		29	51.7%
SINGLE		14	25.0%
DIVORCED		6	10.7%
WIDOWED		0	0.0%
SEPERATED		7	12.5%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	52)	
0		13	25.0%
1		8	15.3%
2		14	26.9%
3		3	5.7%
4		9	17.3%
5		3	5.7%
6		2	3.8%
7		0	0.0%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	51)	
PROTESTANT		14	27.4%
CATHOLIC		8	15.6%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		9	17.6%
OTHER		20	39.2%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(29)	
	AVERAGE	12.1	
	1	4	13.7%
	2	3	10.3%
	3	1	3.4%
	4	2	6.8%
	5-10	5	17.2%
	11-15	5	17.2%
	16-20	3	10.3%
	20+	6	20.6%
EDUCATION		N=(55)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.3	
	1-6	2	8.6%
	7-9	8	14.5%
	10	8	14.5%
	11	4	7.2%
	12	22	40.0%
	13	3	5.4%
	14	2	3.6%
	15	2	3.6%
	16	3	5.4%
	17 AND UP	1	1.8%
INCOME		N=(52)	
	LESS THAN $4000	14	26.9%
	4000-5999	7	13.4%
	6000-7999	11	21.1%
	8000-9999	9	17.3%
	10000-11999	4	7.6%
	12000-13999	3	5.7%
	14000-15999	3	5.7%
	16000-17999	1	1.9%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(130)	
AVERAGE BAC		.142%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.145%	
	NEGATIVE	3	2.3%
	.01 - .04	2	1.5%
	.05 - .09	17	13.0%
	.10 - .14	49	37.6%
	.15 - .19	40	30.7%
	.20 - .24	13	10.0%
	.25 +	6	4.6%
REFUSED TEST		N=(177)	
	ONCE	4	2.2%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(39)		
AVERAGE ALCADD		12.8	
1-11		23	58.9%
12-19		10	25.6%
20-29		3	7.6%
30-39		3	7.6%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(53)		
PROBLEM		23	43.3%
NON-PROBLEM		23	43.3%
UNDEFINED		7	13.2%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		31	17.5%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(177)		
1 DWI		126	71.1%
2 DWI		36	20.3%
3 DWI		8	4.5%
4 DWI		4	2.2%
5+ DWI		3	1.6%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.44	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		67	37.8%
3-4		21	11.8%
5-6		7	3.9%
7-8		3	1.6%
9 UP		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.26	
1 ACCIDENT		46	25.9%
2 ACCIDENTS		15	8.4%
3 ACCIDENTS		1	0.5%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.44	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(11)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		5	45.4%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		4	36.3%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		2	18.1%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		2.81	
1-2 FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.00	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		5	45.4%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	9.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.00	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	36	546 DAYS
2	16	221 DAYS
3	12	92 DAYS
4	8	97 DAYS
5	6	41 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	34	574 DAYS
2	16	196 DAYS
3	15	96 DAYS
4	4	53 DAYS
5	16	58 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	34	574 DAYS
2	16	196 DAYS
3	15	96 DAYS
4	4	53 DAYS
5	16	58 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

ACQUITTED 1974

SAMPLE SIZE :		18	
SEX	N=(	13)	
MALES		13	100.0%
FEMALES		0	0.0%
HEIGHT	N=(	13)	
AVERAGE HEIGHT		69.7	
WEIGHT	N=(	13)	
AVERAGE WEIGHT		165.0	
AGE	N=(	13)	
AVERAGE AGE		35.5	
AGE 19 OR LESS		2	15.3%
AGE 20 - 24		3	23.0%
AGE 25 - 29		2	15.3%
AGE 30 - 34		0	0.0%
AGE 35 - 39		1	7.6%
AGE 40 - 44		1	7.6%
AGE 45 - 49		0	0.0%
AGE 50 - 59		2	15.3%
AGE 60 AND OVER		2	15.3%
RACE	N=(	7)	
WHITE		6	85.7%
BLACK		0	0.0%
AMERICAN INDIAN		1	14.2%
MEXICAN		0	0.0%
ORIENTAL		0	0.0%
LATIN		0	0.0%
OTHER RACES		0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	N=(	7)	
FULL-TIME		4	57.1%
PART-TIME		0	0.0%
NOT EMPLOYED		1	14.2%
HOUSEWIFE		0	0.0%
STUDENTS		2	28.5%
RETIRED		0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE	N=(	6)	
UNEMPLOYED		1	16.6%
PROF / TECH		2	33.3%
CLERICAL / SALES		1	16.6%
SERVICES		2	33.3%
AGRICULTURE		0	0.0%
PROCESSING		0	0.0%
MACHINE TRADES		0	0.0%
FABRICATION / REPAIR		0	0.0%
STRUCTURAL		0	0.0%
OTHER		0	0.0%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	7)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		23.2	
1		0	0.0%
2		0	0.0%
3		0	0.0%
4		0	0.0%
5		1	14.2%
6-10		1	14.2%
11-15		0	0.0%
16-20		1	14.2%
21 AND OVER		4	57.1%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	18)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		1	5.5%
ATTENDED DICP		0	0.0%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	7)	
MARRIED		4	57.1%
SINGLE		1	14.2%
DIVORCED		1	14.2%
WIDOWED		0	0.0%
SEPERATED		1	14.2%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	7)	
0		3	42.8%
1		0	0.0%
2		2	28.5%
3		2	28.5%
4		0	0.0%
5		0	0.0%
6		0	0.0%
7		0	0.0%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	6)	
PROTESTANT		2	33.3%
CATHOLIC		0	0.0%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		2	33.3%
OTHER		2	33.3%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(3)	
	AVERAGE	13.3	
	1	0	0.0%
	2	1	33.3%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	1	33.3%
	5-10	0	0.0%
	11-15	0	0.0%
	16-20	0	0.0%
	20+	1	33.3%
EDUCATION		N=(7)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.4	
	1-6	1	15.3%
	7-9	1	14.2%
	10	0	0.0%
	11	0	0.0%
	12	2	28.5%
	13	0	0.0%
	14	3	42.8%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	0	0.0%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(5)	
	LESS THAN $4000	2	40.0%
	4000-5999	1	20.0%
	6000-7999	0	0.0%
	8000-9999	1	20.0%
	10000-11999	0	0.0%
	12000-13999	0	0.0%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	1	20.0%
BAC DATA		N=(15)	
AVERAGE BAC		.115%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.115%	
	NEGATIVE	0	0.0%
	.01 - .04	2	13.3%
	.05 - .09	2	13.3%
	.10 - .14	6	40.0%
	.15 - .19	4	26.6%
	.20 - .24	1	6.6%
	.25 +	0	0.0%
	AVERAGE ALCADD	10.8	
	1-11	2	40.0%
	12-19	2	40.0%
	20-29	1	20.0%
	30-39	0	0.0%
	40-49	0	0.0%
	50-UP	0	0.0%

DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	7)	
PROBLEM		5	71.4%
NON-PROBLEM		1	14.2%
UNDEFINED		1	14.2%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		8	44.4%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(	18)	
1 DWI		10	55.5%
2 DWI		4	22.2%
3 DWI		2	11.1%
4 DWI		1	5.5%
5+ DWI		1	5.5%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.83	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		8	44.4%
3-4		1	5.5%
5-6		1	5.5%
7-8		0	0.0%
9 UP		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.16	
1 ACCIDENT		3	16.6%
2 ACCIDENTS		1	5.5%
3 ACCIDENTS		1	5.5%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.44	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	4)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		1	25.0%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		1	25.0%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		2	50.0%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		5.75	
1-2 FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.00	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	25.0%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		2	50.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		2.25	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID

1	4	549 DAYS
2	4	290 DAYS
3	3	182 DAYS
4	4	104 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID

1	3	567 DAYS
2	4	290 DAYS
3	3	55 DAYS
4	4	102 DAYS
5	5	69 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID

1	3	567 DAYS
2	4	290 DAYS
3	3	55 DAYS
4	4	102 DAYS
5	5	69 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

GUILTY DISPOSITION 1973

	SAMPLE SIZE :	500	
SEX		N=(326)	
	MALES	308	94.4%
	FEMALES	18	5.5%
HEIGHT		N=(300)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.8	
WEIGHT		N=(300)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	163.7	
AGE		N=(466)	
	AVERAGE AGE	37.5	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	17	3.6%
	AGE 20 - 24	81	17.3%
	AGE 25 - 29	65	13.9%
	AGE 30 - 34	58	12.4%
	AGE 35 - 39	42	9.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	51	10.9%
	AGE 45 - 49	56	12.0%
	AGE 50 - 59	69	14.8%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	27	5.7%
RACE		N=(69)	
	WHITE	60	86.9%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	3	4.3%
	MEXICAN	5	7.2%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	1.4%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(69)	
	FULL-TIME	50	72.4%
	PART-TIME	3	4.3%
	NOT EMPLOYED	10	14.4%
	HOUSEWIFE	1	1.4%
	STUDENTS	2	2.8%
	RETIRED	3	4.3%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(69)	
	UNEMPLOYED	8	11.5%
	PROF / TECH	8	11.5%
	CLERICAL / SALES	5	7.2%
	SERVICES	8	11.5%
	AGRICULTURE	9	13.0%
	PROCESSING	4	5.7%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	6	8.6%
	STRUCTURAL	4	5.7%
	OTHER	17	24.6%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	21)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		23.5	
1		1	4.7%
2		4	19.0%
3		0	0.0%
4		0	0.0%
5		0	0.0%
6-10		2	9.5%
11-15		1	4.7%
16-20		1	4.7%
21 AND OVER		12	57.1%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	500)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		39	7.8%
ATTENDED DICP		54	10.8%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		54	10.8%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	54)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		1	1.8%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		14	25.9%
5-9		27	50.0%
10-14		9	16.6%
15-19		1	1.8%
20-UP		2	3.7%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	69)	
MARRIED		37	53.6%
SINGLE		14	20.2%
DIVORCED		12	17.3%
WIDOWED		5	7.2%
SEPERATED		1	1.4%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	23)	
0		5	21.7%
1		3	13.0%
2		4	17.3%
3		4	17.3%
4		3	13.0%
5		2	8.6%
6		1	4.3%
7		0	0.0%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		1	4.3%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	22)	
PROTESTANT		6	27.2%
CATHOLIC		6	27.2%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		5	22.7%
OTHER		5	22.7%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(17)	
	AVERAGE	12.5	
	1	1	5.8%
	2	3	17.6%
	3	3	17.6%
	4	1	5.8%
	5-10	3	17.6%
	11-15	0	0.0%
	16-20	2	11.7%
	20+	4	23.5%
EDUCATION		N=(69)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.8	
	1-6	2	5.7%
	7-9	20	28.9%
	10	7	10.1%
	11	4	5.7%
	12	23	33.3%
	13	6	8.6%
	14	5	7.2%
	15	1	1.4%
	16	0	0.0%
	17 AND UP	1	1.4%
INCOME		N=(66)	
	LESS THAN $4000	20	30.3%
	4000-5999	20	30.3%
	6000-7999	13	19.6%
	8000-9999	8	12.1%
	10000-11999	3	4.5%
	12000-13999	2	3.0%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(245)	
AVERAGE BAC		.167%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.168%	
	NEGATIVE	2	0.8%
	.01 - .04	4	1.6%
	.05 - .09	21	8.5%
	.10 - .14	63	25.7%
	.15 - .19	83	33.8%
	.20 - .24	47	19.1%
	.25 +	25	10.2%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	30	6.0%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(22)		
AVERAGE ALCADD		17.6	
1-11		8	36.3%
12-19		7	31.8%
20-29		2	9.0%
30-39		4	18.1%
40-49		1	4.5%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(52)		
PROBLEM		27	51.9%
NON-PROBLEM		19	36.5%
UNDEFINED		6	11.5%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		112	22.4%
VICLATICNS CN ADB	N=(500)		
1 DWI		322	64.4%
2 DWI		111	22.2%
3 DWI		41	8.2%
4 DWI		19	3.8%
5+ DWI		6	1.2%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.55	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		130	26.0%
3-4		34	6.8%
5-6		7	1.4%
7-8		3	0.6%
9 UP		2	0.4%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		.75	
1 ACCIDENT		56	11.2%
2 ACCIDENTS		20	4.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		6	1.2%
4 CR MORE		1	0.2%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.23	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(33)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		14	42.4%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		9	27.2%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		10	30.3%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.63	
1-2 FELONIES		1	3.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.06	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		16	48.4%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		4	12.1%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		2	6.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.81	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	111	282 DAYS
2	82	184 DAYS
3	57	98 DAYS
4	16	86 DAYS
5	10	32 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	103	305 DAYS
2	90	171 DAYS
3	66	96 DAYS
4	20	85 DAYS
5	10	32 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	103	305 DAYS
2	90	171 DAYS
3	66	96 DAYS
4	20	85 DAYS
5	10	32 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

WITHHELD JUDGMENT 1973

SAMPLE SIZE :		148	
SEX		N=(114)	
	MALES	97	85.0%
	FEMALES	17	14.9%
HEIGHT		N=(109)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.3	
WEIGHT		N=(109)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.1	
AGE		N=(134)	
	AVERAGE AGE	37.5	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	7	5.2%
	AGE 20 - 24	23	17.1%
	AGE 25 - 29	15	11.1%
	AGE 30 - 34	14	10.4%
	AGE 35 - 39	20	14.9%
	AGE 40 - 44	11	8.2%
	AGE 45 - 49	13	9.7%
	AGE 50 - 59	21	15.6%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	10	7.4%
RACE		N=(43)	
	WHITE	37	86.0%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	4	9.3%
	MEXICAN	2	4.6%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(41)	
	FULL-TIME	32	78.0%
	PART-TIME	3	7.3%
	NOT EMPLOYED	4	9.7%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	1	2.4%
	RETIRED	1	2.4%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(42)	
	UNEMPLOYED	2	4.7%
	PROF / TECH	5	11.9%
	CLERICAL / SALES	3	7.1%
	SERVICES	5	11.9%
	AGRICULTURE	4	9.5%
	PROCESSING	7	16.6%
	MACHINE TRADES	6	14.2%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	0	0.0%
	STRUCTURAL	1	2.3%
	OTHER	9	21.4%

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(14)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	28.2	
	1	0	0.0%
	2	0	0.0%
	3	1	7.1%
	4	0	0.0%
	5	0	0.0%
	6-10	0	0.0%
	11-15	3	21.4%
	16-20	1	7.1%
	21 AND OVER	9	64.2%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(148)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	15	10.1%
	ATTENDED DICP	20	13.5%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	25	16.8%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(25)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	1	4.0%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	3	12.0%
	5-9	12	48.0%
	10-14	7	28.0%
	15-19	1	4.0%
	20-UP	1	4.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(41)	
	MARRIED	23	56.0%
	SINGLE	6	14.6%
	DIVORCED	7	17.0%
	WIDOWED	1	2.4%
	SEPERATED	4	9.7%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(16)	
	0	3	18.7%
	1	7	43.7%
	2	2	12.5%
	3	1	6.2%
	4	1	6.2%
	5	2	12.5%
	6	0	0.0%
	7	0	0.0%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(15)	
	PROTESTANT	5	33.3%
	CATHOLIC	1	6.6%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	6	40.0%
	OTHER	3	20.0%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(10)	
	AVERAGE	18.2	
	1	0	0.0%
	2	2	20.0%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	1	10.0%
	5-10	1	10.0%
	11-15	1	10.0%
	16-20	0	0.0%
	20+	5	50.0%
EDUCATION		N=(42)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.2	
	1-6	1	7.4%
	7-9	11	26.1%
	10	5	11.9%
	11	1	2.3%
	12	13	30.9%
	13	4	9.5%
	14	3	7.1%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	3	7.1%
	17 AND UP	1	2.3%
INCOME		N=(42)	
	LESS THAN $4000	17	40.4%
	4000-5999	4	9.5%
	6000-7999	4	9.5%
	8000-9999	7	16.6%
	10000-11999	5	11.9%
	12000-13999	1	2.3%
	14000-15999	3	7.1%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	1	2.3%
BAC DATA		N=(76)	
AVERAGE BAC		.147%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.151%	
	NEGATIVE	2	2.6%
	.01 - .04	1	1.3%
	.05 - .09	8	10.5%
	.10 - .14	25	32.8%
	.15 - .19	26	34.2%
	.20 - .24	13	17.1%
	.25 +	1	1.3%
REFUSED TEST		N=(148)	
	ONCE	3	2.0%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(13)		
AVERAGE ALCAID	12.0		
1-11	7	53.8%	
12-19	4	30.7%	
20-29	2	15.3%	
30-39	0	0.0%	
40-49	0	0.0%	
50-UP	0	0.0%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(34)		
PROBLEM	8	23.5%	
NON-PROBLEM	23	67.6%	
UNDEFINED	3	8.8%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	17	11.4%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(148)		
1 DWI	116	78.3%	
2 DWI	25	16.8%	
3 DWI	3	2.0%	
4 DWI	3	2.0%	
5+ DWI	1	0.6%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.29		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	47	31.7%	
3-4	10	6.7%	
5-6	3	2.0%	
7-8	1	0.6%	
9 UP	0	0.0%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.83		
1 ACCIDENT	30	20.2%	
2 ACCIDENTS	5	3.3%	
3 ACCIDENTS	1	0.6%	
4 OR MORE	0	0.0%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.29		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(21)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	11	52.3%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	5	23.8%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	5	23.8%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.00		
1-2 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.00		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	4	19.0%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	2	9.5%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	.57		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.00		

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID

1	25	347 DAYS
2	6	75 DAYS
3	9	101 DAYS
4	4	68 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID

1	22	349 DAYS
2	12	84 DAYS
3	9	101 DAYS
4	4	68 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID

1	22	349 DAYS
2	12	84 DAYS
3	9	101 DAYS
4	4	68 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

ACQUITTED 1973

	SAMPLE SIZE :	17	
SEX		N=(11)	
	MALES	10	90.9%
	FEMALES	1	9.0%
HEIGHT		N=(11)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	67.1	
WEIGHT		N=(11)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	145.0	
AGE		N=(11)	
	AVERAGE AGE	41.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	0	0.0%
	AGE 20 - 24	2	18.1%
	AGE 25 - 29	2	18.1%
	AGE 30 - 34	0	0.0%
	AGE 35 - 39	1	9.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	1	9.0%
	AGE 45 - 49	2	18.1%
	AGE 50 - 59	1	9.0%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	2	18.1%
RACE		N=(6)	
	WHITE	6	100.0%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0.0%
	MEXICAN	0	0.0%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(6)	
	FULL-TIME	5	83.3%
	PART-TIME	0	0.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	1	16.6%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	0	0.0%
	RETIRED	0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(6)	
	UNEMPLOYED	1	16.6%
	PROF / TECH	1	16.6%
	CLERICAL / SALES	0	0.0%
	SERVICES	2	33.3%
	AGRICULTURE	0	0.0%
	PROCESSING	1	16.6%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	1	16.6%
	STRUCTURAL	0	0.0%
	OTHER	0	0.0%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	2)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		16.0	
1		0	0.0%
2		0	0.0%
3		0	0.0%
4		0	0.0%
5		0	0.0%
6-10		1	50.0%
11-15		0	0.0%
16-20		0	0.0%
21 AND OVER		1	50.0%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	17)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		2	11.7%
ATTENDED DICP		1	5.8%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		3	17.6%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	3)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		1	33.3%
5-9		1	33.3%
10-14		0	0.0%
15-19		0	0.0%
20-UP		1	33.3%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	6)	
MARRIED		1	16.6%
SINGLE		5	83.3%
DIVORCED		0	0.0%
WIDOWED		0	0.0%
SEPERATED		0	0.0%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	2)	
0		1	50.0%
1		1	50.0%
2		0	0.0%
3		0	0.0%
4		0	0.0%
5		0	0.0%
6		0	0.0%
7		0	0.0%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	2)	
PROTESTANT		0	0.0%
CATHOLIC		0	0.0%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		0	0.0%
OTHER		2	100.0%

EDUCATION		N=(6)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	12.8	
	1-6	0	18.1%
	7-9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11	1	16.6%
	12	2	33.3%
	13	2	33.3%
	14	0	0.0%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	1	16.6%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(6)	
	LESS THAN $4000	3	50.0%
	4000-5999	2	33.3%
	6000-7999	1	16.6%
	8000-9999	0	0.0%
	10000-11999	0	0.0%
	12000-13999	0	0.0%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(14)	
AVERAGE BAC		.111%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.111%	
	NEGATIVE	0	0.0%
	.01 - .04	1	7.1%
	.05 - .09	3	21.4%
	.10 - .14	8	57.1%
	.15 - .19	1	7.1%
	.20 - .24	1	7.1%
	.25 +	0	0.0%
	AVERAGE ALCADD	7.5	
	1-11	2	100.0%
	12-19	0	0.0%
	20-29	0	0.0%
	30-39	0	0.0%
	40-49	0	0.0%
	50-UP	0	0.0%

DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	6)	
PRCBLEM		1	16.6%
NON-PRCBLEM		4	66.6%
UNDEFINED		1	16.6%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		3	17.6%
VIOLATICNS CN ADB	N=(	17)	
1 DWI		8	47.0%
2 DWI		7	41.1%
3 DWI		2	11.7%
4 DWI		0	0.0%
5+ DWI		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.64	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		4	23.5%
3-4		2	11.7%
5-6		1	5.8%
7-8		0	0.0%
9 UP		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.05	
1 ACCIDENT		4	23.5%
2 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
4 OR MORE		1	5.8%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.47	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	1)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		1	100.0%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.00	
1-2 FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.00	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANCRS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		.00	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	7	617 DAYS
	2	4	68 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	6	538 DAYS
	2	4	68 DAYS
	3	3	122 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	6	538 DAYS
	2	4	68 DAYS
	3	3	122 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

GUILTY DISPOSITION 1972

SAMPLE SIZE :		500	
SEX	N=(	312)	
MALES		287	91.9%
FEMALES		25	8.0%
HEIGHT	N=(	260)	
AVERAGE HEIGHT		68.7	
WEIGHT	N=(	257)	
AVERAGE WEIGHT		165.7	
AGE	N=(	483)	
AVERAGE AGE		38.3	
AGE 19 OR LESS		9	1.8%
AGE 20 - 24		75	15.5%
AGE 25 - 29		71	14.6%
AGE 30 - 34		65	13.4%
AGE 35 - 39		54	11.1%
AGE 40 - 44		49	10.1%
AGE 45 - 49		62	12.8%
AGE 50 - 59		65	13.4%
AGE 60 AND OVER		33	6.8%
RACE	N=(	21)	
WHITE		20	95.2%
BLACK		0	0.0%
AMERICAN INDIAN		1	4.7%
MEXICAN		0	0.0%
ORIENTAL		0	0.0%
LATIN		0	0.0%
OTHER RACES		0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	N=(	21)	
FULL-TIME		20	95.2%
PART-TIME		0	0.0%
NOT EMPLOYED		0	0.0%
HOUSEWIFE		0	0.0%
STUDENTS		1	4.7%
RETIRED		0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE	N=(	21)	
UNEMPLOYED		0	0.0%
PROF / TECH		2	9.5%
CLERICAL / SALES		1	4.7%
SERVICES		1	4.7%
AGRICULTURE		0	0.0%
PROCESSING		3	14.2%
MACHINE TRADES		2	9.5%
FABRICATION / REPAIR		3	14.2%
STRUCTURAL		0	0.0%
OTHER		9	42.8%

REHABILITATION DATA		N=(500)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	48	9.6%
	ATTENDED DICP	41	8.2%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	4	0.8%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(4)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	1	25.0%
	5-9	1	25.0%
	10-14	2	50.0%
	15-19	0	0.0%
	20-UP	0	0.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(21)	
	MARRIED	13	61.9%
	SINGLE	4	19.0%
	DIVORCED	2	9.5%
	WIDOWED	1	4.7%
	SEPERATED	1	4.7%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(1)	
	0	1	100.0%
	1	0	0.0%
	2	0	0.0%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	0	0.0%
	5	0	0.0%
	6	0	0.0%
	7	0	0.0%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
EDUCATION		N=(21)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.3	
	1-6	0	6.8%
	7-9	4	19.0%
	10	1	4.7%
	11	2	9.5%
	12	12	57.1%
	13	0	0.0%
	14	1	4.7%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	1	4.7%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%

INCOME		N=(21)	
	LESS THAN $4000	6	28.5%
	4000-5999	3	14.2%
	6000-7999	7	33.3%
	8000-9999	3	14.2%
	10000-11999	1	4.7%
	12000-13999	1	4.7%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(68)	
AVERAGE BAC		.185%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.188%	
	NEGATIVE	1	1.4%
	.01 - .04	2	2.9%
	.05 - .09	4	5.8%
	.10 - .14	12	17.6%
	.15 - .19	19	27.9%
	.20 - .24	16	23.5%
	.25 +	14	20.5%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	12	2.4%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	8)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		15.5	
1-11		2	25.0%
12-19		5	62.5%
20-29		1	12.5%
30-39		0	0.0%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	19)	
PROBLEM		6	31.5%
NON-PROBLEM		11	57.8%
UNDEFINED		2	10.5%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		53	10.6%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(	500)	
1 DWI		365	73.0%
2 DWI		99	19.8%
3 DWI		22	4.4%
4 DWI		7	1.4%
5+ DWI		4	0.8%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.35	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		133	26.6%
3-4		21	4.2%
5-6		3	0.6%
7-8		2	0.4%
9 UP		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		.54	
1 ACCIDENT		34	6.8%
2 ACCIDENTS		5	1.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.08	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	7)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		3	42.8%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		1	14.2%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		3	42.8%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		9.42	
1-2 FELONIES		2	28.5%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.28	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	14.2%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	14.2%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		2	28.5%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		7.57	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID

1	99	317 DAYS
2	44	187 DAYS
3	21	94 DAYS
4	12	45 DAYS
5	5	39 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID

1	96	328 DAYS
2	48	189 DAYS
3	24	96 DAYS
4	12	45 DAYS
5	5	39 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID

1	96	328 DAYS
2	48	189 DAYS
3	24	96 DAYS
4	12	45 DAYS
5	5	39 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

WITHHELD JUDGMENT 1972

SAMPLE SIZE :		140	
SEX	N=(	108)	
MALES		99	91.6%
FEMALES		9	8.3%
HEIGHT	N=(	101)	
AVERAGE HEIGHT		68.9	
WEIGHT	N=(	101)	
AVERAGE WEIGHT		162.2	
AGE	N=(	134)	
AVERAGE AGE		36.6	
AGE 19 OR LESS		9	6.7%
AGE 20 - 24		31	23.1%
AGE 25 - 29		22	16.4%
AGE 30 - 34		12	8.9%
AGE 35 - 39		6	4.4%
AGE 40 - 44		7	5.2%
AGE 45 - 49		14	10.4%
AGE 50 - 59		19	14.1%
AGE 60 AND OVER		14	10.4%
RACE	N=(	19)	
WHITE		15	78.9%
BLACK		0	0.0%
AMERICAN INDIAN		2	10.5%
MEXICAN		2	10.5%
ORIENTAL		0	0.0%
LATIN		0	0.0%
OTHER RACES		0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	N=(	19)	
FULL-TIME		13	68.4%
PART-TIME		1	5.2%
NOT EMPLOYED		4	21.0%
HOUSEWIFE		1	5.2%
STUDENTS		0	0.0%
RETIRED		0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE	N=(	19)	
UNEMPLOYED		2	10.5%
PROF / TECH		3	15.7%
CLERICAL / SALES		2	10.5%
SERVICES		2	10.5%
AGRICULTURE		0	0.0%
PROCESSING		2	10.5%
MACHINE TRADES		1	5.2%
FABRICATION / REPAIR		1	5.2%
STRUCTURAL		2	10.5%
OTHER		4	21.0%

REHABILITATION DATA	N=(140)		
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		8	5.7%
ATTENDED DICP		8	5.7%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		10	7.1%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(10)		
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		1	10.0%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		0	0.0%
5-9		8	80.0%
10-14		1	10.0%
15-19		0	0.0%
20-UP		0	0.0%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(19)		
MARRIED		10	52.6%
SINGLE		4	21.0%
DIVORCED		1	5.2%
WIDOWED		0	0.0%
SEPERATED		3	15.7%
OTHER		1	5.2%
EDUCATION	N=(18)		
AVERAGE YEARS		11.3	
1-6		0	10.4%
7-9		3	16.6%
10		3	16.6%
11		3	16.6%
12		6	33.3%
13		0	0.0%
14		2	11.1%
15		1	5.5%
16		0	0.0%
17 AND UP		0	0.0%
INCOME	N=(19)		
LESS THAN $4000		4	21.0%
4000-5999		5	26.3%
6000-7999		5	26.3%
8000-9999		3	15.7%
10000-11999		1	5.2%
12000-13999		0	0.0%
14000-15999		0	0.0%
16000-17999		0	0.0%
18000-19999		0	0.0%
20000-UP		1	5.2%
BAC DATA	N=(25)		
AVERAGE BAC		.137%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.149%	
NEGATIVE		2	8.0%
.01 - .04		0	0.0%
.05 - .09		4	16.0%
.10 - .14		9	36.0%
.15 - .19		6	24.0%
.20 - .24		2	8.0%
.25 +		2	8.0%

REFUSED TEST	N=(140)		
	ONCE	7	5.0%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%
DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(6)		
	AVERAGE ALCADD	16.1	
	1-11	2	33.3%
	12-19	3	50.0%
	20-29	0	0.0%
	30-39	1	16.6%
	40-49	0	0.0%
	50-UP	0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(16)		
	PROBLEM	2	12.5%
	NON-PROBLEM	14	87.5%
	UNDEFINED	0	0.0%
	EST. PROB. DRINKERS	10	7.1%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(140)		
	1 DWI	113	80.7%
	2 DWI	22	15.7%
	3 DWI	4	2.8%
	4 DWI	0	0.0%
	5+ DWI	0	0.0%
	AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.20	
	1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	40	28.5%
	3-4	13	9.2%
	5-6	4	2.8%
	7-8	1	0.7%
	9 UP	0	0.0%
	AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.90	
	1 ACCIDENT	23	16.4%
	2 ACCIDENTS	2	1.4%
	3 ACCIDENTS	1	0.7%
	4 OR MORE	0	0.0%
	AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.21	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(6)		
	1-2 MISDEMEANORS	2	33.3%
	3-4 MISDEMEANORS	2	33.3%
	5+ MISDEMEANORS	2	33.3%
	AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.16	
	1-2 FELONIES	0	0.0%
	3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%
	5+ FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO FELONIES	.00	
	1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	3	50.0%
	3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	0	0.0%
	5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	0	0.0%
	AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.00	
	1-2 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	22	284 DAYS
	2	8	63 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	22	284 DAYS
	2	6	63 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	22	284 DAYS
	2	8	63 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

ACQUITTED 1972

	SAMPLE SIZE :	10	
SEX		N=(9)	
	MALES	9	100.0%
	FEMALES	0	0.0%
HEIGHT		N=(9)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.3	
WEIGHT		N=(9)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	156.7	
AGE		N=(9)	
	AVERAGE AGE	41.2	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	0	0.0%
	AGE 20 - 24	2	22.2%
	AGE 25 - 29	0	0.0%
	AGE 30 - 34	3	33.3%
	AGE 35 - 39	0	0.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	0	0.0%
	AGE 45 - 49	0	0.0%
	AGE 50 - 59	3	33.3%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	1	11.1%
RACE		N=(3)	
	WHITE	3	100.0%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0.0%
	MEXICAN	0	0.0%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(3)	
	FULL-TIME	2	66.6%
	PART-TIME	0	0.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	0	0.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	0	0.0%
	RETIRED	1	33.3%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(3)	
	UNEMPLOYED	1	33.3%
	PROF / TECH	1	33.3%
	CLERICAL / SALES	0	0.0%
	SERVICES	0	0.0%
	AGRICULTURE	0	0.0%
	PROCESSING	0	0.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	1	33.3%
	STRUCTURAL	0	0.0%
	OTHER	0	0.0%

REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	10)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		2	20.0%
ATTENDED DICP		0	0.0%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	3)	
MARRIED		3	100.0%
SINGLE		0	0.0%
DIVORCED		0	0.0%
WIDOWED		0	0.0%
SEPERATED		0	0.0%
OTHER		0	0.0%
EDUCATION	N=(	3)	
AVERAGE YEARS		11.3	
1-6		0	11.1%
7-9		1	33.3%
10		0	0.0%
11		0	0.0%
12		0	0.0%
13		2	66.6%
14		0	0.0%
15		0	0.0%
16		0	0.0%
17 AND UP		0	0.0%
INCOME	N=(	3)	
LESS THAN $4000		0	0.0%
4000-5999		2	66.6%
6000-7999		1	33.3%
8000-9999		0	0.0%
10000-11999		0	0.0%
12000-13999		0	0.0%
14000-15999		0	0.0%
16000-17999		0	0.0%
18000-19999		0	0.0%
20000-UP		0	0.0%
BAC DATA	N=(	10)	
AVERAGE BAC		.138%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.172%	
NEGATIVE		2	20.0%
.01 - .04		0	0.0%
.05 - .09		1	10.0%
.10 - .14		2	20.0%
.15 - .19		2	20.0%
.20 - .24		2	20.0%
.25 +		1	10.0%
REFUSED TEST	N=(	10)	
ONCE		2	20.0%
TWICE		0	0.0%
3 OR MORE		0	0.0%

DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	3)	
PROBLEM		1	33.3%
NON-PROBLEM		2	66.6%
UNDEFINED		0	0.0%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		2	20.0%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(	10)	
1 DWI		7	70.0%
2 DWI		1	10.0%
3 DWI		0	0.0%
4 DWI		0	0.0%
5+ DWI		1	10.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.40	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		3	30.0%
3-4		1	10.0%
5-6		0	0.0%
7-8		0	0.0%
9 UP		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		.80	
1 ACCIDENT		3	30.0%
2 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.30	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	1)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		1	100.0%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		4.00	
1-2 FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.00	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		.00	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID
1 1 64 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID
1 1 64 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID
1 1 64 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

1974 REFERRED

SAMPLE SIZE :		500	
SEX		N=(402)	
	MALES	347	86.3%
	FEMALES	55	13.6%
HEIGHT		N=(403)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.9	
WEIGHT		N=(403)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	164.1	
AGE		N=(408)	
	AVERAGE AGE	36.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	33	8.0%
	AGE 20 - 24	73	17.8%
	AGE 25 - 29	57	13.9%
	AGE 30 - 34	40	9.8%
	AGE 35 - 39	39	9.5%
	AGE 40 - 44	48	11.7%
	AGE 45 - 49	41	10.0%
	AGE 50 - 59	56	13.7%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	21	5.1%
RACE		N=(458)	
	WHITE	418	91.2%
	BLACK	2	0.4%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	17	3.7%
	MEXICAN	19	4.1%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.2%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.2%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(460)	
	FULL-TIME	352	76.5%
	PART-TIME	25	5.4%
	NOT EMPLOYED	46	10.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	11	2.3%
	STUDENTS	17	3.6%
	RETIRED	9	1.9%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(454)	
	UNEMPLOYED	51	11.2%
	PROF / TECH	45	9.9%
	CLERICAL / SALES	48	10.5%
	SERVICES	44	9.6%
	AGRICULTURE	29	6.3%
	PROCESSING	47	10.3%
	MACHINE TRADES	15	3.3%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	24	5.2%
	STRUCTURAL	27	5.9%
	OTHER	124	27.3%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(306)		
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.3	
	1	15	4.9%
	2	13	4.2%
	3	11	3.5%
	4	10	3.2%
	5	11	3.5%
	6-10	28	9.1%
	11-15	16	5.2%
	16-20	49	16.0%
	21 AND OVER	153	50.0%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(500)		
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	35	7.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	31	6.2%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	271	54.2%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(271)		
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	4	1.4%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	53	19.5%
	5-9	139	51.2%
	10-14	57	21.0%
	15-19	9	3.3%
	20-UP	9	3.3%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(458)		
	MARRIED	208	45.4%
	SINGLE	117	25.5%
	DIVORCED	90	19.6%
	WIDOWED	18	3.9%
	SEPERATED	23	5.0%
	OTHER	2	0.4%
DEPENDENTS	N=(335)		
	0	124	37.0%
	1	64	19.1%
	2	54	16.1%
	3	35	10.4%
	4	32	9.5%
	5	14	4.1%
	6	5	1.4%
	7	5	1.4%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	2	0.5%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(314)		
	PROTESTANT	129	41.0%
	CATHOLIC	67	21.3%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	46	14.6%
	OTHER	72	22.9%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(175)	
	AVERAGE	13.0	
	1	14	8.0%
	2	12	6.8%
	3	7	4.0%
	4	14	8.0%
	5-10	42	24.0%
	11-15	24	13.7%
	16-20	16	9.1%
	20+	46	26.2%
EDUCATION		N=(456)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.4	
	1-6	7	5.1%
	7-9	84	18.4%
	10	43	9.4%
	11	45	9.8%
	12	178	39.0%
	13	27	5.9%
	14	34	7.4%
	15	11	2.4%
	16	22	4.8%
	17 AND UP	5	1.0%
INCOME		N=(444)	
	LESS THAN $4000	117	26.3%
	4000-5999	96	21.6%
	6000-7999	86	19.3%
	8000-9999	56	12.6%
	10000-11999	43	9.6%
	12000-13999	19	4.2%
	14000-15999	11	2.4%
	16000-17999	3	0.6%
	18000-19999	6	1.3%
	20000-UP	7	1.5%
BAC DATA		N=(360)	
AVERAGE BAC		.148%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.153%	
	NEGATIVE	11	3.0%
	.01 - .04	1	0.2%
	.05 - .09	29	8.0%
	.10 - .14	136	37.7%
	.15 - .19	123	34.1%
	.20 - .24	48	13.3%
	.25 +	12	3.3%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	25	5.0%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

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DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(240)		
	AVERAGE ALCADD	9.1	
	1-11	179	74.5%
	12-19	49	20.4%
	20-29	9	3.7%
	30-39	3	1.2%
	40-49	0	0.0%
	50-UP	0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(401)		
	PROBLEM	76	18.9%
	NON-PROBLEM	296	73.8%
	UNDEFINED	29	7.2%
	EST. PROB. DRINKERS	91	18.2%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		
	1 DWI	375	75.0%
	2 DWI	89	17.8%
	3 DWI	29	5.8%
	4 DWI	3	0.6%
	5+ DWI	1	0.2%
	AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.31	
	1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	154	30.8%
	3-4	46	9.2%
	5-6	16	3.2%
	7-8	6	1.2%
	9 UP	1	0.2%
	AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.01	
	1 ACCIDENT	113	22.6%
	2 ACCIDENTS	23	4.6%
	3 ACCIDENTS	6	1.2%
	4 OR MORE	3	0.6%
	AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.37	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(154)		
	1-2 MISDEMEANORS	90	58.4%
	3-4 MISDEMEANORS	36	23.3%
	5+ MISDEMEANORS	28	18.1%
	AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	2.99	
	1-2 FELONIES	6	3.8%
	3-4 FELONIES	1	0.6%
	5+ FELONIES	1	0.6%
	AVG NO FELONIES	.09	
	1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	47	30.5%
	3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	2	1.2%
	5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	4	2.5%
	AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	.61	
	1-2 A/R FELONIES	1	0.6%
	3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.01	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	89	297 DAYS
2	58	142 DAYS
3	9	289 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	73	280 DAYS
2	78	130 DAYS
3	27	155 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	73	280 DAYS
2	78	130 DAYS
3	27	155 DAYS
ASAP RECIDIVISM	54	238 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

1974 NOT REFERRED

	SAMPLE SIZE :	500	
SEX		N=(363)	
	MALES	337	92.8%
	FEMALES	26	7.1%
HEIGHT		N=(345)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.8	
WEIGHT		N=(345)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	163.6	
AGE		N=(445)	
	AVERAGE AGE	37.5	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	32	7.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	62	13.9%
	AGE 25 - 29	74	16.6%
	AGE 30 - 34	38	8.5%
	AGE 35 - 39	47	10.5%
	AGE 40 - 44	44	9.8%
	AGE 45 - 49	49	11.0%
	AGE 50 - 59	67	15.0%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	32	7.1%
RACE		N=(117)	
	WHITE	102	87.1%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	10	8.5%
	MEXICAN	5	4.2%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(118)	
	FULL-TIME	80	67.7%
	PART-TIME	8	6.7%
	NOT EMPLOYED	16	13.5%
	HOUSEWIFE	2	1.6%
	STUDENTS	4	3.3%
	RETIRED	8	6.7%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(118)	
	UNEMPLOYED	14	11.8%
	PROF / TECH	9	7.6%
	CLERICAL / SALES	9	7.6%
	SERVICES	13	11.0%
	AGRICULTURE	10	8.4%
	PROCESSING	13	11.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	2	1.6%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	7	5.9%
	STRUCTURAL	9	7.6%
	OTHER	32	27.1%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	70)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		23.6	
1		3	4.2%
2		5	7.1%
3		2	2.8%
4		2	2.8%
5		2	2.8%
6-10		4	5.7%
11-15		6	8.5%
16-20		14	20.0%
21 AND OVER		32	45.7%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	500)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		53	10.6%
ATTENDED DICP		71	14.2%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		68	13.6%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	68)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		1	1.4%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		18	26.4%
5-9		26	38.2%
10-14		16	23.5%
15-19		2	2.9%
20-UP		5	7.3%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	118)	
MARRIED		59	50.0%
SINGLE		34	28.8%
DIVORCED		13	11.0%
WIDOWED		8	6.7%
SEPERATED		4	3.3%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	76)	
0		27	35.5%
1		17	22.3%
2		12	15.7%
3		7	9.2%
4		10	13.1%
5		1	1.3%
6		1	1.3%
7		1	1.3%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	72)	
PROTESTANT		27	37.5%
CATHOLIC		15	20.8%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		14	19.4%
OTHER		16	22.2%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(41)	
	AVERAGE	12.0	
	1	6	14.6%
	2	9	21.9%
	3	4	9.7%
	4	1	2.4%
	5-10	6	14.6%
	11-15	0	0.0%
	16-20	4	9.7%
	20+	11	26.8%
EDUCATION		N=(116)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.1	
	1-6	7	7.1%
	7-9	18	15.5%
	10	10	8.6%
	11	13	11.2%
	12	44	37.9%
	13	8	6.8%
	14	8	6.8%
	15	3	2.5%
	16	3	2.5%
	17 AND UP	2	1.7%
INCOME		N=(114)	
	LESS THAN $4000	33	28.9%
	4000-5999	19	16.6%
	6000-7999	21	18.4%
	8000-9999	18	15.7%
	10000-11999	10	8.7%
	12000-13999	5	4.3%
	14000-15999	2	1.7%
	16000-17999	1	0.8%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	5	4.3%
BAC DATA		N=(233)	
AVERAGE BAC		.154%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.157%	
	NEGATIVE	4	1.7%
	.01 - .04	3	1.2%
	.05 - .09	29	12.4%
	.10 - .14	66	28.3%
	.15 - .19	78	33.4%
	.20 - .24	35	15.0%
	.25 +	18	7.7%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	20	4.0%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(60)		
AVERAGE ALCADD		13.1	
1-11		30	50.0%
12-19		19	31.6%
20-29		8	13.3%
30-39		2	3.3%
40-49		1	1.6%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(107)		
PROBLEM		45	42.0%
NON-PROBLEM		55	51.4%
UNDEFINED		7	6.5%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		95	19.0%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(500)		
1 DWI		330	66.0%
2 DWI		113	22.6%
3 DWI		32	6.4%
4 DWI		19	3.8%
5+ DWI		5	1.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.51	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		155	31.0%
3-4		40	8.0%
5-6		10	2.0%
7-8		8	1.6%
9 UP		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		.94	
1 ACCIDENT		67	13.4%
2 ACCIDENTS		20	4.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		5	1.0%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.24	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(35)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		18	51.4%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		8	22.8%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		9	25.7%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.34	
1-2 FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.00	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		9	25.7%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		5	14.2%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	2.8%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.05	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	113	281 DAYS
	2	64	215 DAYS
	3	57	118 DAYS
	4	12	73 DAYS
	5	11	34 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	102	309 DAYS
	2	74	197 DAYS
	3	66	102 DAYS
	4	20	83 DAYS
	5	16	37 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	102	309 DAYS
	2	74	197 DAYS
	3	66	102 DAYS
	4	20	83 DAYS
	5	16	37 DAYS
	ASAP RECIDIVISM	68	240 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

BASELINE DWIS

SAMPLE SIZE :		400	
SEX		N=(253)	
	MALES	229	90.5%
	FEMALES	24	9.4%
HEIGHT		N=(232)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.0	
WEIGHT		N=(232)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	165.9	
AGE		N=(390)	
	AVERAGE AGE	39.4	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	4	1.0%
	AGE 20 - 24	46	11.7%
	AGE 25 - 29	70	17.9%
	AGE 30 - 34	53	13.5%
	AGE 35 - 39	42	10.7%
	AGE 40 - 44	32	8.2%
	AGE 45 - 49	43	11.0%
	AGE 50 - 59	66	16.9%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	34	8.7%
RACE		N=(1)	
	WHITE	0	0.0%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	1	100.0%
	MEXICAN	0	0.0%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(1)	
	FULL-TIME	0	0.0%
	PART-TIME	0	0.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	1	100.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	0	0.0%
	RETIRED	0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(1)	
	UNEMPLOYED	1	100.0%
	PROF / TECH	0	0.0%
	CLERICAL / SALES	0	0.0%
	SERVICES	0	0.0%
	AGRICULTURE	0	0.0%
	PROCESSING	0	0.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	0	0.0%
	STRUCTURAL	0	0.0%
	OTHER	0	0.0%

REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	12	3.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	7	1.7%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(1)	
	MARRIED	1	100.0%
	SINGLE	0	0.0%
	DIVORCED	0	0.0%
	WIDOWED	0	0.0%
	SEPERATED	0	0.0%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
EDUCATION		N=(1)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.0	
	1-6	0	8.7%
	7-9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11	1	100.0%
	12	0	0.0%
	13	0	0.0%
	14	0	0.0%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	0	0.0%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(1)	
	LESS THAN $4000	0	0.0%
	4000-5999	1	100.0%
	6000-7999	0	0.0%
	8000-9999	0	0.0%
	10000-11999	0	0.0%
	12000-13999	0	0.0%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(68)	
AVERAGE BAC		.197%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.197%	
	NEGATIVE	0	0.0%
	.01 - .04	1	1.4%
	.05 - .09	3	4.4%
	.10 - .14	12	17.6%
	.15 - .19	23	33.8%
	.20 - .24	13	19.1%
	.25 +	16	23.5%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	10	2.5%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	1)	
PROBLEM		0	0.0%
NON-PROBLEM		1	100.0%
UNDEFINED		0	0.0%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		20	5.0%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		327	81.7%
2 DWI		67	16.7%
3 DWI		5	1.2%
4 DWI		0	0.0%
5+ DWI		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.20	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		84	21.0%
3-4		21	5.2%
5-6		1	0.2%
7-8		0	0.0%
9 UP		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		.45	
1 ACCIDENT		14	3.5%
2 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.03	

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

YEAR 1 OPERATIONAL DWIS

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(297)	
	MALES	267	89.8%
	FEMALES	30	10.1%
HEIGHT		N=(293)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.7	
WEIGHT		N=(293)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	165.1	
AGE		N=(322)	
	AVERAGE AGE	38.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	19	5.9%
	AGE 20 - 24	48	14.9%
	AGE 25 - 29	48	14.9%
	AGE 30 - 34	28	8.6%
	AGE 35 - 39	34	10.5%
	AGE 40 - 44	29	9.0%
	AGE 45 - 49	41	12.7%
	AGE 50 - 59	50	15.5%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	25	7.7%
RACE		N=(164)	
	WHITE	135	82.3%
	BLACK	1	0.6%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	13	7.9%
	MEXICAN	13	7.9%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.6%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.6%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(166)	
	FULL-TIME	121	72.8%
	PART-TIME	8	4.8%
	NOT EMPLOYED	18	10.8%
	HOUSEWIFE	3	1.8%
	STUDENTS	7	4.2%
	RETIRED	9	5.4%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(165)	
	UNEMPLOYED	20	12.1%
	PROF / TECH	14	8.4%
	CLERICAL / SALES	12	7.2%
	SERVICES	19	11.5%
	AGRICULTURE	14	8.4%
	PROCESSING	21	12.7%
	MACHINE TRADES	7	4.2%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	9	5.4%
	STRUCTURAL	8	4.8%
	OTHER	41	24.8%

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	80)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		23.9	
1		2	2.5%
2		4	5.0%
3		2	2.5%
4		2	2.5%
5		2	2.5%
6-10		10	12.5%
11-15		8	10.0%
16-20		11	13.7%
21 AND OVER		39	48.7%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	400)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		39	9.7%
ATTENDED DICP		44	11.0%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		73	18.2%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	73)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		3	4.1%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		19	26.0%
5-9		31	42.4%
10-14		14	19.1%
15-19		3	4.1%
20-UP		3	4.1%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	165)	
MARRIED		73	44.2%
SINGLE		43	26.0%
DIVORCED		27	16.3%
WIDOWED		10	6.0%
SEPERATED		11	6.6%
OTHER		1	0.6%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	90)	
0		30	33.3%
1		22	24.4%
2		11	12.2%
3		10	11.1%
4		6	6.6%
5		5	5.5%
6		5	5.5%
7		1	1.1%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		0	0.0%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	81)	
PROTESTANT		26	32.0%
CATHOLIC		15	18.5%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		14	17.2%
OTHER		26	32.0%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(51)	
	AVERAGE	13.1	
	1	6	11.7%
	2	6	11.7%
	3	3	5.8%
	4	3	5.8%
	5-10	10	19.6%
	11-15	2	3.9%
	16-20	5	9.8%
	20+	16	31.3%
EDUCATION		N=(164)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.1	
	1-6	9	7.7%
	7-9	27	16.4%
	10	23	14.0%
	11	13	7.9%
	12	58	35.3%
	13	13	7.9%
	14	10	6.0%
	15	1	0.6%
	16	7	4.2%
	17 AND UP	3	1.8%
INCOME		N=(163)	
	LESS THAN $4000	54	33.1%
	4000-5999	38	23.3%
	6000-7999	26	15.9%
	8000-9999	21	12.8%
	10000-11999	10	6.1%
	12000-13999	5	3.0%
	14000-15999	2	1.2%
	16000-17999	2	1.2%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	5	3.0%
BAC DATA		N=(224)	
AVERAGE BAC		.158%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.161%	
	NEGATIVE	3	1.3%
	.01 - .04	3	1.3%
	.05 - .09	23	10.2%
	.10 - .14	65	29.0%
	.15 - .19	73	32.5%
	.20 - .24	41	18.3%
	.25 +	16	7.1%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	22	5.5%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(57)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	11.5		
1-11	36	63.1%	
12-19	11	19.2%	
20-29	7	12.2%	
30-39	2	3.5%	
40-49	1	1.7%	
50-UP	0	0.0%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(135)		
PROBLEM	42	31.1%	
NON-PROBLEM	78	57.7%	
UNDEFINED	15	11.1%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	90	22.5%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		
1 DWI	267	66.7%	
2 DWI	99	24.7%	
3 DWI	21	5.2%	
4 DWI	11	2.7%	
5+ DWI	2	0.5%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.46		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	137	34.2%	
3-4	25	6.2%	
5-6	14	3.5%	
7-8	3	0.7%	
9 UP	1	0.2%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.95		
1 ACCIDENT	75	18.7%	
2 ACCIDENTS	19	4.7%	
3 ACCIDENTS	12	3.0%	
4 OR MORE	1	0.2%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.38		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(66)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	29	43.9%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	13	19.6%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	24	36.3%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	5.21		
1-2 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ FELONIES	2	3.0%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.15		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	18	27.2%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	3	4.5%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	6	9.0%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.43		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	1	1.5%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.01		

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID

1	99	322 DAYS
2	42	177 DAYS
3	33	96 DAYS

AVG DAYS TC TYPE 2 RECID

1	87	368 DAYS
2	58	141 DAYS
3	42	97 DAYS
4	4	81 DAYS
5	10	54 DAYS

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID

1	87	368 DAYS
2	58	141 DAYS
3	42	97 DAYS
4	4	81 DAYS
5	10	54 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

YEAR 2 OPERATIONAL DWIS

SAMPLE SIZE :		400	
SEX		N=(289)	
	MALES	268	92.7%
	FEMALES	21	7.2%
HEIGHT		N=(281)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.0	
WEIGHT		N=(281)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	165.0	
AGE		N=(343)	
	AVERAGE AGE	35.0	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	45	13.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	51	14.8%
	AGE 25 - 29	56	16.3%
	AGE 30 - 34	29	8.4%
	AGE 35 - 39	38	11.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	30	8.7%
	AGE 45 - 49	29	8.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	46	13.4%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	19	5.5%
RACE		N=(170)	
	WHITE	151	88.8%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	11	6.4%
	MEXICAN	8	4.7%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(171)	
	FULL-TIME	121	70.7%
	PART-TIME	12	7.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	23	13.4%
	HOUSEWIFE	1	0.5%
	STUDENTS	8	4.6%
	RETIRED	6	3.5%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(168)	
	UNEMPLOYED	16	9.5%
	PROF / TECH	7	4.1%
	CLERICAL / SALES	11	6.5%
	SERVICES	21	12.5%
	AGRICULTURE	16	9.5%
	PROCESSING	21	12.5%
	MACHINE TRADES	9	5.3%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	10	5.9%
	STRUCTURAL	11	6.5%
	OTHER	46	27.3%

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(149)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	22.3	
	1	9	6.0%
	2	7	4.6%
	3	2	1.3%
	4	4	2.6%
	5	4	2.6%
	6-10	13	8.7%
	11-15	10	6.7%
	16-20	19	12.7%
	21 AND OVER	81	54.3%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	34	8.5%
	ATTENDED DICP	31	7.7%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	75	18.7%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(75)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	2.6%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	20	26.6%
	5-9	34	45.3%
	10-14	16	21.3%
	15-19	1	1.3%
	20-UP	2	2.6%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(170)	
	MARRIED	79	46.4%
	SINGLE	46	27.0%
	DIVORCED	28	16.4%
	WIDOWED	5	2.9%
	SEPERATED	10	5.8%
	OTHER	2	1.1%
DEPENDENTS		N=(158)	
	0	54	34.1%
	1	28	17.7%
	2	24	15.1%
	3	20	12.6%
	4	16	10.1%
	5	7	4.4%
	6	2	1.2%
	7	2	1.2%
	8	4	2.5%
	9	1	0.6%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(153)	
	PROTESTANT	55	35.9%
	CATHOLIC	30	19.6%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	30	19.6%
	OTHER	38	24.8%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(82)	
	AVERAGE	10.0	
	1	14	17.0%
	2	11	13.4%
	3	4	4.8%
	4	6	7.3%
	5-10	17	20.7%
	11-15	8	9.7%
	16-20	9	10.9%
	20+	13	15.8%
EDUCATION		N=(167)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.4	
	1-6	3	5.5%
	7-9	31	18.5%
	10	16	9.5%
	11	15	8.9%
	12	63	37.7%
	13	10	5.9%
	14	16	9.5%
	15	5	2.9%
	16	5	2.9%
	17 AND UP	3	1.7%
INCOME		N=(163)	
	LESS THAN $4000	43	26.3%
	4000-5999	35	21.4%
	6000-7999	29	17.7%
	8000-9999	25	15.3%
	10000-11999	14	8.5%
	12000-13999	7	4.2%
	14000-15999	4	2.4%
	16000-17999	1	0.6%
	18000-19999	1	0.6%
	20000-UP	4	2.4%
BAC DATA		N=(240)	
AVERAGE BAC		.148%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.150%	
	NEGATIVE	2	0.8%
	.01 - .04	2	0.8%
	.05 - .09	34	14.1%
	.10 - .14	79	32.9%
	.15 - .19	77	32.0%
	.20 - .24	33	13.7%
	.25 +	13	5.4%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	11	2.7%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(103)		
AVERAGE ALCADD		12.0	
1-11		59	57.2%
12-19		28	27.1%
20-29		11	10.6%
30-39		4	3.8%
40-49		1	0.9%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(160)		
PROBLEM		70	43.7%
NON-PROBLEM		77	48.1%
UNDEFINED		13	8.1%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		90	22.5%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		
1 DWI		283	70.7%
2 DWI		76	19.0%
3 DWI		26	6.5%
4 DWI		10	2.5%
5+ DWI		5	1.2%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.45	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		109	27.2%
3-4		42	10.5%
5-6		13	3.2%
7-8		6	1.5%
9 UP		3	0.7%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.08	
1 ACCIDENT		69	17.2%
2 ACCIDENTS		21	5.2%
3 ACCIDENTS		6	1.5%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.32	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(46)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		27	58.6%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		12	26.0%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		7	15.2%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.19	
1-2 FELONIES		1	2.1%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.02	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		19	41.3%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		4	8.6%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	2.1%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.36	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	76	423 DAYS
2	52	275 DAYS
3	30	154 DAYS
4	16	69 DAYS
5	6	41 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	67	481 DAYS
2	56	274 DAYS
3	42	110 DAYS
4	20	87 DAYS
5	16	44 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	67	481 DAYS
2	56	274 DAYS
3	42	110 DAYS
4	20	87 DAYS
5	16	44 DAYS

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

YEAR 3 OPERATIONAL DWI's

SAMPLE SIZE :		500	
SEX		N=(300)	
	MALES	268	89.3%
	FEMALES	32	10.6%
HEIGHT		N=(291)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.0	
WEIGHT		N=(291)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	160.3	
AGE		N=(415)	
	AVERAGE AGE	33.0	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	71	17.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	76	18.3%
	AGE 25 - 29	65	15.6%
	AGE 30 - 34	42	10.1%
	AGE 35 - 39	28	6.7%
	AGE 40 - 44	37	8.9%
	AGE 45 - 49	32	7.7%
	AGE 50 - 59	47	11.3%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	17	4.0%
RACE		N=(126)	
	WHITE	105	83.3%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	12	9.5%
	MEXICAN	8	6.3%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.7%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(125)	
	FULL-TIME	87	69.6%
	PART-TIME	6	4.8%
	NOT EMPLOYED	24	19.2%
	HOUSEWIFE	2	1.6%
	STUDENTS	3	2.4%
	RETIRED	3	2.4%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(122)	
	UNEMPLOYED	19	15.5%
	PROF / TECH	11	9.0%
	CLERICAL / SALES	2	1.6%
	SERVICES	22	18.0%
	AGRICULTURE	13	10.6%
	PROCESSING	10	8.1%
	MACHINE TRADES	8	6.5%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	11	9.0%
	STRUCTURAL	4	3.2%
	OTHER	22	18.0%

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(105)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.1	
	1	8	7.6%
	2	5	4.7%
	3	3	2.8%
	4	5	4.7%
	5	1	0.9%
	6-10	16	15.2%
	11-15	10	9.5%
	16-20	11	10.4%
	21 AND OVER	46	43.8%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(500)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	30	6.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	49	9.8%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOCL	65	13.0%
CCURT ALCOHCL SCHOCL DATA		N=(65)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	1	1.5%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	27	41.5%
	5-9	26	40.0%
	10-14	9	13.8%
	15-19	0	0.0%
	20-UP	2	3.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(126)	
	MARRIED	62	49.2%
	SINGLE	38	30.1%
	DIVORCED	14	11.1%
	WIDOWED	3	2.3%
	SEPERATED	9	7.1%
	CTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(113)	
	0	33	29.2%
	1	29	25.6%
	2	12	10.6%
	3	12	10.6%
	4	14	12.3%
	5	5	4.4%
	6	2	1.7%
	7	2	1.7%
	8	3	2.6%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	1	0.8%
RELIGICN		N=(106)	
	PRCTESTANT	34	32.0%
	CATHCLIC	30	28.3%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMCN	20	18.8%
	CTHER	22	20.7%

YEARS MARRIED		N=(57)	
	AVERAGE	12.5	
	1	7	12.2%
	2	4	7.0%
	3	5	8.7%
	4	3	5.2%
	5-10	13	22.8%
	11-15	7	12.2%
	16-20	4	7.0%
	20+	14	24.5%
EDUCATION		N=(126)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.0	
	1-6	6	4.0%
	7-9	28	22.2%
	10	6	4.7%
	11	16	12.6%
	12	51	40.4%
	13	4	3.1%
	14	4	3.1%
	15	3	2.3%
	16	7	5.5%
	17 AND UP	1	0.7%
INCOME		N=(125)	
	LESS THAN $4000	40	32.0%
	4000-5999	24	19.2%
	6000-7999	18	14.4%
	8000-9999	17	13.6%
	10000-11999	9	7.2%
	12000-13999	4	3.2%
	14000-15999	4	3.2%
	16000-17999	2	1.6%
	18000-19999	3	2.4%
	20000-UP	4	3.2%
BAC DATA		N=(298)	
AVERAGE BAC		.152%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.153%	
	NEGATIVE	3	1.0%
	.01 - .04	4	1.3%
	.05 - .09	37	12.4%
	.10 - .14	97	32.5%
	.15 - .19	87	29.1%
	.20 - .24	51	17.1%
	.25 +	19	6.3%
REFUSED TEST		N=(500)	
	ONCE	22	4.4%
	TWICE	3	0.6%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(104)		
AVERAGE ALCAID		12.0	
1-11		61	58.6%
12-19		29	27.8%
20-29		12	11.5%
30-39		1	0.9%
40-49		1	0.9%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(123)		
PROBLEM		65	52.8%
NON-PROBLEM		45	36.5%
UNDEFINED		13	10.5%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		100	20.0%
VIOLATIONS ON ADP	N=(500)		
1 DWI		359	71.8%
2 DWI		90	18.0%
3 DWI		27	5.4%
4 DWI		6	1.2%
5+ DWI		17	3.4%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.47	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		110	22.0%
3-4		35	7.0%
5-6		20	4.0%
7-8		14	2.8%
9 UP		2	0.4%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		.97	
1 ACCIDENT		76	15.2%
2 ACCIDENTS		25	5.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		4	0.8%
4 OR MORE		1	0.2%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.28	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(22)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		8	36.3%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		6	27.2%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		8	36.3%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		7.00	
1-2 FELONIES		1	4.5%
3-4 FELONIES		1	4.5%
5+ FELONIES		2	9.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		1.77	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		6	27.2%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		3	13.6%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		4	18.1%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		3.13	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.00	

AVG DAYS TC TYPE 1 RECID

1	90	351 DAYS
2	54	274 DAYS
3	18	138 DAYS
4	48	126 DAYS
5	27	79 DAYS

AVG DAYS TC TYPE 2 RECID

1	83	376 DAYS
2	56	248 DAYS
3	36	141 DAYS
4	44	130 DAYS
5	32	75 DAYS

AVG DAYS TC TYPE 3 RECID

1	83	376 DAYS
2	56	248 DAYS
3	36	141 DAYS
4	44	130 DAYS
5	32	75 DAYS

RAW DATA FOR ANALYSIS OF

AVERAGE JAIL SENTENCE

	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
1972	90	7,406.32
	2	3.76
	10	36.72
	10	36.72
	4	0
	20	257.92
	30	679.12
	8	16.48
	30	679.12
	15	122.32
	6	4.24
	6	4.24
	4	0
	10	36.72
	90	7,406.32
71 No Jail	0	1,102.17
Σ =	335	17,792.17
$\bar{x}$ = 3.94		
σ = 14.38		
1974	30	424.36
	10	.36
	14	21.16
	60	2,560.36
	7	5.76
	30	424.36
	180	29,104.36
	10	.36
	180	29,104.36
	2	54.76
	5	19.36
	30	424.36
	8	1.96
	30	424.36
	10	.36
49 No Jail	0	4,329.64
Σ =	601	66,900.24
$\bar{x}$ = 9.4		
σ - 32.33		

CONVICTED DWI - 1975
RAW DATA FOR AVERAGE JAIL SENTENCE

10
180
20
30
90
30
10
90
10
30
5
3

56 @ 0 - No Jail

$N = 68$

$\Sigma x = 508$

$\overline{x} = 74.71$

$\Sigma(x-\overline{x}) = 44,579.93$

Variance = 655.59

Std. Dev. = 25.60

WITHHELD JUDGMENT FINE AMOUNTS

1972	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	150.00	1,736.39
	100.00	69.39
	100.00	69.39
	100.00	69.39
	0.00	11,735.39
	250.00	20,070.39
	0.00	11,735.39
	100.00	69.39
	0.00	11,735.39
	0.00	11,735.39
	250.00	20,070.39
	250.00	20,070.39
Σ	1,300.00	109,166.68
$\bar{x}$ =	108.33	
Var =	9,924.24	
σ =	99.62	
N =	12	

WITHHELD JUDGMENT FINE AMOUNTS

1973	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	100.00	40.58
	40.00	4,404.98
	0.00	11,314.58
	150.00	1,903.58
	0.00	11,314.58
	150.00	1,903.58
	40.00	4,404.98
	150.00	1,903.58
	0.00	11,314.58
	150.00	1,903.58
	75.00	984.08
	175.00	4,710.08
	300.00	37,492.58
	50.00	3,177.58
	100.00	40.58
	100.00	40.58
	0.00	11,314.58
	250.00	20,629.58
	150.00	1,903.58
	250.00	20,629.58
	100.00	40.58
	150.00	1,903.58
	0.00	11,314.58
	100.00	40.58
	150.00	1,903.58
	142.00	1,269.50
	0.00	11,314.58
Σ	2,872.00	179,118.38
N =	27	
$\bar{x}$ =	106.37	
Var =	6,889.17	
σ =	83.00	

WITHHELD JUDGMENT FINE AMOUNTS

1974	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	0.00	13,423.54
	0.00	13,423.54
	0.00	13,423.54
	0.00	13,423.54
	25.00	8,255.54
	50.00	4,337.54
	50.00	4,337.54
	50.00	4,337.54
	75.00	1,669.54
	100.00	251.54
	100.00	251.54
	100.00	251.54
	100.00	251.54
	100.00	251.54
	100.00	251.54
	100.00	251.54
	135.00	336.34
	150.00	1,165.54
	150.00	1,165.54
	150.00	1,165.54
	150.00	1,165.54
	150.00	1,165.54
	175.00	3,497.54
	175.00	3,497.54
	175.00	3,497.54
	250.00	17,993.54
	250.00	17,993.54
	250.00	17,993.54
	250.00	17,993.54
Σ	3,360.00	167,023.46
$N =$	29	
$\bar{x} =$	115.86	
Var =	5,765.12	
$\sigma =$	77.23	

WITHHELD JUDGEMENT FINE AMOUNTS - 1975

X
200
250
100
100
150
0
5
100
145
200
135
150
92
42
250
150
150
0
300
100
75

$N = 21$

$\Sigma x = 2694$

$\bar{x} = 128.29$

$\Sigma(x-\bar{x})^2 = 84,943.82$

Variance = 4,044.94

Std. Dev. = 63.60

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS

1972	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	0.00	28,500.19
	0.00	28,500.19
	0.00	28,500.19
	0.00	28,500.19
	0.00	28,500.19
	0.00	28,500.19
	0.00	28,500.19
	3.00	27,496.27
	43.00	15,830.67
	50.00	14,118.19
	50.00	14,118.19
	50.00	14,118.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	100.00	4,736.19
	125.00	1,920.19
	135.00	1,143.79
	135.00	1,143.79
	135.00	1,143.79
	135.00	1,143.79
	142.00	719.31
	143.00	666.67
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	150.00	354.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19
	175.00	38.19

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS (Continued)

1972	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	190.00	448.59
	190.00	448.59
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	200.00	972.19
	205.00	1,308.99
	242.00	5,355.31
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	250.00	6,590.19
	292.00	15,173.31
	300.00	17,208.19
	300.00	17,208.19
	300.00	17,208.19
	300.00	17,208.19
	300.00	17,208.19
	302.00	17,736.91
	305.00	18,544.99
	350.00	32,826.19
	355.00	34,662.99
	360.00	36,549.79
Σ	14,684.00	652.000.89
N =	87	
$\bar{x}$ =	168.82	
Var =	7,581.40	
σ =	87.07	

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS

1973	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	0.00	22,028.50
	0.00	22,028.50
	0.00	22,028.50
	0.00	22,028.50
	25.00	15,232.50
	50.00	9,686.50
	93.00	3,071.38
	100.00	2,344.50
	100.00	2,344.50
	100.00	2,344.50
	100.00	2,344.50
	100.00	2,344.50
	100.00	2,344.50
	100.00	2,344.50
	80.00	4,681.30
	125.00	548.50
	125.00	548.50
	130.00	339.30
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	135.00	180.10
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	150.00	2.50
	192.00	1,899.22
	200.00	2,660.50
	200.00	2,660.50
	200.00	2,660.50
	200.00	2,660.50
	200.00	2,660.50

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS (Continued)

1973	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	242.00	8,757.22
	250.00	10,318.50
	250.00	10,318.50
	250.00	10,318.50
	250.00	10,318.50
	250.00	10,318.50
	250.00	10,318.50
	265.00	13,590.90
	300.00	22,976.50
	300.00	22,976.50
Σ	8,757.00	285,530.62
N =	59	
$\bar{x}$ =	148.42	
Var =	4,922.94	
σ =	70.16	

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS

1974	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	0.00	20,810.95
	65.00	6,282.15
	72.00	6,221.51
	75.00	4,796.95
	75.00	4,796.95
	100.00	1,958.95
	100.00	1,958.95
	125.00	370.95
	135.00	85.25
	135.00	85.25
	135.00	85.25
	135.00	85.25
	135.00	85.25
	135.00	85.25
	135.00	85.25
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	150.00	32.95
	175.00	944.95
	180.00	1,277.35
	180.00	1,277.35

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS (Continued)

1974	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	200.00	3,106.95
	200.00	3,106.95
	200.00	3,106.95
	200.00	3,106.95
	200.00	3,106.95
	200.00	3,106.95
	200.00	3,106.95
	242.00	9,553.11
	243.00	9,749.59
	250.00	11,180.95
	250.00	11,180.95
	250.00	11,180.95
	250.00	11,180.95
	300.00	24,254.95
	300.00	24,254.95
	300.00	24,254.95
	300.00	24,254.95
	300.00	24,254.95
	300.00	24,254.95
	50.00	8,884.95
Σ	9,377.00	500,156.71
N =	65	
$\bar{x}$ =	144.26	
Var =	7,814.95	
σ =	88.40	

CONVICTED DWI'S FINE AMOUNTS - 1975

X	X
0	200
0	200
0	200
7	200
2	200
30	200
50	250
50	250
50	250
50	250
50	250
100	300
100	300
100	300
100	300
100	300
125	143
125	193
125	135
150	305
150	160
150	120
150	225
150	135
150	192
150	43
150	75
150	93
150	110
175	70
175	93
175	75
175	42
175	150

$N = 68$

$\Sigma x = 9848$

$\overline{x} = 144.82$

$\Sigma(x-\overline{x})^2 = 451,053.88$

Variance = 6633.14

Std. Dev. = 81.44

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

CONVICTED DWI

1972	x	x^2
	3	9
	2	4
	4	16
	138	19,044
	16	256
	56	3,136
	1	1
	57	3,249
	1	1
	1	1
	1	1
	1	1
	2	4
	34	1,156
	3	9
	34	1,156
	2	4
	20	400
	185	34,225
	8	64
	1	1
	2	4
	129	16,641
	36	1,296
	3	9
	29	841
	1	1
	15	225
	40	1,600
	2	4
	72	5,184
	9	81
	3	9
	7	49
	33	1,089
	6	36
	1	1
	4	16
	10	100
	17	289
	58	3,364
	8	64
	1	1
	3	9
	8	64
	1	1
	14	196
	7	49
	1	1
	58	3,364
	33	1,089

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

CONVICTED DWI (Continued)

1972	x	x^2
	7	49
	115	13,225
	103	10,609
	1	1
	32	1,024
	1	1
	28	784
	65	4,225
	43	1,849
	10	100
	1	1
	16	256
	2	4
	12	144
	41	1,681
	80	6,400
	4	16
	40	1,600
	96	9,216
	20	400
	1	1
	10	100
	48	2,304
	3	9
	110	12,100
	2	4
	1	1
	1	1
	1	1
	6	36
	80	6,400
	3	9
	4	16
	75	5,625
	4	16
	1	1
Σ	2,251	176,624
N =	87	
$\bar{x}$ =	25.87	
Var =	1,376.54	
σ =	37.10	

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

CONVICTED DWI

1973	x	x^2
	67	4,489
	3	9
	119	14,161
	21	441
	1	1
	5	25
	21	441
	5	25
	14	196
	2	4
	1	1
	39	1,521
	31	961
	1	1
	99	9,801
	38	1,444
	1	1
	2	4
	66	4,356
	1	1
	21	441
	8	64
	1	1
	34	1,156
	7	49
	82	6,720
	20	400
	38	1,444
	76	5,776
	1	1
	5	25
	86	7,396
	15	225
	60	3,600
	19	361
	1	1
	2	4
	8	64
	121	14,641
	34	1,156
	25	625
	39	1,521
	38	1,444
	129	16,641
	60	3,600
	2	4
	28	784
	48	2,304
	269	72,361
	135	18,225

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

CONVICTED DWI (Continued)

1973	x	x^2
	267	71,289
	1	1
	76	5,776
	36	1,296
	47	2,209
	325	105,625
	156	24,336
	50	2,500
	30	900
Σ	3,037	412,849
N =	59	
$\bar{x}$ =	51.47	
Var =	4,422.77	
σ =	66.50	

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

CONVICTED DWI

1974	x	x^2
	2	4
	53	2,809
	1	1
	1	1
	16	256
	3	9
	9	81
	1	1
	15	225
	6	36
	5	25
	20	400
	2	4
	9	81
	3	9
	1	1
	16	256
	3	9
	1	1
	3	9
	26	676
	6	36
	105	11,025
	13	169
	11	121
	5	25
	1	1
	6	36
	9	81
	46	2,116
	349	121,801
	1	1
	39	1,521
	14	196
	68	4,624
	1	1
	201	40,401
	1	1
	1	1
	31	961
	35	1,225
	8	64
	40	1,600
	14	196
	153	23,409
	1	1
	28	784
	1	1
	14	196
	36	1,296

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

CONVICTED DWI (Continued)

1974	x	x^2
	30	900
	35	1,225
	280	78,400
	21	441
	28	784
	10	100
	1	1
	16	256
	1	1
	1	1
	83	6,889
	17	289
	14	196
	48	2,304
	35	1,225
Σ	2,938	309,796
N =	65	
$\bar{x}$ =	45.20	
Var =	2,765.60	
σ =	52.59	

CONVICTED DWI - 1975
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

X	X	X
15	1	1
55	34	57
19	109	21
15	19	11
38	6	1
43	30	2
37	10	7
36	54	1
0	1	190
0	6	1
60	0	1
27	130	1
35	16	
25	31	
20	292	
3	115	
116	74	
42	87	
2	2	
77	15	
2	3	
1	52	
1	11	
1	93	
12	68	
14	188	
4	8	
1	0	

$N = 68$

$\Sigma x = 2450$

$\bar{x} = 36.03$

$\Sigma(x-\bar{x}) = 184,698.76$

Variance = 2,716.16

Std. Dev. = 52.12

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

WITHHELD JUDGMENT

1972	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	46	1,219.41
	4	50.13
	22	119.25
	1	101.62
	1	101.62
	21	98.41
	1	101.62
	33	480.49
	1	101.62
	1	101.62
	1	101.62
	1	101.62
Σ	133	2,678.96
N =	12	
$\bar{x}$ =	11.08	
Var =	243.54	
σ =	15.61	

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

WITHHELD JUDGMENT

1973	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	8	3,261.55
	26	1,529.59
	1	4,110.09
	29	1,303.93
	39	681.73
	194	16,612.63
	42	534.07
	1	4,110.09
	33	1,031.05
	153	7,724.65
	34	967.83
	50	228.31
	35	906.61
	16	2,411.79
	20	2,034.91
	87	479.17
	47	327.97
	7	3,376.77
	137	5,168.17
	98	1,081.75
	121	3,123.69
	46	365.19
	87	479.17
	118	2,797.35
	118	2,797.35
	146	80.89
Σ	1,693	67,526.30
N =	26	
$\bar{x}$ =	65.11	
Var =	2,701.05	
σ =	51.97	

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

WITHHELD JUDGMENTS

1974	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
	20	962.86
	242	36,469.54
	61	99.40
	14	1,371.22
	4	2,211.82
	21	901.80
	1	2,503.00
	75	574.56
	63	143.28
	52	.94
	87	1,293.84
	20	962.86
	32	362.14
	45	36.36
	53	3.88
	41	100.60
	20	962.86
	52	.94
	32	362.14
	21	901.80
	61	99.40
	22	842.74
	10	1,683.46
	39	144.72
	109	3,360.52
	61	99.40
	64	168.22
	115	4,092.16
	40	121.66
Σ	1,480	60,838.12
N =	29	
$\bar{x}$ =	51.03	
Var =	2,172.79	
σ =	46.61	

WITHHELD JUDGEMENT - 1975
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

17
25
24
26
108
12
30
33
34
11
230
33
9
85
101
11
29
9
31
34
10

$N = 21$

$\Sigma x = 902$

$\bar{x} = 42.95$

$\Sigma(x-\bar{x})^2 = 53,252.95$

Variance = 2535.85

Std. Dev. = 50.36

ANALYSIS OF AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

DISMISSED/ACQUITTED

	x	$(x-\bar{x})^2$
1972	304	0
	$\Sigma = 304$	$\Sigma = 0$
$N = 1$		
$\bar{x} = 304$		
Var = N/A		
σ = N/A		
1973	91	625
	105	121
	165	2,401
	103	169
	$\Sigma = 464$	$\Sigma = 3,316$
$N = 4$		
$\bar{x} = 116$		
Var = 1105		
σ = 33.24		
1974		
$N = 0$		
$\bar{x}$ = N/A		
Var = N/A		
σ = N/A		

ACQUITTED/DISMISSED - 1975
AVERAGE DAYS TO DISPOSITION

55
153
141
107
31
109
115
60
123

$N = 9$

$\Sigma x = 894$

$\overline{x} = 99.33$

$\Sigma(x-\overline{x}) = 13756.00$

Variance = 1528.44

Std. Dev. = 39.10