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ANALYTICAL STUDY NO. 5
AN ANALYSIS OF DRINKER DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL ACTIVITY

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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

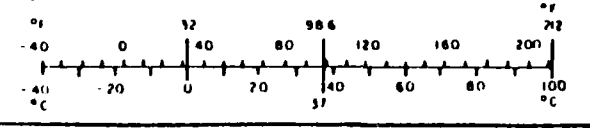
Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures

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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ABSTRACT

In 1975, the presentence investigators conducted 2548 presentence investigations, a total of 1696 of these investigations included drinker classifications. Of these, 845 or 49.8 percent were classified as problem drinkers; 715 or 42.2 percent were classified as non-problem drinkers, and 136 or 8.0 percent were classified as undefined.

In Section 2.2, we noted a significant increase in the classification of problem drinkers by presentence investigators. This continues a significant trend from 1973 to 1975 of more offenders being classified as problem drinkers.

Section 2.3 analyzes referrals by drinker classification. We noted a significant increase in those not referred to any treatment.

Sections 2.4 and 2.5 discusses Judicial participation in drinker diagnosis and referral and Rehabilitation attendance by drinker class.

Section 3.0 analyzes drinker classification profiles. We compared socio-economic factors of all drinker classes and noted significant variations of all factors with the degree of the alcohol related problem except for income levels.

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 criminals as well as DWI offenses. The ASAP Alcohol Emphasis Patrol will be continued as long as their funding is renewed each year by the legislature.

This study is Analytic Study No. 5 of the series, An Analysis of Drinker Diagnosis and Referral Activity.

This report will describe the flow of arrested DWI's through the court, presentence investigation, and rehabilitation systems, and will analyze those pertinent aspects of each system that are related to ASAP goals and operations. Referral mechanisms utilized by the presentence investigators and judges will also be discussed.

The report is organized so as to be of optimum value to the reader at whatever level of detail he is interested in. An abstract at the beginning provides a nutshell summary of results and conclusions elaborated on in the text. The results and conclusions are separated, so that the casual reader may absorb the direction of the report without having to scan through the detailed narrative. A brief description of the ASAP community and of the information system used to develop the data is included in each study, so that each report may be used separately, if desired, without referencing other documents. Data is presented in visual displays wherever possible to impart the greatest amount of meaning with the least amount of effort on the part of the reader. For the benefit of the reader who is approaching with a view toward critical analysis of the evaluation system, the data which was used to prepare the charts and graphs is reproduced in the data tables included as appendices at the end of each report. In-depth discussions of methodology and rationale behind the methodology chosen are labeled so that they may be skipped over by all but the audiences for which they were intended.

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 survey 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 Prosecution Assistance.

The Chemical Laboratory is operated by the Idaho State Department of Health and Welfare. Public Information and Education has been subcontracted to an advertising 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 coordinator 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 AN ANALYSIS OF DRINKER DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL ACTIVITY

2.1 FLOW THROUGH THE IDAHO JUDICIAL AND REHABILITATION SYSTEMS

The overall flow of ASAP case processing is shown in the operational flow diagram, Exhibit 2.1-1. This diagram presents estimated and actual volumes for each step in the procedure.

2.1.1 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.

2.1.2 DWI ARRAIGNMENT

When the arrested DWI offender is capable of conducting his affairs, he is taken before the local magistrate and arraigned 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.

2.1.3 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.

2.1.4 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.

2.1.5 PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION

A convicted DWI will, in approximately 42 percent of the cases, be given a presentence investigation under the concept of mitigating background circumstances.

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

- Defendant interview
- Driver records check
- Criminal records check
- Social/health agency checks
- Family/employment check
- Rehabilitation agency checks
- Other general contact reports

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 - 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.

2.1.6 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.

- DRIVER IMPROVEMENT COUNSELING PROGRAM - the DICP received "hard core" drinker-drivers. The program utilizes face-to-face counseling and other reeducation and rehabilitation resources and agencies available, e.t., 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 the Idaho CODE 49-1102, the court may impose up to a six-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 privileges for ninety (90) days.

2.1.7 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 Presentence Investigator (PSI). The PSI in turn notifies the court of the probation violation.

EXHIBIT 2.1-1

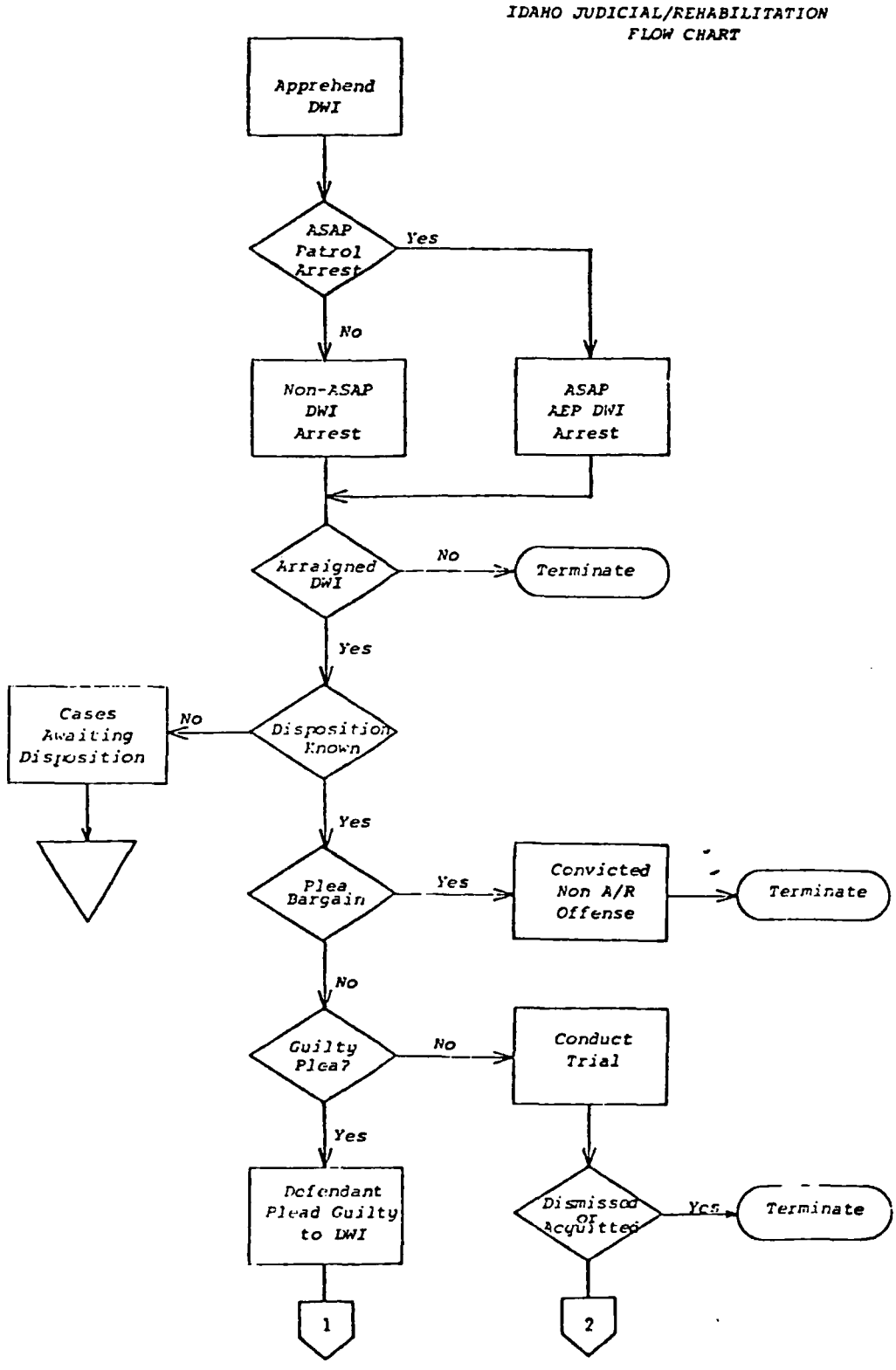
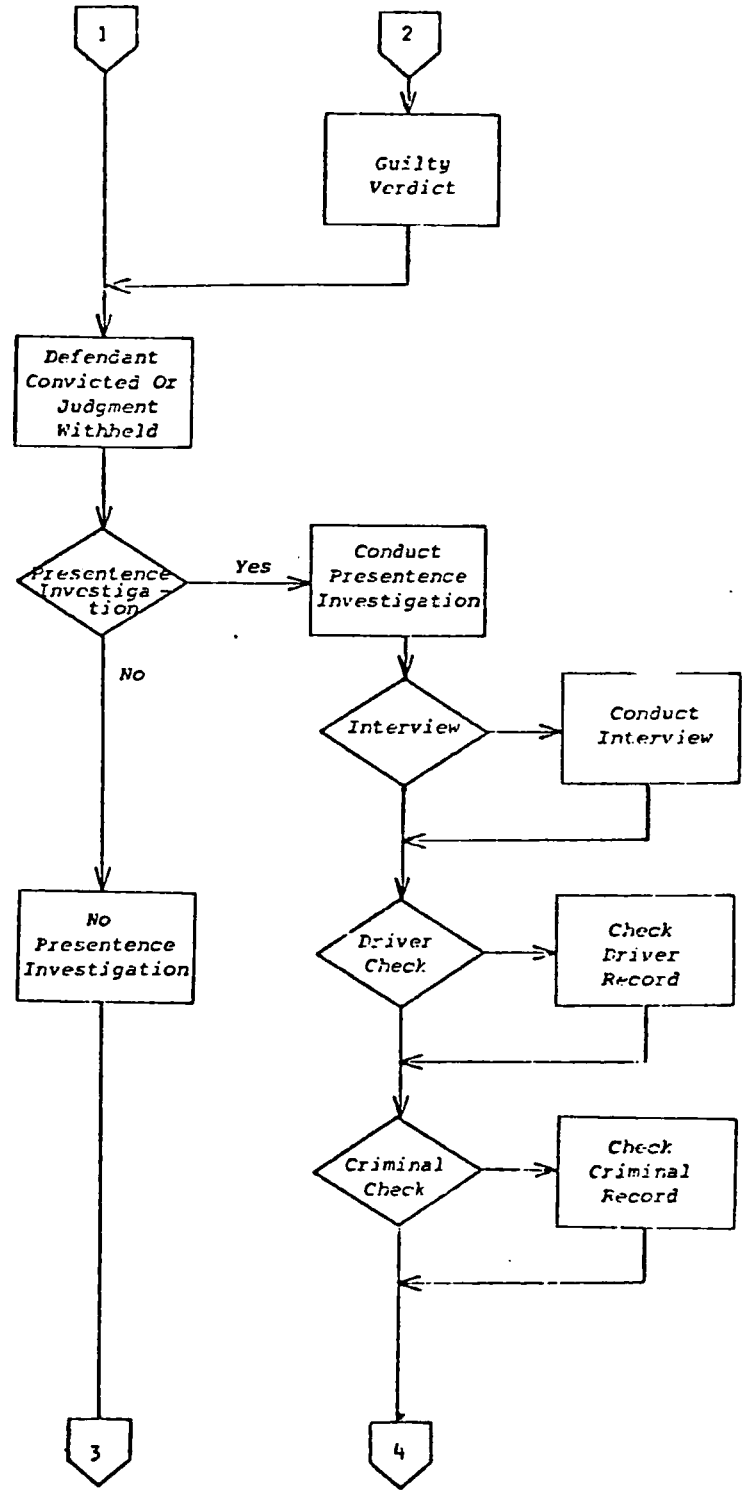

IDAHO JUDICIAL/REHABILITATION
FLOW CHART
Apprehend DWI
ASAP Patrol Arrest
Yes
No
Non-ASAP DWI Arrest
ASAP AEP DWI Arrest
Arraigned DWI
No
Terminate
Yes
Cases Awaiting Disposition
No
Disposition Known
Yes
Plea Bargain
Yes
Convicted Non A/R Offense
Terminate
No
Guilty Plea?
No
Conduct Trial
Yes
Defendant Plead Guilty to DWI
Dismissed or Acquitted
Yes
Terminate
1
2

EXHIBIT 2.1-1 (Continued)



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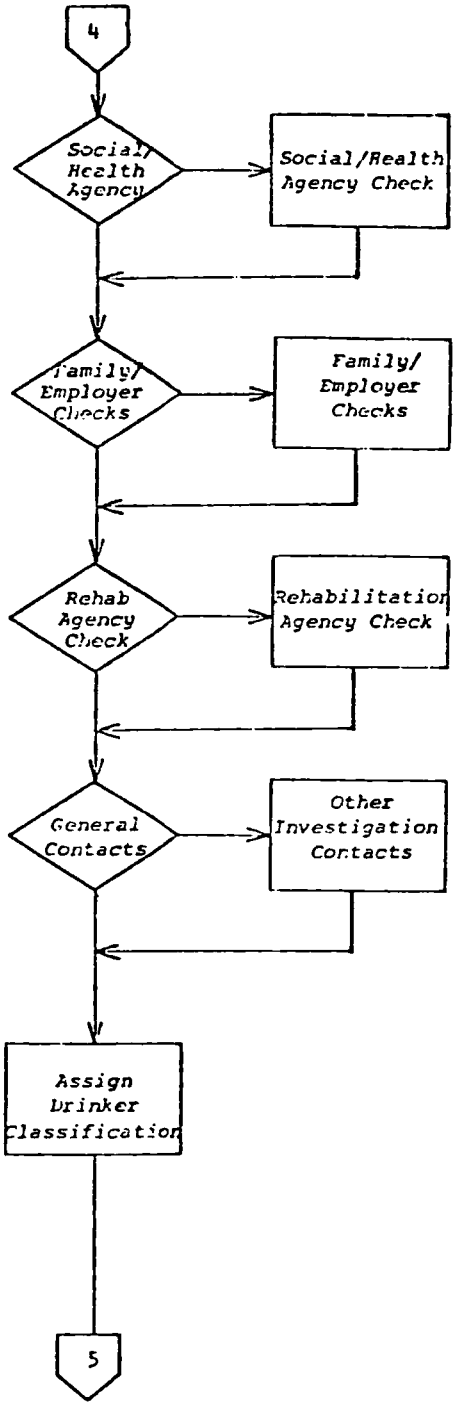

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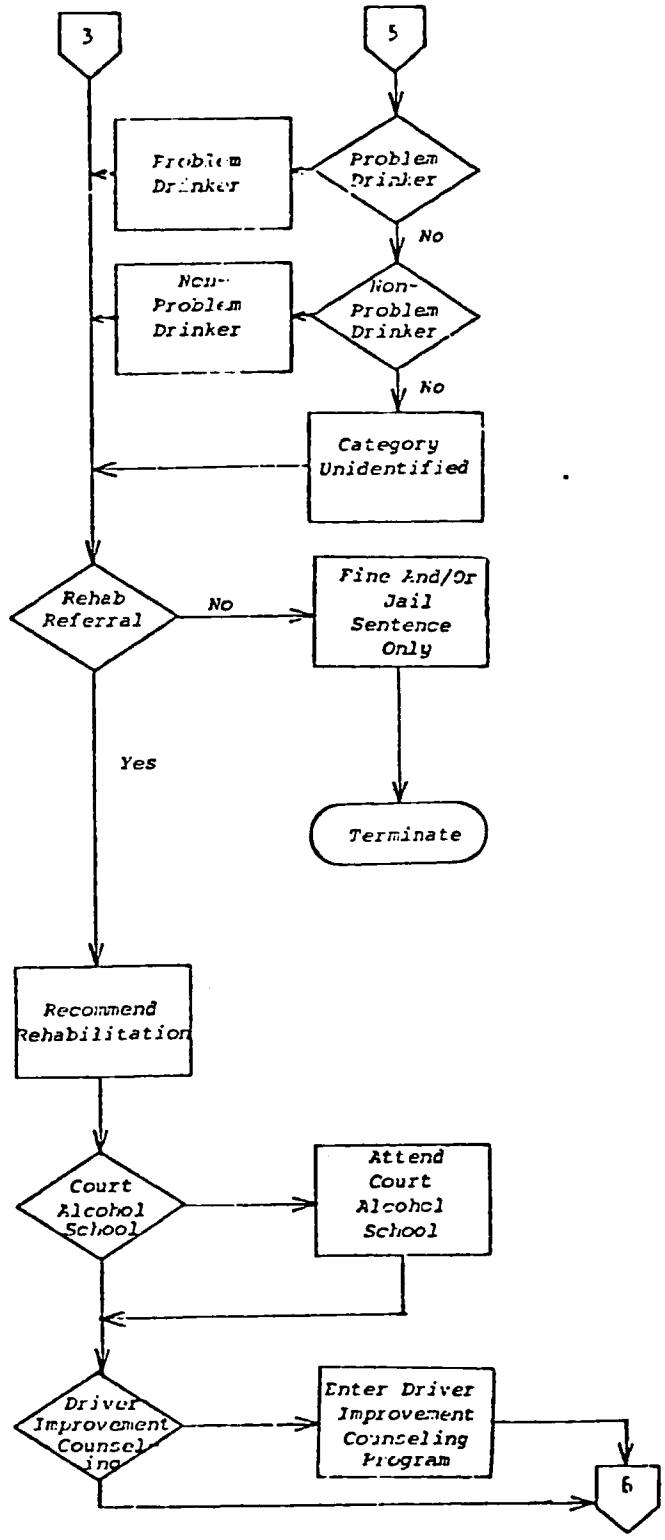

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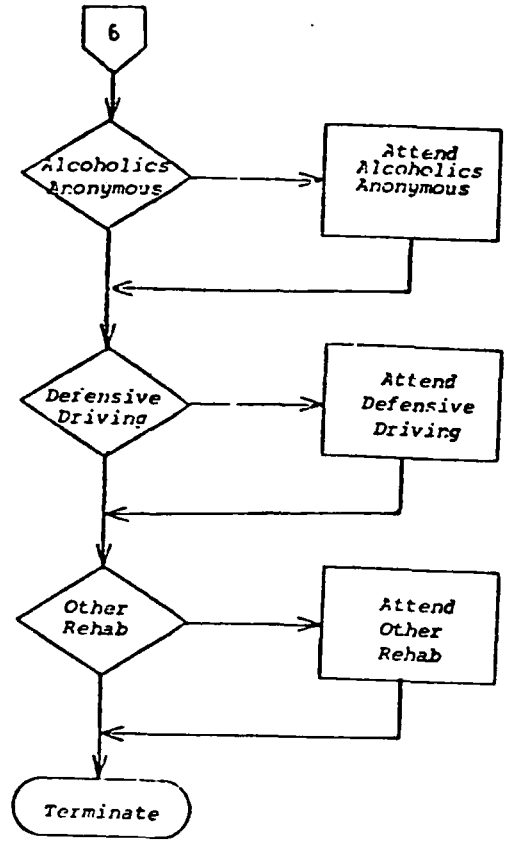

2.2 DRINKER CLASS DETERMINATION

The Idaho ASAP does not employ a medical diagnosis and referral countermeasure. The determination of drinking class is made by the presentence investigator upon request of the court before sentencing. He develops the classification based on:

- Data collected during the course of the investigation
- The results of a diagnostic interview, such as the ALCADD Test
- Opinions from local doctors and psychiatrists
- Idaho ASAP Drinker Classification Form (Exhibit 2.2-1)
- Self-admission of defendant.

The presentence investigator, using NHTSA guidelines, establishes the classification as either a problem drinker, non-problem drinker, or undefined where he does not have sufficient information to complete the Idaho ASAP Drinker Classification Form.

Exhibit 2.2-2 presents a classification breakdown for the 1696 drinker classifications completed by the ASAP presentence investigators in 1975. Breakdowns are also given for each presentence investigator. The total number of presentence investigations classified as problem drinkers was 845, or 49.8 percent of the investigations.

The total number of presentence investigations classified as non-problem drinkers was 715, or 42.2 percent of the investigations.

The total number of investigations classified as undefined accounted for 136, or 8.0 percent of the investigations.

Exhibit 2.2-3 presents a distribution of classifications for 1973 - 1975. In order to determine if there were significant changes in the classification of DWI offenses, we used the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.0. The results of these tests are presented in tabular form in Exhibit 2.2-3. The results show a significant ($P < .01$) increase in the DWI offenders classified as problem drinkers.

Further examination of the data revealed a 40.7 percent decrease in the number of drinker classifications between 1974 and 1975. We compared the drinker classifications of 1973-1975 as a percent of DWI arrests and performed a test for the significance of the difference between percentages described in Section 4.1. The critical ratios of these tests are presented in Exhibit 2.2-3. The results indicate a significant decrease ($P < .01$) in the number of drinker classifications performed by the presentence investigators.

When we inquired as to the possible causes for the decline in drinker classifications, we found that after federal funding for the Idaho ASAP expired on July 1, 1975, the presentence investigators did not classify DWI offenders.

EXHIBIT 2.2-1

DRINKER CLASSIFICATION FORM

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT

CONTACT REPORT - DRINKER CLASSIFICATION

0	7	1
1	2	3

DATE — MO (4) | DY (5) | YR (6)

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (9–14) | LAST NAME (15–20) | FIRST NAME | M

PLEASE "X" THE APPROPRIATE BOX.

Problem Drinker - A drinker defined by any one of the following:

		Yes	No
1.	Diagnosis as an alcoholic by a competent medical or treatment facility, or	21	
2.	Self-admission of Alcoholism or Problem Drinking, or	22	
3.	Two or more of the following:		
	a) A BAC of .15 percent or more at the time of arrest,	23	
	b) A record of one or more prior alcohol-related arrest,	24	
	c) A record of previous alcohol-related contacts with medical, social, or community agencies,	25	
	d) Reports of marital, employment, or social problems related to alcohol,	26	
	e) Diagnosis of problem drinker on the basis of approved structured written diagnostic interview instruments. Examples: (ALCADD, MAST, Mortimer-Filkens, NCA, and Johns Hopkins diagnostic tests).	27	

CLASSIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. A subject for which the responses to Items 1 or 2 is YES should be classified as a PROBLEM DRINKER. A subject for which two of the responses to Items 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, or 3e are YES should be classified as a PROBLEM DRINKER.
2. A subject for which the responses to Items 1 and 2 are NO and at least four responses to Items 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, or 3e are NO should be classified as a NON-PROBLEM DRINKER.
3. Subjects for which you do not have sufficient information to complete Item 1, 2, and 3 should be classified as UNDEFINED.

Please classify the subject as follows:

(1) Problem Drinker (2) Non-Problem Driver (3) Undefined — 28 [ ]

PSI NUMBER (29–34) | PSI SIGNATURE

Copy 1-Alcohol Safety Action Project — ASAP-107 1/73

EXHIBIT 2.2-2
PSI DRINKER CLASSIFICATION TABLE

	1973						1974						1975					
		Problem		Non Problem		Undefined		Problem		Non Problem		Undefined		Problem		Non Problem		Undefined
	Total	No	%	No	%	No %	Total	No	%	No	%	No %	Total	No	%	No	%	No %
J21105													154	85	.552	67	.435	2 .013
J22537	281	104	.370	104	.370	73 .260	298	141	.473	96	.322	61 .205	56	31	.554	17	.304	8 .142
J22805	218	54	.248	151	.693	13 .060	240	77	.320	139	.579	24 .100						
J23295	204	92	.451	89	.436	23 .113	194	105	.541	83	.428	6 .031						
J23612	241	41	.170	149	.618	51 .212	27	9	.333	12	.445	6 .222						
J23669	239	81	.339	157	.657	1 .004	154	65	.422	86	.558	3 .020						
J24633	65	14	.215	50	.769	1 .015												
J24864							146	63	.432	70	.479	13 .089	139	76	.547	55	.396	8 .057
J25388							162	50	.309	69	.426	43 .265	137	59	.431	70	.511	8 .058
J25567	283	121	.428	115	.406	47 .166	243	110	.453	123	.506	10 .041	135	69	.511	58	.430	8 .059
J25966	258	95	.368	148	.574	15 .058	331	107	.323	192	.580	32 .097	126	42	.333	78	.620	6 .477
J27576	321	99	.308	209	.651	13 .040	303	131	.432	157	.518	15 .050	438	71	.514	64	.464	3 .022
J26481													67	31	.463	23	.343	13 .194
J27522													166	76	.458	80	.482	10 .060
J28605							193	99	.513	74	.383	20 .104	187	102	.545	54	.289	31 .166
J28820	203	91	.448	87	.429	25 .123	88	37	.420	41	.466	10 .114						
J28854							97	33	.340	41	.423	23 .237	147	73	.497	64	.435	10 .068
J29133	173	49	.283	107	.618	17 .098	386	159	.412	214	.554	13 .034	244	130	.533	85	.348	29 .119
TOTAL	2486	841	.339	1366	.549	279 .112	2862	1186	.415	897	.488	279 .097	1696	845	.498	715	.422	136 .080

EXHIBIT 2.2-3
DRINKER CLASSIFICATION DISTRIBUTION

	1973			1974			1975			1973-1974 Variation	1974-1975 Variation
Number	2486			2862			1696				
Problem	.841	.339	.339	1186	.415	.415	.845	.498	.498	.076*	.083*
Non-Problem	1366	.549	.888	.897	.488	.903	.715	.422	.920	.015	.017
Undefined	.279	.112	1.000	.279	.097	1.000	.136	.080	1.000	.015	.017
										KS = .045	KS = .050
Arrests	7673			9719			6504				
Drinker Class Arrests	32.4			37.1			26.1				

2.3 REFERRALS BY DRINKER CLASS

The Idaho ASAP operates on a statewide basis. Not all rehabilitation facilities are available in each sector of the state. For this reason, statewide referral procedures are not applicable. Referrals by the courts are based upon the judgement of the local magistrates and the recommendations of presentence investigators.

A recap of referral activity for each drinker classification is described in Exhibit 2.3-1.

- Problem Drinker
  The total number of problem drinker referrals in 1975 was 701, or 83.0 percent of the 845 reported problem drinkers. This compared to 965, or 96.7 percent in 1974 and 734, or 96.8 percent in 1973.

- Non-Problem Drinker
  The total number of non-problem drinker referrals in 1975 was 534, or 74.7 percent of the 715 reported non-problem drinkers. This compared to 1301, or 97.1 percent in 1974 and 1183, or 98.3 percent in 1973.

- Undefined Drinkers
  The total number of the undefined drinker referrals was 644, of 65.2 percent of the 988 reported undefined drinker referrals. This compared to 624, or 96.5 percent in 1974 and 868, or 97.2 percent in 1973.

Exhibit 2.3-2 presents the distribution of rehabilitation referrals. We compared and tested the data utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3. We noted a significant ($P < .01$) increase of the not referred category and significant ($P < .01$) decreases in the referral of offenders to Court Alcohol School and Driver Improvement Counseling Program.

EXHIBIT 2.3-1
DRINKER CLASSIFICATION AND REFERRAL

Evaluation Measure	1973 Problem	1973 Non Problem	1973 Undefined*	1973 Total	1974 Problem	1974 Non Problem	1974 Undefined*	1974 Total	1975 Problem	1975 Non Problem	1975 Undefined*	1975 Total
Investigations	758	1204	893	2855	998	1340	653	2991	845	715	988	2548
Total Referred	734	1183	868	2785	965	1301	624	2890	701	534	644	1879
% Referred	96.8	98.3	97.2	97.5	96.7	97.1	95.6	96.6	83.0	74.7	65.2	73.7
REHAB ATTENDANCE												
Court Alcohol School	574	595	188	1357	517	663	542	1722	481	381	406	1268
% of Referred	78.2	50.2	21.7	48.7	53.6	51.0	86.9	59.6	68.6	71.3	63.0	67.5
Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP)	152	239	61	452	340	362	266	968	192	142	219	553
% of Referred	20.7	20.2	7.0	16.2	35.2	27.8	42.6	33.5	27.4	26.6	34.0	29.4
Defensive Driving School	0	179	30	209	0	35	5	40	0	11	19	30
% of Referred	---	15.1	3.5	7.5	---	2.7	0.8	1.4	---	2.1	3.0	1.6
Alcoholics Anonymous	81	0	0	81	37	0	0	37	28	0	0	28
% of Referred	11.1	---	---	2.9	3.8	---	---	1.3	4.0	---	---	1.5

*Undefined - Includes cases investigated but not classified.

EXHIBIT 2.3-2
REHABILITATION REFERRAL DISPOSITION

	1973		1974		1975	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Investigations	2855		2991		2548	
Court Alcohol School	1357	47.5	1222	57.6	1268	49.8
Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP)	452	15.8	968	32.4	553	21.7
Defensive Driving School	209	7.3	40	1.3	30	1.2
Alcoholics Anonymous	81	2.8	37	1.2	28	1.1
Not Referred	70	2.5	101	3.4	669	26.3
Arrests	7673		7719		6504	
Referrals	2785		2890		1879	
$\frac{\text{Referrals}}{\text{Arrests}}$	36.3		37.4		28.9	

KS	P<.05	P<.01
1974-1975	.037	.044

2.4 EXTENT OF JUDICIAL PARTICIPATION IN ASAP DRINKER DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL

Participation in presentence investigations and referral activity for convicted offenders increased from 1973 to 1974 and decreased sharply in 1975. Exhibit 2.4-1 presents data collected in 1973, 1974 and 1975.

Convictions for alcohol-related offenses increased from 1972 to 1974 and decreased in 1975.

The volume of presentence investigations increased from 2855 in 1973 to 2991 in 1974, and decreased to 2548.

We compared and tested the percentage distribution of arrests utilizing a test for significance of the difference between percentages. This methodology is described in Section 4.1. The results of these tests are presented in Exhibit 2.4-1.

Exhibit 2.4-1 presents data on judicial participation in presentence investigations for 1973, 1974 and 1975.

Convictions for 1975 decreased to 86.8 percent from 92.2 percent in 1974. Utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3, we found the decrease was significant at $P < .01$ (KS Value = 2.7), however, the cases awaiting disposition also increased at $P < .01$. It appears that when the disposition of these is complete, there would be no significant variation in the conviction rate of DWI offenders.

The volume of presentence investigations decreased to 2548 in 1975. This falls substantially short of the projection of 3500 PSI's in the detail plan and continues a decreasing trend of PSI's as a percentage of DWI arrests. We compared and tested the PSI's as a percentage of DWI arrests utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3. We found that PSI's decrease significantly at $P < .01$ (KS Value = 2.7) from 1974 to 1975. It must be pointe out that there are only twelve presentence investigators in Idaho while there are 69 magistrate courts that handle DWI offenders; however, the sharp decrease in PSI's appeared unwarranted.

Further investigation revealed that when federal funding of presentence investi gations terminated in July of 1975, the presentence investigators were instruct by the Idaho judicial countermeasure coordinator to conduct presentence investi gations for other than alcohol-related offenses. That action will confound muc of the evaluation of the presentence investigation analysis in this report.

EXHIBIT 2.4-1
JUDICIAL ACTIVITY DATA

Description	1973 Number	%	1974 Number	%	1975 Number	%
A/R Arrests	7673		7719		6504	
A/R Arrests Not Arraigned	156	2.0	86	1.1	45	.7
A/R Arrests Awaiting Disposition	636	8.3	274	3.5	619	9.5
A/R Arrests Dismissed	125	1.6	115	1.5	109	1.7
A/R Arrests Acquitted	30	.4	14	.2	7	.1
A/R Arrests Convicted Non-A/R Offenses	98	1.3	111	1.4	80	1.2
A/R Convictions	6628	86.4	7119	92.2	5644	86.8
PSI	2855	43.1	2991	42.0	2548	39.2
Court Referrals	2785	42.0	2890	40.6	2439	.375

KS Values	P .05	P .01
1973-1974	.021	.026
1974-1975	.023	.027
1973-1975	.023	.027

2.5 REHABILITATION ATTENDANCE BY DRINKER CLASS

Rehabilitation countermeasures in Idaho consist of Court Alcohol School (CAS), Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP), and a Defensive Driving Course (DDC). All other rehabilitation services are grouped together for this report. Exhibit 2.5-1 presents rehabilitation attendance by treatment modalities or combinations of treatment modalities based on Appendix H, Table 15 data.

The reader is advised that this data differs in volume from referral data reported earlier in this study. The reasons for this difference are as follows

- Out of state and non-licensed drivers are not included.
- Persons previously classified and subsequently rearrested are included.
- Attendance is based on attendance records and court referrals.

Referrals to Court Alcohol School or Court Alcohol School in a combination with another modality accounted for 56.4 percent of all referrals throughout the ASAP program.

The Driver Improvement Counseling Program ranks as the second most used rehabilitation modality with 25.0 percent of all referrals.

We compared and tested the referral modalities by drinker classification, utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3. The results of these tests are described below. The KS values for significance are presented in Exhibit 2.5-2.

Problem Drinkers

There was a significant decrease at $P < .05$ from 1974 to 1975 in the referral of problem drinkers to Court Alcohol School and the Driver Improvement Counseling Program.

Non-Problem Drinkers

There was a significant increase at $P < .01$ from 1973 to 1974 and 1973 to 1975, in the referral of non-problem drinkers to Court Alcohol School. It appears that Court Alcohol School is the modality to which the magistrates refer non-problem drinkers.

Undefined Drinkers

There was a significant decrease at $P < .01$ from 1973 to 1974 and 1973 to 1975 in the referral of undefined drinkers to Court Alcohol School and Driver Improvement Counseling Program, coupled with a significant increase in the referral undefined drinkers to other treatment modalities. This may be indicative of the use by the magistrates of the alcohol and drug abuse services of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare which began in mid-year 1974.

EXHIBIT 2.5-1
REHABILITATION REFERRALS BY DRINKER CLASSIFICATION
1973 - 1975

Countermeasure Modalities	PROBLEM 1973	PROBLEM 1974	PROBLEM 1975	NON-PROBLEM 1973	NON-PROBLEM 1974	NON-PROBLEM 1975	UNDEFINED 1973	UNDEFINED 1974	UNDEFINED 1975
Court Alcohol School (CAS)	105 .212	147 .230	86 .240	419 .482	544 .576	270 .583	237 .397	168 .339	264 .401
Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP)	43 .087	79 .116	46 .128	71 .082	110 .117	44 .095	70 .117	117 .236	77 .117
Defensive Driving Course (DDC)	12 .024	5 .007	1 .002	50 .057	11 .012	10 .022	25 .042	3 .006	11 .017
CAS and DICP	40 .081	136 .199	61 .110	127 .146	184 .195	62 .134	50 .084	113 .228	81 .123
CAS and DDC	30 .061	7 .010	3 .008	79 .091	13 .014	0 .000	32 .054	1 .002	5 .008
CAS and Other	13 .026	2 .003	1 .002	11 .013	3 .003	1 .002	39 .065	1 .002	1 .002
Other	252 .509	298 .436	161 .448	113 .130	109 .115	76 .164	144 .241	92 .186	220 .334
Total*	495	684	359	870	944	463	597	495	659

* Out of State Offenders Not Included

Note: Rehabilitation referrals in 1975 were only available for six months.

EXHIBIT 2.5-2
KS VALUES FOR SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Significance	Yearly Comparison	Problem	Non-Problem	Undefined
.95	1973-1974	.080	.064	.083
.99	1973-1974	.096	.077	.099
.95	1974-1975	.089	.075	.081
.99	1974-1975	.106	.090	.097
.95	1973-1975	.096	.078	.077
.99	1973-1975	.115	.094	.092

2.6 IMPACT OF ASAP DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL ON JUDICIAL AND REHABILITATION SYSTEMS

2.6.1 JUDICIAL

The increased use of ASAP presentence investigations by local magistrates aids in the disposition and referral of DWI offenders to appropriate rehabilitative countermeasures for treatment. Proper diagnosis also aids in identification of problem drinkers as early as possible.

2.6.2 REHABILITATION

The increased referral activity by the judicial system has created a strain on the limited supply of rehabilitation resources in the State of Idaho. Some rehabilitation services available in one section of the state may not be available in another. This reduces the chance of uniformly applying the most appropriate rehabilitative techniques to any one classification of offenders. This condition impairs the overall performance of the Idaho ASAP. The State of Idaho has been exploring methods to reduce the problem. However, at the time of this writing, a satisfactory solution has not been developed.

2.7 FUNDING AND COST ANALYSIS OF DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL ACTIVITIES

Idaho does not have a medical diagnosis and referral countermeasure. Individual presentence investigators perform this function. Thus, this cost is contained as part of the Presentence Investigation Countermeasure. Cost data is presented in Exhibit 2.7-1.

EXHIBIT 2.7-1
ESTIMATED COST FOR DIAGNOSIS AND REFERRAL ACTIVITIES

Description	1973	1974	1975
PSI Expenditures	$145,464	$160,950	$184,529
Diagnosed Cases	2,855	2,991	2,548
Cost Per Case	$ 50.95	$53.81	$ 72.42

The cost per case increased to $72.42 in 1975 from $53.81 in 1974. The judicial countermeasure coordinator reported 3801 cases handled in 1975. Only data where a background investigation was completed is used in this analysis.

3.0 PROFILE ANALYSIS

To analyze present classification techniques, four hundred people from each drinker class subject to a presentence investigation were selected for a profile analysis. The NHTSA definition is used for classification of drinker drivers in Idaho. A copy of the form used is presented in Exhibit 2.2-1 of this report.

A description of the profile development methodology used is presented in Section 3.5 of this report.

Comparisons were made in alcohol-related and socio-economic categories not covered by definition of the drinker classification.

3.1 PROBLEM DRINKER PROFILE

We compared and tested the Problem Drinker profiles for 1973, 1974 and 1975 utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3. The results of these tests are presented in Exhibits 3.1.

We noted a significant increase in 1975 in the referral of problem drinkers to the Driver Improvement Counseling Program at $P < .01$, also coupled with a significant decrease in the referral of problem drinkers to another treatment modality. No significant variation was noted in any socio-economic category.

EXHIBIT 3.1-1
PROBLEM DRINKER - MARITAL STATUS

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	371			384			370		
Married	155	.418	.418	158	.411	.411	156	.422	.422
Single	89	.240	.658	86	.224	.635	98	.265	.687
Divorced	84	.226	.884	103	.268	.904	74	.200	.887
Widowed	10	.027	.911	11	.029	.932	15	.041	.928
Spearated	31	.084	.995	25	.065	.997	27	.073	1.001
Other	2	.005	1.000	1	.003	1.000	0	.000	1.001

KS Values	P < .05
1973-1974	.099
1974-1975	.099
1973-1975	.100

EXHIBIT 3.1-2
PROBLEM DRINKER - AGE

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	318			327			351		
19 or Less	10	.031	.031	26	.080	.080	38	.108	.108
20 - 24	46	.145	.176	67	.204	.284	72	.205	.313
25 - 29	41	.129	.305	43	.132	.416	58	.165	.478
30 - 34	44	.138	.443	38	.116	.532	37	.105	.573
35 - 39	30	.095	.538	27	.083	.615	20	.056	.629
40 - 44	37	.116	.654	43	.131	.746	32	.091	.720
45 - 49	36	.113	.767	31	.095	.841	28	.079	.799
50 - 59	59	.186	.953	38	.116	.957	50	.142	.941
60 and Over	15	.046	.999	14	.042	.999	16	.045	.996

KS Values	P < .05
1973-1974	.107
1974-1975	.105
1973-1975	.105

EXHIBIT 3.1-3
PROBLEM DRINKER - EDUCATION

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	369			375			364		
1 - 6	19	.052	.052	12	.032	.032	12	.045	.045
7 - 9	72	.195	.247	83	.221	.253	86	.236	.281
10	36	.098	.344	43	.115	.368	39	.107	.388
11	38	.103	.447	31	.083	.451	39	.107	.495
12	145	.393	.840	130	.347	.797	124	.340	.835
13	18	.049	.889	29	.077	.875	24	.065	.900
14	23	.062	.951	27	.072	.947	18	.049	.949
15	6	.016	.967	9	.024	.971	10	.027	.976
16	9	.024	.992	7	.019	.989	11	.030	1.006
17 and Up	3	.008	1.000	4	.011	.999	1	.002	1.008

KS Values	P < .05
1973-1974	.100
1974-1975	.100
1973-1975	.100

EXHIBIT 3.1-4
PROBLEM DRINKER - REHABILITATION DATA

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	400			400			400		
Defensive Driving Course (DDC)	55	.138	.138	38	.095	.095	63	.157	.157
Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP)	60	.150	.288	43	.108	.203	112	.280	.437
Court Alcohol School (CAS)	112	.280	.568	112	.280	.483	106	.265	.702
Other	173	.433	1.001	207	.518	1.001	119	.298	1.000

KS Values	P < .05	P < .01
1973-1975	.096	.11.5
1974-1975	.096	.11.5
1973-197[illegible]	.096	.11.5

EXHIBIT 3.1-5
PROBLEM DRINKER - INCOME

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	359			366			357		
Less Than 4000	121	.337	.337	113	.309	.309	111	.310	.310
4000 - 7999	137	.381	.719	150	.410	.719	137	.384	.694
8000 - 11999	72	.200	.919	73	.200	.919	82	.230	.924
12000 - Up	29	.081	1.000	30	.081	1.000	27	.076	1.000

KS Values	P ∠ .05
1973-1974	.101
1974-1975	.101
1973-1975	.102

EXHIBIT 3.1-6
PROBLEM DRINKER - BAC DISTRIBUTION

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	305			351			419		
Negative	5	.016	.016	10	.028	.028	4	.009	.009
.01 - .04	1	.003	.020	5	.014	.043	2	.004	.013
.05 - .09	11	.036	.056	16	.046	.088	22	.052	.065
.10 - .14	66	.216	.272	102	.291	.379	109	.260	.325
.15 - .19	109	.357	.630	132	.376	.755	154	.367	.692
.20 - .24	67	.220	.849	68	.194	.949	88	.210	.902
.25+	46	.151	1.000	18	.051	1.000	40	.095	.997

KS Values	P <.05
1973-1974	.107
1974-1975	.098
1973-1975	.102

EXHIBIT 3.1-7
PROBLEM DRINKERS - EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	371			382			372		
Full-Time	255	.687	.687	252	.660	.660	238	.639	.639
Part-Time	27	.073	.760	24	.063	.723	24	.064	.703
Not Employed	67	.181	.941	80	.209	.932	87	.233	.936
Housewife	2	.005	.946	5	.013	.945	5	.013	.949
Student	8	.022	.968	9	.024	.969	6	.016	.965
Retired	12	.032	1.000	12	.031	1.000	12	.032	.997

KS Value	P $\leq$ .05
1973-1974	.099
1974-1975	.099
1973-1975	.100

3.2 NON-PROBLEM DRINKER PROFILE

We compared and tested the non-problem drinker profiles for 1973, 1974 and 1975 utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3. The results of these tests are presented in Exhibits 3.2.

We noted a significant increase in the number of DWI offenders that were nineteen years of age or younger from 1973 to 1975. This may be a direct result of the Idaho legislative action in late 1972 lowering the legal drinking age to nineteen from twenty.

EXHIBIT 3.2-1
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - MARITAL STATUS

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	371			386			373		
Married	185	.499	.499	184	.477	.477	174	.466	.466
Single	96	.259	.757	115	.298	.775	129	.345	.811
Divorced	61	.164	.922	49	.127	.902	52	.139	.950
Widowed	17	.046	.968	8	.021	.922	4	.010	.960
Separated	11	.030	.997	29	.075	.997	14	.037	.997
Other	1	.003	1.000	1	.003	1.000	0	.000	.997

KS Values

1973-1974	.099
1974-1975	.098
1973-1975	.100

EXHIBIT 3.2-2
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - AGE

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	307			342			342		
Less Than 20	18	.059	.059	48	.140	.140	66	.192	.192
20 - 24	54	.176	.235	58	.170	.310	78	.228	.420
25 - 29	50	.163	.397	59	.173	.482	42	.122	.542
30 - 34	35	.114	.511	30	.088	.570	26	.076	.618
35 - 39	25	.081	.593	34	.100	.670	27	.078	.696
40 - 44	28	.091	.684	32	.094	.763	30	.087	.783
45 - 49	32	.104	.788	21	.061	.825	29	.084	.867
50 - 59	43	.140	.928	37	.108	.933	27	.078	.945
60 and Over	22	.072	1.000	23	.067	1.000	17	.049	.999

KS Values

1973-1974	.099
1974-1975	.104
1973-1975	.107

EXHIBIT 3.2-3
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - EDUCATION

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	367			380			375		
1 - 6	12	.033	.033	8	.021	.021	11	.049	.049
7 - 9	66	.180	.216	47	.124	.145	52	.138	.187
10	33	.090	.302	43	.113	.258	25	.066	.253
11	41	.118	.414	36	.095	.353	51	.136	.389
12	131	.357	.771	157	.413	.766	151	.402	.791
13	25	.068	.840	25	.066	.832	28	.074	.865
14	23	.063	.902	29	.076	.908	29	.077	.942
15	11	.030	.932	14	.037	.945	12	.032	.974
16	17	.046	.978	13	.034	.980	11	.029	.993
17 and Up	8	.022	1.000	8	.021	1.001	5	.013	1.006

KS Values

1973-1974	.100
1974-1975	.099
1973-1975	.100

EXHIBIT 3.2-4
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - REHABILITATION DATA

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	400			400			400		
Defensive Driving Course (DDC)	40	.100	.100	26	.065	.065	35	.087	.087
Driver Improvement Counseling Program (DICP)	45	.113	.213	43	.108	.173	53	.132	.219
Court Alcohol School (CAS)	157	.393	.605	150	.375	.548	136	.340	.559
Other	158	.395	1.000	181	.453	1.001	176	.441	1.000

KS Value	
1973-1974	.096
1974-1975	.096
1973-1975	.096

EXHIBIT 3.2-5
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - INCOME

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	365			363			358		
Less Than 4000	102	.280	.280	100	.275	.275	112	.312	.312
4000 - 7999	140	.384	.664	141	.389	.664	128	.357	.669
8000 - 11999	81	.223	.887	73	.201	.865	55	.153	.822
12000 +	42	.113	1.000	49	.135	1.000	63	.178	1.000

KS Values

1973-1974	.101
1974-1975	.101
1973-1975	.101

EXHIBIT 3.2-6
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - BAC DISTRIBUTION

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	249			287			273		
Negative	8	.032	.032	5	.017	.107	0	---	---
.01 - .04	1	.004	.036	4	.014	.031	4	.014	.014
.05 - .09	35	.141	.177	39	.136	.167	33	.120	.134
.10 - .14	108	.434	.610	126	.440	.606	135	.494	.628
.15 - .19	68	.274	.884	79	.275	.882	70	.256	.884
.20 - .24	20	.084	.968	24	.084	.966	23	.084	.968
.25+	9	.036	1.004	10	.035	1.001	8	.029	.997

KS Values

1973-1974	.118
1974-1975	.115
1973-1975	.119

EXHIBIT 3.2-7
NON-PROBLEM DRINKER - EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	370			384			373		
Full-Time	281	.760	.760	282	.734	.734	248	.664	.664
Part-Time	17	.046	.805	20	.052	.787	17	.045	.709
Not Employed	37	.100	.905	37	.096	.883	57	.152	.861
Housewife	10	.027	.932	10	.026	.909	13	.034	.895
Student	14	.038	.970	18	.047	.956	27	.072	.967
Retired	11	.030	1.000	17	.044	1.000	11	.029	.996

KS Values

1973-1974	.099
1974-1975	.099
1973-1975	.100

3.3 UNDEFINED DRINKER PROFILE

We compared and tested the Undefined Drinker profiles for 1973, 1974 and 19 utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3. The results of these tests are presented in Exhibits 3.3.

We noted no significant variations in the Undefined Drinker profiles.

EXHIBIT 3.3-1
UNDEFINED DRINKERS - MARITAL STATUS

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	229			264			122		
Married	116	.507	.507	119	.451	.451	52	.426	.426
Single	60	.262	.769	77	.292	.742	31	.254	.680
Divorced	36	.157	.926	50	.189	.932	26	.213	.893
Widowed	9	.039	.965	4	.015	.947	7	.057	.950
Separated	8	.035	1.000	14	.053	1.000	6	.049	.999
Other	---	---	1.000	---	---	1.000	---	---	.999

KS Value

1973-1974	.123
1974-1975	.149
1973-1975	.152

EXHIBIT 3.3-2
UNDEFINED DRINKERS - AGE

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	208			225			114		
Less Than 20	15	.072	.072	29	.129	.129	16	.140	.140
20 - 24	36	.173	.245	42	.187	.316	17	.149	.289
25 - 29	33	.159	.404	38	.169	.484	19	.166	.455
30 - 34	18	.087	.490	16	.071	.556	14	.122	.577
35 - 39	24	.115	.606	21	.093	.649	8	.070	.647
40 - 44	23	.111	.716	23	.102	.751	7	.061	.708
45 - 49	20	.096	.812	19	.084	.836	11	.096	.804
50 - 59	25	.120	.933	23	.102	.938	15	.131	.935
60 and Over	14	.067	1.000	14	.062	1.000	7	.061	.996

KS Values

1973-1974	.131
1974-1975	.156
1973-1975	.158

EXHIBIT 3.3-3
UNDEFINED DRINKERS - EDUCATION

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	226			259			121		
1 - 6	12	.053	.053	11	.042	.042	8	.061	.061
7 - 9	55	.243	.296	55	.212	.255	33	.272	.333
10	19	.084	.381	22	.085	.340	10	.082	.415
11	31	.137	.518	32	.124	.463	14	.115	.530
12	79	.350	.867	93	.360	.822	39	.322	.852
13	7	.031	.899	15	.058	.880	0	---	.852
14	12	.054	.951	19	.073	.954	12	.099	.951
15	3	.013	.965	5	.019	.973	3	.024	.975
16	5	.022	.987	6	.023	.996	2	1.6	.991
17 and Up	3	.013	1.000	1	.004	1.000	0	----	.991

KS Values

1973-1974	.124
1974-1975	.150
1973-1975	.153

EXHIBIT 3.3-4
UNDEFINED DRINKER - REHABILITATION DATA

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	275			281			136		
Defensive Driving Course (DDC)	40	.145	.145	25	.089	.089	15	.110	.110
Driver Improvement Counseling Program	38	.138	.284	43	.153	.242	26	.191	.301
Court Alcohol School (CAS)	87	.316	.600	90	.320	.562	42	.308	.609
Other	110	.400	1.000	123	.438	1.000	53	.391	1.000

KS Values

1973-1974	.115
1974-1975	.142
1973-1975	.143

EXHIBIT 3.3-5
UNDEFINED DRINKER - INCOME

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	224			253			116		
Less Than 4000	69	.308	.308	89	.351	.351	44	.379	.379
4000 - 7999	88	.316	.624	94	.372	.723	36	.310	.689
8000 - 11999	44	.197	.821	42	.166	.889	24	.206	.895
12000 +	23	.179	1.000	28	.111	1.000	12	.145	1.000

KS Value

1973-1974	.125
1974-1975	.152
1973-1975	.156

EXHIBIT 3.3-6
UNDEFINED DRINKER - BAC DISTRIBUTION

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	155			178			71		
Negative	2	.013	.013	4	.022	.022	3	.042	.042
.01 - .04	1	.006	.019	1	.006	.028	0	----	.042
.05 - .09	10	.065	.084	21	.118	.146	5	.070	.112
.10 - .14	53	.342	.428	55	.309	.455	26	.366	.478
.15 - .19	51	.330	.755	63	.354	.809	22	.309	.787
.20 - .24	27	.175	.929	24	.135	.944	10	.140	.927
,25 +	11	.071	1.000	10	.056	1.000	5	.070	.997

KS Values

1973-1974	.149
1974-1975	.190
1973-1975	.195

EXHIBIT 3.3-7
UNDEFINED DRINKER - EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent	Total	Percent	Cum Percent
N	228			265			123		
Full-Time	150	.658	.658	179	.678	.678	76	.617	.617
Part-Time	16	.070	.728	13	.049	.725	9	.073	.690
Not Employed	35	.154	.882	50	.189	.913	27	.219	.909
Housewife	9	.040	.921	3	.011	.925	3	.024	.933
Student	11	.048	.969	10	.038	.962	3	.024	.957
Retired	7	.031	1.000	10	.038	1.000	5	.040	.997

KS Value	
1973-1974	.123
1974-1975	.148
1973-1975	.152

3.4 CONCLUSIONS

When we made comparisons between problem and non-Problem drinkers, we expected and found significant differences in the distributions of violations, BAC's and Alcadd scores, based upon the definitive differences of each group.

We compared the following socio-economic factors between the problem and non-problem drinker profiles.

- Divorced and separated rates
- Income levels below $6,000 per annum
- Unemployment rates
- Education levels less than twelve years

The data is presented in Exhibit 3.4-1. We tested for significance utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov technique described in Section 4.3, the results are also presented in Exhibit 3.4-1.

EXHIBIT 3.4-1
SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTOR COMPARISON

	1974		1975	
	Problem	Non-Problem	Problem	Non-Problem
N	375	380	400	400
Divorced and Separated	.333	.202*	.273	.177**
Income Below 6,000	.503	.471	.485	.472
Unemployment	.209	.096**	.234	.153
Education Below 12 Years	.451	.353**	.484	.371**
KS Values	* P < .01 = .118 ** P < .05 = .098		* P < .01 = .115 ** P < .05 = .096	

We observed significant variations for divorced or separated, unemployment rates and education below twelve years. It is interesting to note there was no significant difference, in fact only slight variation in the income levels below $6,000 per annum.

From the comparison of socio-economic factors of problem and non-problem drinkers, we found that income below $6,000 per annum was common to both groups and that significant differences of divorce rates, unemployment rates, and lack of education may be indicative of degrees of the DWI offenders alcohol problem.

If the scope of the rehabilitation efforts is expanded to include aptitude testing and training through the Department of Employment and/or Vocational Rehabilitation entities, we may be able to increase the income levels of DWI offenders.

If the income levels of DWI offenders can be increased through job training, this may effect a change in their drinking/driving behavior and hopefully significantly reduce their recidivism rates.

3.5 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 3.5-1 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 3.5-1

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 = 21.4 (165+49+12+1+1).

3.5 PROFILE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY (Continued)

The average number of DWI's is calculated by adding the total of all DWI's 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 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.

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 population 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

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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

$$\sigma_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2}}$$

(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 $F_o(X)$:

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

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

5.0 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

This section includes the raw data and profile information used to develop the analyses contained in this study. This information is presented for the interested reader or evaluator who desire additional information regarding the groups analyzed.

EXHIBIT 5.0-1

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

DWIS WITH PSI 1975

SAMPLE SIZE :		400	
SEX		N=(344)	
	MALES	296	86.0%
	FEMALES	48	13.9%
HEIGHT		N=(342)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.1	
WEIGHT		N=(342)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	159.2	
AGE		N=(356)	
	AVERAGE AGE	33.0	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	49	13.7%
	AGE 20 - 24	80	22.4%
	AGE 25 - 29	59	16.5%
	AGE 30 - 34	31	8.7%
	AGE 35 - 39	21	5.8%
	AGE 40 - 44	31	8.7%
	AGE 45 - 49	33	9.2%
	AGE 50 - 59	40	11.2%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	12	3.3%
RACE		N=(396)	
	WHITE	338	85.3%
	BLACK	4	1.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	30	7.5%
	MEXICAN	23	5.8%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.2%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(397)	
	FULL-TIME	253	63.7%
	PART-TIME	22	5.5%
	NOT EMPLOYED	81	20.4%
	HOUSEWIFE	10	2.5%
	STUDENTS	22	5.5%
	RETIRED	9	2.2%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(381)	
	UNEMPLOYED	69	18.1%
	PROF / TECH	34	8.9%
	CLERICAL / SALES	17	4.4%
	SERVICES	40	10.4%
	AGRICULTURE	36	9.4%
	PROCESSING	22	5.7%
	MACHINE TRADES	22	5.7%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	23	6.0%
	STRUCTURAL	19	4.9%
	OTHER	99	25.9%

EXHIBIT 5.0-1 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(366)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.8	
	1	25	6.8%
	2	14	3.8%
	3	8	2.1%
	4	13	3.5%
	5	4	1.0%
	6-10	37	10.1%
	11-15	30	8.1%
	16-20	56	15.3%
	21 AND OVER	179	48.9%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	50	12.5%
	ATTENDED DICP	76	19.0%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	114	28.5%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(114)	
	NEGATIVE IMPPOVEMENT	4	3.5%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	49	42.9%
	5-9	44	38.5%
	10-14	13	11.4%
	15-19	1	0.8%
	20-UP	3	2.6%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(397)	
	MARRIED	159	40.0%
	SINGLE	123	30.9%
	DIVORCED	77	19.3%
	WIDOWED	12	3.0%
	SEPERATED	26	6.5%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(400)	
	0	126	31.5%
	1	111	27.7%
	2	52	13.0%
	3	39	9.7%
	4	34	8.5%
	5	12	3.0%
	6	14	3.5%
	7	6	1.5%
	8	2	0.5%
	9	1	0.2%
	10	2	0.5%
	11+	1	0.2%
RELIGION		N=(377)	
	PROTESTANT	149	39.5%
	CATHOLIC	81	21.4%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	70	18.5%
	OTHER	77	20.4%

EXHIBIT 5.0-1 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(172)	
	AVERAGE	12.3	
	1	13	7.5%
	2	17	9.8%
	3	11	6.3%
	4	9	5.2%
	5-10	39	22.6%
	11-15	28	16.2%
	16-20	20	11.6%
	20+	35	20.3%
EDUCATION		N=(396)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.1	
	1-6	14	3.3%
	7-9	80	20.2%
	10	29	7.3%
	11	48	12.1%
	12	149	37.6%
	13	28	7.0%
	14	25	6.3%
	15	10	2.5%
	16	11	2.7%
	17 AND UP	2	0.5%
INCOME		N=(379)	
	LESS THAN $4000	128	33.7%
	4000-5999	69	18.2%
	6000-7999	61	16.0%
	8000-9999	42	11.0%
	10000-11999	33	8.7%
	12000-13999	17	4.4%
	14000-15999	10	2.6%
	16000-17999	7	1.8%
	18000-19999	4	1.0%
	20000-UP	8	2.1%
BAC DATA		N=(332)	
AVERAGE BAC		.159%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.161%	
	NEGATIVE	4	1.2%
	.01 - .04	2	0.6%
	.05 - .09	29	8.7%
	.10 - .14	108	32.5%
	.15 - .19	105	31.6%
	.20 - .24	59	17.7%
	.25 +	25	7.5%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	37	9.2%
	TWICE	3	0.7%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-1 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	350)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		12.6	
1-11		189	54.0%
12-19		98	28.0%
20-29		51	14.5%
30-39		8	2.2%
40-49		3	0.8%
50-UP		1	0.2%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	400)	
PROBLEM		202	50.5%
NON-PROBLEM		161	40.2%
UNDEFINED		37	9.2%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		143	35.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		240	60.0%
2 DWI		87	21.7%
3 DWI		32	8.0%
4 DWI		13	3.2%
5+ DWI		8	2.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.51	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		126	31.5%
3-4		57	14.2%
5-6		19	4.7%
7-8		13	3.2%
9 UP		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.44	
1 ACCIDENT		86	21.5%
2 ACCIDENTS		34	8.5%
3 ACCIDENTS		14	3.5%
4 OR MORE		1	0.2%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.50	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	44)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		23	52.2%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		14	31.8%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		7	15.9%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.06	
1-2 FELONIES		2	4.5%
3-4 FELONIES		1	2.2%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.13	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		17	38.6%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		8	18.1%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	2.2%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.36	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		1	2.2%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.02	

EXHIBIT 5.0-1 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	87	372 DAYS
	2	64	241 DAYS
	3	39	143 DAYS
	4	16	90 DAYS
	5	20	88 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	78	400 DAYS
	2	56	273 DAYS
	3	69	113 DAYS
	4	12	123 DAYS
	5	41	74 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	78	400 DAYS
	2	56	273 DAYS
	3	69	113 DAYS
	4	12	123 DAYS
	5	41	74 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-2
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

DWIS WITH PSI 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(338)	
	MALES	307	90.8%
	FEMALES	31	9.1%
HEIGHT		N=(339)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.2	
WEIGHT		N=(338)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	163.1	
AGE		N=(340)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.9	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	36	10.5%
	AGE 20 - 24	61	17.9%
	AGE 25 - 29	54	15.8%
	AGE 30 - 34	35	10.2%
	AGE 35 - 39	34	10.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	36	10.5%
	AGE 45 - 49	22	6.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	41	12.0%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	21	6.1%
RACE		N=(398)	
	WHITE	351	88.1%
	BLACK	1	0.2%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	26	6.5%
	MEXICAN	19	4.7%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.2%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(399)	
	FULL-TIME	281	70.4%
	PART-TIME	25	6.2%
	NOT EMPLOYED	57	14.2%
	HOUSEWIFE	5	1.2%
	STUDENTS	13	3.2%
	RETIRED	18	4.5%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(387)	
	UNEMPLOYED	50	12.9%
	PROF / TECH	28	7.2%
	CLERICAL / SALES	23	5.9%
	SERVICES	43	11.1%
	AGRICULTURE	26	6.7%
	PROCESSING	36	9.3%
	MACHINE TRADES	13	3.3%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	29	7.4%
	STRUCTURAL	21	5.4%
	OTHER	118	30.4%

EXHIBIT 5.0-2 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(368)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.8	
	1	22	5.9%
	2	19	5.1%
	3	8	2.1%
	4	12	3.2%
	5	15	4.0%
	6-10	33	8.9%
	11-15	24	6.5%
	16-20	48	13.0%
	21 AND OVER	187	50.8%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	31	7.7%
	ATTENDED DICP	47	11.7%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	134	33.5%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(134)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	3	2.2%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	31	23.1%
	5-9	65	48.5%
	10-14	25	18.6%
	15-19	2	1.4%
	20-UP	8	5.9%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(398)	
	MARRIED	165	41.4%
	SINGLE	110	27.6%
	DIVORCED	82	20.6%
	WIDOWED	12	3.0%
	SEPERATED	27	6.7%
	OTHER	2	0.5%
DEPENDENTS		N=(392)	
	0	141	35.9%
	1	80	20.4%
	2	64	16.3%
	3	46	11.7%
	4	29	7.3%
	5	13	3.3%
	6	5	1.2%
	7	6	1.5%
	8	5	1.2%
	9	1	0.2%
	10	1	0.2%
	11+	1	0.2%
RELIGION		N=(373)	
	PROTESTANT	151	40.4%
	CATHOLIC	69	18.4%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	63	16.8%
	OTHER	90	24.1%

EXHIBIT 5.0-2 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(184)	
	AVERAGE	12.2	
	1	21	11.4%
	2	19	10.3%
	3	9	4.8%
	4	16	8.6%
	5-10	40	21.7%
	11-15	18	9.7%
	16-20	19	10.3%
	20+	42	22.8%
EDUCATION		N=(394)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.2	
	1-6	12	6.1%
	7-9	77	19.5%
	10	44	11.1%
	11	33	8.3%
	12	135	34.2%
	13	29	7.3%
	14	34	8.6%
	15	15	3.8%
	16	9	2.2%
	17 AND UP	6	1.5%
INCOME		N=(381)	
	LESS THAN $4000	113	29.6%
	4000-5999	75	19.6%
	6000-7999	78	20.4%
	8000-9999	41	10.7%
	10000-11999	33	8.6%
	12000-13999	23	6.0%
	14000-15999	7	1.8%
	16000-17999	2	0.5%
	18000-19999	2	0.5%
	20000-UP	7	1.8%
BAC DATA		N=(331)	
AVERAGE BAC		.149%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.151%	
	NEGATIVE	4	1.2%
	.01 - .04	4	1.2%
	.05 - .09	31	9.3%
	.10 - .14	119	35.9%
	.15 - .19	107	32.3%
	.20 - .24	51	15.4%
	.25 +	15	4.5%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	20	5.0%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-2 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(276)		
	AVERAGE ALCADD	11.2	
	1-11	167	60.5%
	12-19	72	26.0%
	20-29	28	10.1%
	30-39	9	3.2%
	40-49	0	0.0%
	50-UP	0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(400)		
	PROBLEM	168	42.0%
	NON-PROBLEM	196	49.0%
	UNDEFINED	36	9.0%
	EST. PROB. DRINKERS	135	33.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		
	1 DWI	264	66.0%
	2 DWI	75	18.7%
	3 DWI	33	8.2%
	4 DWI	15	3.7%
	5+ DWI	2	0.5%
	AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.45	
	1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	136	34.0%
	3-4	49	12.2%
	5-6	14	3.5%
	7-8	2	0.5%
	9 UP	2	0.5%
	AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.15	
	1 ACCIDENT	89	22.2%
	2 ACCIDENTS	30	7.5%
	3 ACCIDENTS	6	1.5%
	4 OR MORE	1	0.2%
	AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.42	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(87)		
	1-2 MISDEMEANORS	51	58.6%
	3-4 MISDEMEANORS	22	25.2%
	5+ MISDEMEANORS	14	16.0%
	AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.05	
	1-2 FELONIES	5	5.7%
	3-4 FELONIES	1	1.1%
	5+ FELONIES	1	1.1%
	AVG NO FELONIES	.17	
	1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	36	41.3%
	3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	7	8.0%
	5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	2	2.2%
	AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.19	
	1-2 A/R FELONIES	2	2.2%
	3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.04	

EXHIBIT 5.0-2 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	75	428 DAYS
2	66	222 DAYS
3	45	122 DAYS
4	8	64 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	68	425 DAYS
2	62	225 DAYS
3	60	99 DAYS
4	20	89 DAYS
5	5	48 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	68	425 DAYS
2	62	225 DAYS
3	60	99 DAYS
4	20	89 DAYS
5	5	48 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-3
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

DWIS WITH PSI 1973

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(314)	
	MALES	282	89.8%
	FEMALES	32	10.1%
HEIGHT		N=(314)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.9	
WEIGHT		N=(314)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	163.6	
AGE		N=(318)	
	AVERAGE AGE	36.4	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	19	5.9%
	AGE 20 - 24	61	19.1%
	AGE 25 - 29	44	13.8%
	AGE 30 - 34	42	13.2%
	AGE 35 - 39	24	7.5%
	AGE 40 - 44	31	9.7%
	AGE 45 - 49	32	10.0%
	AGE 50 - 59	51	16.0%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	14	4.4%
RACE		N=(390)	
	WHITE	329	84.3%
	BLACK	3	0.7%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	32	8.2%
	MEXICAN	22	5.6%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.2%
	LATIN	1	0.2%
	OTHER RACES	2	0.5%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(394)	
	FULL-TIME	283	71.8%
	PART-TIME	20	5.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	56	14.2%
	HOUSEWIFE	8	2.0%
	STUDENTS	16	4.0%
	RETIRED	11	2.7%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(390)	
	UNEMPLOYED	46	11.7%
	PROF / TECH	39	10.0%
	CLERICAL / SALES	30	7.6%
	SERVICES	45	11.5%
	AGRICULTURE	30	7.6%
	PROCESSING	55	14.1%
	MACHINE TRADES	20	5.1%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	17	4.3%
	STRUCTURAL	17	4.3%
	OTHER	91	23.3%

EXHIBIT 5.0-3 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(209)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	22.8	
	1	13	6.2%
	2	11	5.2%
	3	6	2.8%
	4	6	2.8%
	5	4	1.9%
	6-10	20	9.5%
	11-15	15	7.1%
	16-20	27	12.9%
	21 AND OVER	107	51.1%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	45	11.2%
	ATTENDED DICP	47	11.7%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	153	38.2%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(153)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	7	4.5%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	41	26.7%
	5-9	73	47.7%
	10-14	23	15.0%
	15-19	5	3.2%
	20-UP	4	2.6%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(393)	
	MARRIED	166	42.2%
	SINGLE	116	29.5%
	DIVORCED	69	17.5%
	WIDOWED	17	4.3%
	SEPERATED	24	6.1%
	OTHER	1	0.2%
DEPENDENTS		N=(234)	
	0	84	35.8%
	1	55	23.5%
	2	31	13.2%
	3	24	10.2%
	4	21	8.9%
	5	12	5.1%
	6	5	2.1%
	7	1	0.4%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	1	0.4%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(216)	
	PROTESTANT	73	33.7%
	CATHOLIC	44	20.3%
	JEWISH	1	0.4%
	MORMON	35	16.2%
	OTHER	63	29.1%

EXHIBIT 5.0-3 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(129)	
	AVERAGE	12.9	
	1	12	9.3%
	2	10	7.8%
	3	7	5.4%
	4	10	7.8%
	5-10	33	25.7%
	11-15	12	9.3%
	16-20	12	9.3%
	20+	32	25.0%
EDUCATION		N=(390)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.0	
	1-6	15	4.4%
	7-9	77	19.7%
	10	47	12.0%
	11	45	11.5%
	12	128	32.8%
	13	26	6.6%
	14	26	6.6%
	15	5	1.2%
	16	13	3.3%
	17 AND UP	8	2.0%
INCOME		N=(383)	
	LESS THAN $4000	129	33.6%
	4000-5999	78	20.3%
	6000-7999	75	19.5%
	8000-9999	46	12.0%
	10000-11999	24	6.2%
	12000-13999	8	2.0%
	14000-15999	9	2.3%
	16000-17999	4	1.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	10	2.6%
BAC DATA		N=(281)	
AVERAGE BAC		.154%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.157%	
	NEGATIVE	4	1.4%
	.01 - .04	1	0.3%
	.05 - .09	23	8.1%
	.10 - .14	109	38.7%
	.15 - .19	83	29.5%
	.20 - .24	43	15.3%
	.25 +	18	6.4%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	21	5.2%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-3 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(151)		
AVERAGE ALCAID	12.4		
1-11	95	62.9%	
12-19	32	21.1%	
20-29	15	9.9%	
30-39	5	3.3%	
40-49	3	1.9%	
50-UP	1	0.6%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(400)		
PROBLEM	137	34.2%	
NON-PROBLEM	219	54.7%	
UNDEFINED	44	11.0%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	118	29.5%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(400)		
1 DWI	274	66.5%	
2 DWI	80	20.0%	
3 DWI	28	7.0%	
4 DWI	9	2.2%	
5+ DWI	3	0.7%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.42		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	125	31.2%	
3-4	34	8.5%	
5-6	11	2.7%	
7-8	3	0.7%	
9 UP	2	0.5%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.96		
1 ACCIDENT	96	24.0%	
2 ACCIDENTS	25	6.2%	
3 ACCIDENTS	6	1.5%	
4 OR MORE	2	0.5%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.43		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(182)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	74	40.6%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	40	21.9%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	68	37.3%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	4.76		
1-2 FELONIES	3	1.6%	
3-4 FELONIES	1	0.5%	
5+ FELONIES	5	2.7%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.35		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	59	32.4%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	12	6.5%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	16	8.7%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.48		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	1	0.5%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.01		

EXHIBIT 5.0-3 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	80	278 DAYS
2	56	152 DAYS
3	27	152 DAYS
4	8	72 DAYS
5	5	63 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	74	261 DAYS
2	66	149 DAYS
3	27	154 DAYS
4	12	69 DAYS
5	5	63 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	74	261 DAYS
2	66	149 DAYS
3	27	154 DAYS
4	12	69 DAYS
5	5	63 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-4
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

DWIS WITHOUT PSI 1975

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(299)	
	MALES	273	91.3%
	FEMALES	26	8.6%
HEIGHT		N=(295)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.4	
WEIGHT		N=(295)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.9	
AGE		N=(348)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.3	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	53	15.2%
	AGE 20 - 24	56	16.0%
	AGE 25 - 29	60	17.2%
	AGE 30 - 34	36	10.3%
	AGE 35 - 39	18	5.1%
	AGE 40 - 44	33	9.4%
	AGE 45 - 49	34	9.7%
	AGE 50 - 59	36	10.3%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	22	6.3%
RACE		N=(71)	
	WHITE	65	91.5%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	5	7.0%
	MEXICAN	1	1.4%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(72)	
	FULL-TIME	55	76.3%
	PART-TIME	4	5.5%
	NOT EMPLOYED	7	9.7%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	5	6.9%
	RETIRED	1	1.3%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(71)	
	UNEMPLOYED	9	12.6%
	PROF / TECH	6	8.4%
	CLERICAL / SALES	7	9.8%
	SERVICES	7	9.8%
	AGRICULTURE	3	4.2%
	PROCESSING	6	8.4%
	MACHINE TRADES	5	7.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	7	9.8%
	STRUCTURAL	4	5.6%
	OTHER	17	23.9%

EXHIBIT 5.0-4 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(	43)	
AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA		21.3	
1		0	0.0%
2		1	2.3%
3		0	0.0%
4		1	2.3%
5		1	2.3%
6-10		5	11.6%
11-15		3	6.9%
16-20		10	23.2%
21 AND OVER		22	51.1%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(	400)	
ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING		38	9.5%
ATTENDED DICP		34	8.5%
ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL		61	15.2%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(	61)	
NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT		3	4.9%
ZERO IMPROVEMENT		0	0.0%
IMPROVEMENT 1-4		18	29.5%
5-9		22	36.0%
10-14		14	22.9%
15-19		2	3.2%
20-UP		2	3.2%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(	71)	
MARRIED		26	36.6%
SINGLE		20	28.1%
DIVORCED		14	19.7%
WIDOWED		6	8.4%
SEPERATED		5	7.0%
OTHER		0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(	45)	
0		16	35.5%
1		7	15.5%
2		11	24.4%
3		4	8.8%
4		5	11.1%
5		0	0.0%
6		0	0.0%
7		1	2.2%
8		0	0.0%
9		0	0.0%
10		1	2.2%
11+		0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(	42)	
PROTESTANT		18	42.8%
CATHOLIC		3	7.1%
JEWISH		0	0.0%
MORMON		6	14.2%
OTHER		15	35.7%

EXHIBIT 5.0-4 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(22)	
	AVERAGE	13.7	
	1	2	9.0%
	2	1	4.5%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	1	4.5%
	5-10	6	27.2%
	11-15	3	13.6%
	16-20	5	22.7%
	20+	4	18.1%
EDUCATION		N=(72)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.5	
	1-6	3	6.3%
	7-9	9	12.5%
	10	6	8.3%
	11	6	8.3%
	12	30	41.6%
	13	6	8.3%
	14	7	9.7%
	15	3	4.1%
	16	1	1.3%
	17 AND UP	1	1.3%
INCOME		N=(70)	
	LESS THAN $4000	13	18.5%
	4000-5999	18	25.7%
	6000-7999	15	21.4%
	8000-9999	9	12.8%
	10000-11999	9	12.8%
	12000-13999	4	5.7%
	14000-15999	0	0.0%
	16000-17999	1	1.4%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	1	1.4%
BAC DATA		N=(243)	
AVERAGE BAC		.141%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.142%	
	NEGATIVE	3	1.2%
	.01 - .04	11	4.5%
	.05 - .09	51	20.9%
	.10 - .14	68	27.9%
	.15 - .19	66	27.1%
	.20 - .24	27	11.1%
	.25 +	17	6.9%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	14	3.5%
	TWICE	3	0.7%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-4 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	35)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		11.9	
1-11		22	62.8%
12-19		8	22.8%
20-29		4	11.4%
30-39		1	2.8%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	63)	
PROBLEM		22	34.9%
NON-PROBLEM		36	57.1%
UNDEFINED		5	7.9%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		40	10.0%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		205	51.2%
2 DWI		51	12.7%
3 DWI		10	2.5%
4 DWI		1	0.2%
5+ DWI		4	1.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		.90	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		125	31.2%
3-4		70	17.5%
5-6		23	5.7%
7-8		9	2.2%
9 UP		4	1.0%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.63	
1 ACCIDENT		90	22.5%
2 ACCIDENTS		31	7.7%
3 ACCIDENTS		15	3.7%
4 OR MORE		2	0.5%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.51	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	27)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		13	48.1%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		9	33.3%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		5	18.5%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.66	
1-2 FELONIES		0	0.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		1	3.7%
AVG NO FELONIES		.18	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		8	29.6%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		2	7.4%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	3.7%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.03	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		1	3.7%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.03	

EXHIBIT 5.0-4 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	51	500 DAYS
2	20	305 DAYS
3	3	213 DAYS
4	12	88 DAYS
5	5	83 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	37	587 DAYS
2	34	284 DAYS
3	15	180 DAYS
4	20	85 DAYS
5	10	66 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	37	587 DAYS
2	34	284 DAYS
3	15	180 DAYS
4	20	85 DAYS
5	10	66 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-5
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

DWIS WITHOUT PSI 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(263)	
	MALES	229	87.0%
	FEMALES	34	12.9%
HEIGHT		N=(261)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.1	
WEIGHT		N=(260)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	159.5	
AGE		N=(330)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.0	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	47	14.2%
	AGE 20 - 24	68	20.6%
	AGE 25 - 29	45	13.6%
	AGE 30 - 34	31	9.3%
	AGE 35 - 39	28	8.4%
	AGE 40 - 44	25	7.5%
	AGE 45 - 49	28	8.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	38	11.5%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	20	6.0%
RACE		N=(33)	
	WHITE	30	90.9%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	3	9.0%
	MEXICAN	0	0.0%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(33)	
	FULL-TIME	25	75.7%
	PART-TIME	1	3.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	2	6.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	1	3.0%
	STUDENTS	2	6.0%
	RETIRED	2	6.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(32)	
	UNEMPLOYED	3	9.3%
	PROF / TECH	4	12.5%
	CLERICAL / SALES	1	3.1%
	SERVICES	5	15.6%
	AGRICULTURE	3	9.3%
	PROCESSING	4	12.5%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	3	9.3%
	STRUCTURAL	0	0.0%
	OTHER	9	28.1%

EXHIBIT 5.0-5 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(9)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	28.0	
	1	0	0.0%
	2	1	11.1%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	0	0.0%
	5	0	0.0%
	6-10	0	0.0%
	11-15	1	11.1%
	16-20	1	11.1%
	21 AND OVER	6	66.6%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	36	9.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	31	7.7%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	50	12.5%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(50)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	3	6.0%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	12	24.0%
	5-9	26	52.0%
	10-14	9	18.0%
	15-19	0	0.0%
	20-UP	0	0.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(33)	
	MARRIED	14	42.4%
	SINGLE	8	24.2%
	DIVORCED	7	21.2%
	WIDOWED	1	3.0%
	SEPERATED	3	9.0%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(10)	
	0	1	10.0%
	1	6	60.0%
	2	3	30.0%
	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=(10)	
	PROTESTANT	2	20.0%
	CATHOLIC	3	30.0%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	1	10.0%
	OTHER	4	40.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-5 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED	N=(7)		
	AVERAGE	12.8	
	1	1	14.2%
	2	2	28.5%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	0	0.0%
	5-10	1	14.2%
	11-15	1	14.2%
	16-20	0	0.0%
	20+	2	28.5%
EDUCATION	N=(33)		
	AVERAGE YEARS	12.0	
	1-6	1	6.0%
	7-9	3	9.0%
	10	3	9.0%
	11	5	15.1%
	12	11	33.3%
	13	5	15.1%
	14	1	3.0%
	15	1	3.0%
	16	0	0.0%
	17 AND UP	3	9.0%
INCOME	N=(33)		
	LESS THAN $4000	12	36.3%
	4000-5999	7	21.2%
	6000-7999	4	12.1%
	8000-9999	4	12.1%
	10000-11999	0	0.0%
	12000-13999	1	3.0%
	14000-15999	3	9.0%
	16000-17999	1	3.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	1	3.0%
BAC DATA	N=(202)		
AVERAGE BAC		.143%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.148%	
	NEGATIVE	7	3.4%
	.01 - .04	9	4.4%
	.05 - .09	29	14.3%
	.10 - .14	65	32.1%
	.15 - .19	46	22.7%
	.20 - .24	33	16.3%
	.25 +	13	6.4%
REFUSED TEST	N=(400)		
	ONCE	13	3.2%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-5 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	13)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		15.0	
1-11		8	61.5%
12-19		3	23.0%
20-29		0	0.0%
30-39		0	0.0%
40-49		2	15.3%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	31)	
PROBLEM		5	16.1%
NON-PROBLEM		25	80.6%
UNDEFINED		1	3.2%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		22	5.5%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		222	55.5%
2 DWI		41	10.2%
3 DWI		5	1.2%
4 DWI		3	0.7%
5+ DWI		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		.82	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		130	32.5%
3-4		38	9.5%
5-6		12	3.0%
7-8		6	1.5%
9 UP		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.09	
1 ACCIDENT		69	17.2%
2 ACCIDENTS		17	4.2%
3 ACCIDENTS		5	1.2%
4 OR MORE		2	0.5%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.31	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	15)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		5	33.3%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		4	26.6%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		6	40.0%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.93	
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	40.0%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	6.6%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	6.6%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.40	
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	

EXHIBIT 5.0-5 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	41	475 DAYS
	2	10	186 DAYS
	3	9	56 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	34	520 DAYS
	2	10	106 DAYS
	3	21	99 DAYS
	4	12	90 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	34	520 DAYS
	2	10	106 DAYS
	3	21	99 DAYS
	4	12	90 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-6

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT

PROFILE ANALYSIS

DWIS WITHOUT PSI 1973

SAMPLE SIZE :		400	
SEX		N=(303)	
	MALES	288	95.0%
	FEMALES	15	4.9%
HEIGHT		N=(295)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.0	
WEIGHT		N=(295)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	165.5	
AGE		N=(332)	
	AVERAGE AGE	35.6	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	31	9.3%
	AGE 20 - 24	69	20.7%
	AGE 25 - 29	45	13.5%
	AGE 30 - 34	38	11.4%
	AGE 35 - 39	30	9.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	21	6.3%
	AGE 45 - 49	34	10.2%
	AGE 50 - 59	31	9.3%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	33	9.9%
RACE		N=(12)	
	WHITE	11	91.6%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	0	0.0%
	MEXICAN	1	8.3%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(12)	
	FULL-TIME	11	91.6%
	PART-TIME	1	8.3%
	NOT EMPLOYED	0	0.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	0	0.0%
	RETIRED	0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(12)	
	UNEMPLOYED	0	0.0%
	PROF / TECH	1	8.3%
	CLERICAL / SALES	1	8.3%
	SERVICES	1	8.3%
	AGRICULTURE	2	16.6%
	PROCESSING	3	25.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	1	8.3%
	STRUCTURAL	0	0.0%
	OTHER	3	25.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-6 (Continued)

REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	36	9.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	40	10.0%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	20	5.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(20)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	10.0%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	5	25.0%
	5-9	6	30.0%
	10-14	3	15.0%
	15-19	0	0.0%
	20-UP	4	20.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(12)	
	MARRIED	4	33.3%
	SINGLE	4	33.3%
	DIVORCED	3	25.0%
	WIDOWED	0	0.0%
	SEPERATED	1	8.3%
	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=(12)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.6	
	1-6	1	9.9%
	7-9	3	25.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11	0	0.0%
	12	7	58.3%
	13	0	0.0%
	14	1	8.3%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	0	0.0%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(12)	
	LESS THAN $4000	4	33.3%
	4000-5999	3	25.0%
	6000-7999	2	16.6%
	8000-9999	3	25.0%
	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%

EXHIBIT 5.0-6 (Continued)

BAC DATA		N=(123)	
AVERAGE BAC		.138%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.145%	
	NEGATIVE	6	4.8%
	.01 - .04	7	5.6%
	.05 - .09	21	17.0%
	.10 - .14	27	21.9%
	.15 - .19	38	30.8%
	.20 - .24	16	13.0%
	.25 +	8	6.5%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	16	4.0%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-6 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	8)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		15.1	
1-11		4	50.0%
12-19		3	37.5%
20-29		0	0.0%
30-39		0	0.0%
40-49		1	12.5%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	8)	
PROBLEM		3	37.5%
NON-PROBLEM		4	50.0%
UNDEFINED		1	12.5%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		23	5.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		166	41.5%
2 DWI		37	9.2%
3 DWI		7	1.7%
4 DWI		2	0.5%
5+ DWI		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		.68	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		156	39.0%
3-4		53	13.2%
5-6		17	4.2%
7-8		1	0.2%
9 UP		2	0.5%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.29	
1 ACCIDENT		77	19.2%
2 ACCIDENTS		16	4.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		3	0.7%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.29	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	7)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		3	42.8%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		3	42.8%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		1	14.2%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		2.57	
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	57.1%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		.71	
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	

EXHIBIT 5.0-6 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	37	400 DAYS
	2	14	167 DAYS
	3	6	178 DAYS
	4	4	92 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	33	421 DAYS
	2	22	185 DAYS
	3	6	178 DAYS
	4	4	92 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	33	421 DAYS
	2	22	185 DAYS
	3	6	178 DAYS
	4	4	92 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-7

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

AVERAGE IDAHO DRIVERS

	SAMPLE SIZE :	212	
SEX		N=(207)	
	MALES	144	69.5%
	FEMALES	63	30.4%
HEIGHT		N=(207)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.0	
WEIGHT		N=(206)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	157.7	
AGE		N=(212)	
	AVERAGE AGE	37.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	30	14.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	36	16.9%
	AGE 25 - 29	21	9.9%
	AGE 30 - 34	15	7.0%
	AGE 35 - 39	31	14.6%
	AGE 40 - 44	11	5.1%
	AGE 45 - 49	16	7.5%
	AGE 50 - 59	26	12.2%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	26	12.2%
RACE		N=(10)	
	WHITE	8	80.0%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	2	20.0%
	MEXICAN	0	0.0%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(10)	
	FULL-TIME	9	90.0%
	PART-TIME	0	0.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	1	10.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	0	0.0%
	STUDENTS	0	0.0%
	RETIRED	0	0.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(10)	
	UNEMPLOYED	1	10.0%
	PROF / TECH	1	10.0%
	CLERICAL / SALES	4	40.0%
	SERVICES	0	0.0%
	AGRICULTURE	1	10.0%
	PROCESSING	0	0.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	0	0.0%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	1	10.0%
	STRUCTURAL	0	0.0%
	OTHER	2	20.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-7 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(6)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.0	
	1	0	0.0%
	2	1	16.6%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	0	0.0%
	5	0	0.0%
	6-10	1	16.6%
	11-15	0	0.0%
	16-20	0	0.0%
	21 AND OVER	4	66.6%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(212)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	15	7.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	7	3.3%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	4	1.8%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(4)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	1	25.0%
	5-9	2	50.0%
	10-14	1	25.0%
	15-19	0	0.0%
	20-UP	0	0.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(10)	
	MARRIED	5	50.0%
	SINGLE	3	30.0%
	DIVORCED	0	0.0%
	WIDOWED	0	0.0%
	SEPERATED	2	20.0%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(7)	
	0	3	42.9%
	1	1	14.2%
	2	1	14.2%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	1	14.2%
	5	0	0.0%
	6	0	0.0%
	7	0	0.0%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	1	14.2%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(5)	
	PROTESTANT	1	20.0%
	CATHOLIC	2	40.0%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	1	20.0%
	OTHER	1	20.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-7 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(1)	
	AVERAGE	27.0	
	1	0	0.0%
	2	0	0.0%
	3	0	0.0%
	4	0	0.0%
	5-10	0	0.0%
	11-15	0	0.0%
	16-20	0	0.0%
	20+	1	100.0%
EDUCATION		N=(10)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.2	
	1-6	1	12.2%
	7-9	0	0.0%
	10	2	20.0%
	11	3	30.0%
	12	1	10.0%
	13	2	20.0%
	14	0	0.0%
	15	0	0.0%
	16	1	10.0%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(10)	
	LESS THAN $4000	1	10.0%
	4000-5999	3	30.0%
	6000-7999	1	10.0%
	8000-9999	2	20.0%
	10000-11999	0	0.0%
	12000-13999	1	10.0%
	14000-15999	2	20.0%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	0	0.0%
BAC DATA		N=(24)	
AVERAGE BAC		.175%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.182%	
	NEGATIVE	1	4.1%
	.01 - .04	0	0.0%
	.05 - .09	2	8.3%
	.10 - .14	8	33.3%
	.15 - .19	5	20.8%
	.20 - .24	2	8.3%
	.25 +	6	25.0%
REFUSED TEST		N=(212)	
	ONCE	5	2.3%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-7 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	4)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		12.5	
1-11		3	75.0%
12-19		0	0.0%
20-29		0	0.0%
30-39		1	25.0%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	8)	
PROBLEM		5	62.5%
NON-PROBLEM		2	25.0%
UNDEFINED		1	12.5%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		8	3.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(	212)	
1 DWI		27	12.7%
2 DWI		10	4.7%
3 DWI		1	0.4%
4 DWI		1	0.4%
5+ DWI		2	0.9%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		.31	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		68	32.0%
3-4		18	8.4%
5-6		7	3.3%
7-8		2	0.9%
9 UP		2	0.9%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.09	
1 ACCIDENT		20	9.4%
2 ACCIDENTS		6	2.8%
3 ACCIDENTS		0	0.0%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.15	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	7)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		4	57.1%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		3	42.8%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		7.14	
1-2 FELONIES		1	14.2%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.14	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	14.2%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		2	28.5%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		4.14	
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	

EXHIBIT 5.0-7 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	10	508 DAYS
2	2	86 DAYS
3	3	77 DAYS
4	4	53 DAYS
5	7	23 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	10	508 DAYS
2	2	86 DAYS
3	3	77 DAYS
4	4	53 DAYS
5	7	23 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	10	508 DAYS
2	2	86 DAYS
3	3	77 DAYS
4	4	53 DAYS
5	7	23 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-8
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

PROBLEM DRINKERS 1975

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(342)	
	MALES	305	89.1%
	FEMALES	37	10.8%
HEIGHT		N=(341)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.1	
WEIGHT		N=(341)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	161.9	
AGE		N=(351)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.4	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	38	10.8%
	AGE 20 - 24	72	20.5%
	AGE 25 - 29	58	16.5%
	AGE 30 - 34	37	10.5%
	AGE 35 - 39	20	5.6%
	AGE 40 - 44	32	9.1%
	AGE 45 - 49	28	7.9%
	AGE 50 - 59	50	14.2%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	16	4.5%
RACE		N=(368)	
	WHITE	314	85.3%
	BLACK	5	1.3%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	31	8.4%
	MEXICAN	18	4.8%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(372)	
	FULL-TIME	238	63.9%
	PART-TIME	24	6.4%
	NOT EMPLOYED	87	23.3%
	HOUSEWIFE	5	1.3%
	STUDENTS	6	1.6%
	RETIRED	12	3.2%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(359)	
	UNEMPLOYED	72	20.0%
	PROF / TECH	19	5.2%
	CLERICAL / SALES	17	4.7%
	SERVICES	39	10.8%
	AGRICULTURE	35	9.7%
	PROCESSING	24	6.6%
	MACHINE TRADES	19	5.2%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	22	6.1%
	STRUCTURAL	25	6.9%
	OTHER	87	24.2%

EXHIBIT 5.0-8 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(345)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	23.4	
	1	25	7.2%
	2	12	3.4%
	3	5	1.4%
	4	12	3.4%
	5	4	1.1%
	6-10	25	7.2%
	11-15	17	4.9%
	16-20	54	15.6%
	21 AND OVER	191	55.3%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	63	15.7%
	ATTENDED DICP	112	28.0%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	106	26.5%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(106)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	1.8%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	46	43.3%
	5-9	47	44.3%
	10-14	5	4.7%
	15-19	1	0.9%
	20-UP	5	4.7%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(370)	
	MARRIED	156	42.1%
	SINGLE	98	26.4%
	DIVORCED	74	20.0%
	WIDOWED	15	4.0%
	SEPERATED	27	7.2%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(371)	
	0	103	27.7%
	1	114	30.7%
	2	41	11.0%
	3	42	11.3%
	4	36	9.7%
	5	17	4.5%
	6	6	1.6%
	7	5	1.3%
	8	4	1.0%
	9	1	0.2%
	10	1	0.2%
	11+	1	0.2%
RELIGION		N=(350)	
	PROTESTANT	137	39.1%
	CATHOLIC	64	18.2%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	68	19.4%
	OTHER	81	23.1%

EXHIBIT 5.0-8 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(171)	
	AVERAGE	11.9	
	1	20	11.6%
	2	14	8.1%
	3	12	7.0%
	4	8	4.6%
	5-10	37	21.6%
	11-15	26	15.2%
	16-20	19	11.1%
	20+	35	20.4%
EDUCATION		N=(364)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.9	
	1-6	12	4.5%
	7-9	86	23.6%
	10	39	10.7%
	11	39	10.7%
	12	124	34.0%
	13	24	6.5%
	14	18	4.9%
	15	10	2.7%
	16	11	3.0%
	17 AND UP	1	0.2%
INCOME		N=(357)	
	LESS THAN $4000	111	31.0%
	4000-5999	62	17.3%
	6000-7999	65	18.2%
	8000-9999	49	13.7%
	10000-11999	33	9.2%
	12000-13999	17	4.7%
	14000-15999	4	1.1%
	16000-17999	6	1.6%
	18000-19999	1	0.2%
	20000-UP	9	2.5%
BAC DATA		N=(419)	
AVERAGE BAC		.172%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.173%	
	NEGATIVE	4	0.9%
	.01 - .04	2	0.4%
	.05 - .09	22	5.2%
	.10 - .14	109	26.0%
	.15 - .19	154	36.7%
	.20 - .24	88	21.0%
	.25 +	40	9.5%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	33	8.2%
	TWICE	6	1.5%
	3 OR MORE	1	0.2%

EXHIBIT 5.0-8 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(323)		
	AVERAGE ALCADD	15.9	
	1-11	99	30.6%
	12-19	137	42.4%
	20-29	66	20.4%
	30-39	12	3.7%
	40-49	8	2.4%
	50-UP	1	0.3%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(400)		
	PROBLEM	400	100.0%
	NON-PROBLEM	0	0.0%
	UNDEFINED	0	0.0%
	EST. PROB. DRINKERS	241	60.2%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(400)		
	1 DWI	165	41.2%
	2 DWI	113	28.2%
	3 DWI	56	14.0%
	4 DWI	20	5.0%
	5+ DWI	20	5.0%
	AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.87	
	1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	119	29.7%
	3-4	65	16.2%
	5-6	22	5.5%
	7-8	12	3.0%
	9 UP	2	0.5%
	AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.52	
	1 ACCIDENT	83	20.7%
	2 ACCIDENTS	38	9.5%
	3 ACCIDENTS	14	3.5%
	4 OR MORE	3	0.7%
	AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.54	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(56)		
	1-2 MISDEMEANORS	29	51.7%
	3-4 MISDEMEANORS	14	25.0%
	5+ MISDEMEANORS	13	23.2%
	AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.46	
	1-2 FELONIES	2	3.5%
	3-4 FELONIES	1	1.7%
	5+ FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO FELONIES	.08	
	1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	30	53.5%
	3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	14	25.0%
	5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	5	8.9%
	AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	2.19	
	1-2 A/R FELONIES	1	1.7%
	3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.01	

EXHIBIT 5.0-8 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	113	275 DAYS
2	112	250 DAYS
3	60	143 DAYS
4	48	79 DAYS
5	41	71 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	103	315 DAYS
2	100	261 DAYS
3	93	128 DAYS
4	52	80 DAYS
5	64	58 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	103	315 DAYS
2	100	261 DAYS
3	93	128 DAYS
4	52	80 DAYS
5	64	58 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-9
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

PROBLEM DRINKERS 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(326)	
	MALES	305	93.5%
	FEMALES	21	6.4%
HEIGHT		N=(325)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.2	
WEIGHT		N=(324)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.2	
AGE		N=(327)	
	AVERAGE AGE	35.2	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	26	7.9%
	AGE 20 - 24	67	20.4%
	AGE 25 - 29	43	13.1%
	AGE 30 - 34	38	11.6%
	AGE 35 - 39	27	8.2%
	AGE 40 - 44	43	13.1%
	AGE 45 - 49	31	9.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	38	11.6%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	14	4.2%
RACE		N=(381)	
	WHITE	334	87.6%
	BLACK	2	0.5%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	30	7.8%
	MEXICAN	13	3.4%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.2%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.2%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(382)	
	FULL-TIME	252	65.9%
	PART-TIME	24	6.2%
	NOT EMPLOYED	80	20.9%
	HOUSEWIFE	5	1.3%
	STUDENTS	9	2.3%
	RETIRED	12	3.1%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(370)	
	UNEMPLOYED	68	18.3%
	PROF / TECH	31	8.3%
	CLERICAL / SALES	21	5.6%
	SERVICES	41	11.0%
	AGRICULTURE	24	6.4%
	PROCESSING	41	11.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	9	2.4%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	21	5.6%
	STRUCTURAL	18	4.8%
	OTHER	96	25.9%

EXHIBIT5.0-9 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(345)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.3	
	1	22	6.3%
	2	21	6.0%
	3	7	2.0%
	4	16	4.6%
	5	8	2.3%
	6-10	32	9.2%
	11-15	24	6.9%
	16-20	45	13.0%
	21 AND OVER	170	49.2%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	38	9.5%
	ATTENDED DICP	43	10.7%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	112	28.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(112)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	1.7%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	38	33.9%
	5-9	48	42.8%
	10-14	18	16.0%
	15-19	2	1.7%
	20-UP	4	3.5%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(384)	
	MARRIED	158	41.1%
	SINGLE	86	22.3%
	DIVORCED	103	26.8%
	WIDOWED	11	2.8%
	SEPERATED	25	6.5%
	OTHER	1	0.2%
DEPENDENTS		N=(370)	
	0	129	34.8%
	1	84	22.7%
	2	54	14.5%
	3	37	10.0%
	4	35	9.4%
	5	16	4.3%
	6	5	1.3%
	7	3	0.8%
	8	5	1.3%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	1	0.2%
	11+	1	0.2%
RELIGION		N=(353)	
	PROTESTANT	149	42.2%
	CATHOLIC	63	17.8%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	53	15.0%
	OTHER	88	24.9%

EXHIBIT 5.0-9 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N= (171)	
	AVERAGE	11.8	
	1	28	16.3%
	2	16	9.3%
	3	10	5.8%
	4	10	5.8%
	5-10	35	20.4%
	11-15	13	7.6%
	16-20	22	12.8%
	20+	37	21.6%
EDUCATION		N= (375)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.0	
	1-6	12	4.2%
	7-9	83	22.1%
	10	43	11.4%
	11	31	8.2%
	12	130	34.6%
	13	29	7.7%
	14	27	7.2%
	15	9	2.4%
	16	7	1.8%
	17 AND UP	4	1.0%
INCOME		N= (366)	
	LESS THAN $4000	113	30.8%
	4000-5999	71	19.3%
	6000-7999	79	21.5%
	8000-9999	46	12.5%
	10000-11999	27	7.3%
	12000-13999	14	3.3%
	14000-15999	2	0.5%
	16000-17999	3	0.8%
	18000-19999	1	0.2%
	20000-UP	10	2.7%
BAC DATA		N= (351)	
AVERAGE BAC		.159%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.163%	
	NEGATIVE	10	2.8%
	.01 - .04	5	1.4%
	.05 - .09	16	4.5%
	.10 - .14	102	29.0%
	.15 - .19	132	37.6%
	.20 - .24	68	19.3%
	.25 +	18	5.1%
REFUSED TEST		N= (400)	
	ONCE	20	5.0%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-9 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(289)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	16.6		
1-11	86	29.7%	
12-19	120	41.5%	
20-29	48	16.6%	
30-39	30	10.3%	
40-49	3	1.0%	
50-UP	2	0.6%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(400)		
PROBLEM	400	100.0%	
NON-PROBLEM	0	0.0%	
UNDEFINED	0	0.0%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	245	61.2%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADP	N=(400)		
1 DWI	204	51.0%	
2 DWI	101	25.2%	
3 DWI	50	12.5%	
4 DWI	21	5.2%	
5+ DWI	5	1.2%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.66		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	131	32.7%	
3-4	46	11.5%	
5-6	17	4.2%	
7-8	6	1.5%	
9 UP	2	0.5%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.22		
1 ACCIDENT	84	21.0%	
2 ACCIDENTS	26	6.5%	
3 ACCIDENTS	7	1.7%	
4 OR MORE	3	0.7%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.42		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(104)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	47	45.1%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	33	31.7%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	24	23.0%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.99		
1-2 FELONIES	5	4.8%	
3-4 FELONIES	2	1.9%	
5+ FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.11		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	58	55.7%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	15	14.4%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	6	5.7%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	2.13		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	2	1.9%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.02		

EXHIBIT 5.0-9 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	101	324 DAYS
2	100	224 DAYS
3	63	121 DAYS
4	16	78 DAYS
5	5	72 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	89	366 DAYS
2	102	249 DAYS
3	78	93 DAYS
4	36	93 DAYS
5	10	60 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	89	366 DAYS
2	102	249 DAYS
3	78	93 DAYS
4	36	93 DAYS
5	10	60 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-10
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

PROBLEM DRINKERS 1973

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(312)	
	MALES	298	95.5%
	FEMALES	14	4.4%
HEIGHT		N=(311)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.3	
WEIGHT		N=(311)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	165.0	
AGE		N=(318)	
	AVERAGE AGE	38.3	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	10	3.1%
	AGE 20 - 24	46	14.4%
	AGE 25 - 29	41	12.8%
	AGE 30 - 34	44	13.8%
	AGE 35 - 39	30	9.4%
	AGE 40 - 44	37	11.6%
	AGE 45 - 49	36	11.3%
	AGE 50 - 59	59	18.5%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	15	4.7%
RACE		N=(364)	
	WHITE	317	87.0%
	BLACK	2	0.5%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	30	8.2%
	MEXICAN	11	3.0%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.2%
	LATIN	1	0.2%
	OTHER RACES	2	0.5%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(371)	
	FULL-TIME	255	68.7%
	PART-TIME	27	7.2%
	NOT EMPLOYED	67	18.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	2	0.5%
	STUDENTS	8	2.1%
	RETIRED	12	3.2%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(365)	
	UNEMPLOYED	48	13.1%
	PROF / TECH	30	8.2%
	CLERICAL / SALES	22	6.0%
	SERVICES	43	11.7%
	AGRICULTURE	27	7.3%
	PROCESSING	43	11.7%
	MACHINE TRADES	14	3.8%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	16	4.3%
	STRUCTURAL	34	9.3%
	OTHER	88	24.1%

EXHIBIT5.0-10 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(177)		
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	20.2	
	1	13	7.3%
	2	7	3.9%
	3	13	7.3%
	4	7	3.9%
	5	3	1.6%
	6-10	23	12.9%
	11-15	9	5.0%
	16-20	19	10.7%
	21 AND OVER	83	46.8%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(400)		
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	55	13.7%
	ATTENDED DICP	60	15.0%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	112	28.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(112)		
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	4	3.5%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	31	27.6%
	5-9	52	46.4%
	10-14	20	17.3%
	15-19	2	1.7%
	20-UP	3	2.6%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(371)		
	MARRIED	155	41.7%
	SINGLE	89	23.9%
	DIVORCED	84	22.6%
	WIDOWED	10	2.6%
	SEPERATED	31	8.3%
	OTHER	2	0.5%
DEPENDENTS	N=(208)		
	0	76	36.5%
	1	46	22.1%
	2	27	12.9%
	3	28	13.4%
	4	20	9.6%
	5	3	1.4%
	6	5	2.4%
	7	1	0.4%
	8	1	0.4%
	9	1	0.4%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(200)		
	PROTESTANT	78	39.0%
	CATHOLIC	34	17.0%
	JEWISH	1	0.5%
	MORMON	30	15.0%
	OTHER	57	28.5%

EXHIBIT 5.0-10 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N= (116)	
	AVERAGE	10.6	
	1	12	10.3%
	2	9	7.7%
	3	7	6.0%
	4	10	8.6%
	5-10	33	28.4%
	11-15	18	15.5%
	16-20	10	8.6%
	20+	17	14.6%
EDUCATION		N= (369)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.9	
	1-6	19	4.7%
	7-9	72	19.5%
	10	36	9.7%
	11	38	10.2%
	12	145	39.2%
	13	18	4.9%
	14	23	6.2%
	15	6	1.6%
	16	9	2.4%
	17 AND UP	3	0.8%
INCOME		N= (359)	
	LESS THAN $4000	121	33.7%
	4000-5999	69	19.2%
	6000-7999	68	18.9%
	8000-9999	43	11.9%
	10000-11999	29	8.0%
	12000-13999	15	4.1%
	14000-15999	6	1.6%
	16000-17999	0	0.0%
	18000-19999	2	0.5%
	20000-UP	6	1.6%
BAC DATA		N= (305)	
AVERAGE BAC		.181%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.184%	
	NEGATIVE	5	1.6%
	.01 - .04	1	0.3%
	.05 - .09	11	3.6%
	.10 - .14	66	21.6%
	.15 - .19	109	35.7%
	.20 - .24	67	21.9%
	.25 +	46	15.0%
REFUSED TEST		N= (400)	
	ONCE	27	6.7%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-10 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(154)		
	AVERAGE ALCADD	16.6	
	1-11	42	27.2%
	12-19	56	36.3%
	20-29	33	21.4%
	30-39	15	9.7%
	40-49	6	3.8%
	50-UP	2	1.2%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(400)		
	PROBLEM	400	100.0%
	NON-PROBLEM	0	0.0%
	UNDEFINED	0	0.0%
	EST. PROB. DRINKERS	247	61.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(400)		
	1 DWI	209	52.2%
	2 DWI	96	24.0%
	3 DWI	56	14.0%
	4 DWI	19	4.7%
	5+ DWI	6	1.5%
	AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.69	
	1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	131	32.7%
	3-4	37	9.2%
	5-6	12	3.0%
	7-8	4	1.0%
	9 UP	2	0.5%
	AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.04	
	1 ACCIDENT	91	22.7%
	2 ACCIDENTS	24	6.0%
	3 ACCIDENTS	6	1.5%
	4 OR MORE	3	0.7%
	AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.42	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(207)		
	1-2 MISDEMEANORS	81	39.1%
	3-4 MISDEMEANORS	32	15.4%
	5+ MISDEMEANORS	94	45.4%
	AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	5.51	
	1-2 FELONIES	14	6.7%
	3-4 FELONIES	6	2.8%
	5+ FELONIES	6	2.8%
	AVG NO FELONIES	.45	
	1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	105	50.7%
	3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	30	14.4%
	5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	26	12.5%
	AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	2.49	
	1-2 A/R FELONIES	9	4.3%
	3-4 A/R FELONIES	1	0.4%
	5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%
	AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.07	

EXHIBIT 5.0-10 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	96	332 DAYS
2	112	191 DAYS
3	57	102 DAYS
4	12	63 DAYS
5	15	60 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	92	351 DAYS
2	114	195 DAYS
3	54	104 DAYS
4	28	54 DAYS
5	15	60 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	92	351 DAYS
2	114	195 DAYS
3	54	104 DAYS
4	28	54 DAYS
5	15	60 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-11

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

NON-PROBLEM DRINKERS 1975

SAMPLE SIZE :		400	
SEX		N=(333)	
	MALES	269	80.7%
	FEMALES	64	19.2%
HEIGHT		N=(332)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.0	
WEIGHT		N=(332)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	157.6	
AGE		N=(342)	
	AVERAGE AGE	32.1	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	66	19.2%
	AGE 20 - 24	78	22.8%
	AGE 25 - 29	42	12.2%
	AGE 30 - 34	26	7.6%
	AGE 35 - 39	27	7.8%
	AGE 40 - 44	30	8.7%
	AGE 45 - 49	29	8.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	27	7.8%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	17	4.9%
RACE		N=(373)	
	WHITE	335	89.8%
	BLACK	6	1.6%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	14	3.7%
	MEXICAN	15	4.0%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.2%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	2	0.5%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(373)	
	FULL-TIME	248	66.4%
	PART-TIME	17	4.5%
	NOT EMPLOYED	57	15.2%
	HOUSEWIFE	13	3.4%
	STUDENTS	27	7.2%
	RETIRED	11	2.9%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(366)	
	UNEMPLOYED	61	16.6%
	PROF / TECH	44	12.0%
	CLERICAL / SALES	27	7.3%
	SERVICES	38	10.3%
	AGRICULTURE	25	6.8%
	PROCESSING	22	6.0%
	MACHINE TRADES	12	3.2%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	12	3.2%
	STRUCTURAL	18	4.9%
	OTHER	107	29.2%

EXHIBIT 5.0-11 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(347)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	21.2	
	1	23	6.6%
	2	13	3.7%
	3	8	2.3%
	4	10	2.8%
	5	13	3.7%
	6-10	40	11.5%
	11-15	21	6.0%
	16-20	54	15.5%
	21 AND OVER	165	47.5%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	35	8.7%
	ATTENDED DICP	53	13.2%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	136	34.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(136)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	1.4%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	63	46.3%
	5-9	50	36.7%
	10-14	15	11.0%
	15-19	1	0.7%
	20-UP	5	3.6%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(373)	
	MARRIED	174	46.6%
	SINGLE	129	34.5%
	DIVORCED	52	13.9%
	WIDOWED	4	1.0%
	SEPERATED	14	3.7%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(375)	
	0	133	35.4%
	1	87	23.2%
	2	57	15.2%
	3	41	10.9%
	4	25	6.6%
	5	14	3.7%
	6	11	2.9%
	7	4	1.0%
	8	1	0.2%
	9	1	0.2%
	10	1	0.2%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(356)	
	PROTESTANT	145	40.7%
	CATHOLIC	73	20.5%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	62	17.4%
	OTHER	76	21.3%

EXHIBIT 5.0-11 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(179)	
	AVERAGE	12.7	
	1	12	6.7%
	2	17	9.4%
	3	17	9.4%
	4	13	7.2%
	5-10	34	18.9%
	11-15	23	12.8%
	16-20	24	13.4%
	20+	39	21.7%
EDUCATION		N=(375)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.5	
	1-6	11	4.9%
	7-9	52	13.8%
	10	25	6.6%
	11	51	13.6%
	12	151	40.2%
	13	28	7.4%
	14	29	7.7%
	15	12	3.2%
	16	11	2.9%
	17 AND UP	5	1.3%
INCOME		N=(358)	
	LESS THAN $4000	112	31.2%
	4000-5999	57	15.9%
	6000-7999	71	19.8%
	8000-9999	26	7.2%
	10000-11999	29	8.1%
	12000-13999	19	5.3%
	14000-15999	19	5.3%
	16000-17999	6	1.6%
	18000-19999	7	1.9%
	20000-UP	12	3.3%
BAC DATA		N=(273)	
AVERAGE BAC		.138%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.138%	
	NEGATIVE	0	0.0%
	.01 - .04	4	1.4%
	.05 - .09	33	12.0%
	.10 - .14	135	49.4%
	.15 - .19	70	25.6%
	.20 - .24	23	8.4%
	.25 +	8	2.9%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	20	5.0%
	TWICE	1	0.2%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-11 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	322)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		8.1	
1-11		270	83.8%
12-19		38	11.8%
20-29		13	4.0%
30-39		1	0.3%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	400)	
PROBLEM		0	0.0%
NON-PROBLEM		400	100.0%
UNDEFINED		0	0.0%
EST. PROP. DRINKERS		31	7.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		306	76.5%
2 DWI		55	13.7%
3 DWI		7	1.7%
4 DWI		0	0.0%
5+ DWI		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.09	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		136	34.0%
3-4		50	12.5%
5-6		16	4.0%
7-8		8	2.0%
9 UP		1	0.2%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.29	
1 ACCIDENT		82	20.5%
2 ACCIDENTS		29	7.2%
3 ACCIDENTS		10	2.5%
4 OR MORE		4	1.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.47	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	33)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		19	57.5%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		9	27.2%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		5	15.1%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.81	
1-2 FELONIES		3	9.0%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.12	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		6	18.1%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	3.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	3.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		.96	
1-2 A/R FELONIES		1	3.0%
3-4 A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ A/R FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R FELONIES		.03	

EXHIBIT 5.0-11 _Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	55	294 DAYS
2	14	68 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	52	245 DAYS
2	14	86 DAYS
3	6	37 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	52	245 DAYS
2	14	86 DAYS
3	6	37 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-12
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

NON-PROBLEM DRINKERS 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(340)	
	MALES	287	84.4%
	FEMALES	53	15.5%
HEIGHT		N=(341)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.9	
WEIGHT		N=(341)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	161.4	
AGE		N=(342)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.2	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	48	14.0%
	AGE 20 - 24	58	16.9%
	AGE 25 - 29	59	17.2%
	AGE 30 - 34	30	8.7%
	AGE 35 - 39	34	9.9%
	AGE 40 - 44	32	9.3%
	AGE 45 - 49	21	6.1%
	AGE 50 - 59	37	10.8%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	23	6.7%
RACE		N=(384)	
	WHITE	349	90.9%
	BLACK	1	0.2%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	17	4.4%
	MEXICAN	15	3.9%
	ORIENTAL	1	0.2%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.2%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(384)	
	FULL-TIME	282	73.4%
	PART-TIME	20	5.2%
	NOT EMPLOYED	37	9.6%
	HOUSEWIFE	10	2.6%
	STUDENTS	18	4.6%
	RETIRED	17	4.4%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(375)	
	UNEMPLOYED	37	9.9%
	PROF / TECH	33	8.8%
	CLERICAL / SALES	29	7.7%
	SERVICES	40	10.6%
	AGRICULTURE	20	5.3%
	PROCESSING	28	7.4%
	MACHINE TRADES	13	3.4%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	22	5.8%
	STRUCTURAL	20	5.3%
	OTHER	133	35.4%

EXHIBIT 5.0-12 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(342)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	22.2	
	1	22	6.4%
	2	13	3.8%
	3	8	2.3%
	4	8	2.3%
	5	12	3.5%
	6-10	25	7.3%
	11-15	23	6.7%
	16-20	64	18.7%
	21 AND OVER	167	48.8%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	26	6.5%
	ATTENDED DICP	43	10.7%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	150	37.5%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(150)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	1.3%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	37	24.6%
	5-9	71	47.3%
	10-14	28	18.6%
	15-19	5	3.3%
	20-UP	7	4.6%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(386)	
	MARRIED	184	47.6%
	SINGLE	115	29.7%
	DIVORCED	49	12.6%
	WIDOWED	8	2.0%
	SEPERATED	29	7.5%
	OTHER	1	0.2%
DEPENDENTS		N=(374)	
	0	122	32.6%
	1	72	19.2%
	2	72	19.2%
	3	48	12.8%
	4	29	7.7%
	5	16	4.2%
	6	4	1.0%
	7	6	1.6%
	8	4	1.0%
	9	1	0.2%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(356)	
	PROTESTANT	133	37.3%
	CATHOLIC	81	22.7%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	64	17.9%
	OTHER	78	21.9%

EXHIBIT 5.0-12(Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(194)	
	AVERAGE	13.2	
	1	14	7.2%
	2	14	7.2%
	3	8	4.1%
	4	15	7.7%
	5-10	53	27.3%
	11-15	26	13.4%
	16-20	16	8.2%
	20+	48	24.7%
EDUCATION		N=(380)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.6	
	1-6	8	6.7%
	7-9	47	12.3%
	10	43	11.3%
	11	36	9.4%
	12	157	41.3%
	13	25	6.5%
	14	29	7.6%
	15	14	3.6%
	16	13	3.4%
	17 AND UP	8	2.1%
INCOME		N=(363)	
	LESS THAN $4000	100	27.5%
	4000-5999	71	19.5%
	6000-7999	70	19.2%
	8000-9999	39	10.7%
	10000-11999	34	9.3%
	12000-13999	23	6.3%
	14000-15999	11	3.0%
	16000-17999	2	0.5%
	18000-19999	6	1.6%
	20000-UP	7	1.9%
BAC DATA		N=(287)	
AVERAGE BAC		.137%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.140%	
	NEGATIVE	5	1.7%
	.01 - .04	4	1.3%
	.05 - .09	39	13.5%
	.10 - .14	126	43.9%
	.15 - .19	79	27.5%
	.20 - .24	24	8.3%
	.25 +	10	3.4%
REFUSED TEST		N=(400)	
	ONCE	14	3.5%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-12 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	280)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		7.9	
1-11		238	85.0%
12-19		31	11.0%
20-29		10	3.5%
30-39		1	0.3%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	400)	
PROBLEM		1	0.2%
NON-PROBLEM		399	99.7%
UNDEFINED		0	0.0%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		34	8.5%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(	400)	
1 DWI		334	83.5%
2 DWI		43	10.7%
3 DWI		8	2.0%
4 DWI		2	0.5%
5+ DWI		0	0.0%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.13	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		120	30.0%
3-4		52	13.0%
5-6		8	2.0%
7-8		2	0.5%
9 UP		2	0.5%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.02	
1 ACCIDENT		75	18.7%
2 ACCIDENTS		20	5.0%
3 ACCIDENTS		3	0.7%
4 OR MORE		0	0.0%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.31	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	69)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		47	68.1%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		12	17.3%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		10	14.4%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		2.56	
1-2 FELONIES		2	2.8%
3-4 FELONIES		1	1.4%
5+ FELONIES		0	0.0%
AVG NO FELONIES		.07	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		12	17.3%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		1	1.4%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		.30	
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	

EXHIBIT 5.0-12 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	43	231 DAYS
2	16	207 DAYS
3	6	110 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	40	236 DAYS
2	14	144 DAYS
3	18	142 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	40	236 DAYS
2	14	144 DAYS
3	18	142 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-13
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

NON-PROBLEM DRINKERS 1973

	SAMPLE SIZE :	400	
SEX		N=(305)	
	MALES	269	88.1%
	FEMALES	36	11.8%
HEIGHT		N=(305)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.7	
WEIGHT		N=(305)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	165.3	
AGE		N=(307)	
	AVERAGE AGE	37.0	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	18	5.8%
	AGE 20 - 24	54	17.5%
	AGE 25 - 29	50	16.2%
	AGE 30 - 34	35	11.4%
	AGE 35 - 39	25	8.1%
	AGE 40 - 44	28	9.1%
	AGE 45 - 49	32	10.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	43	14.0%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	22	7.1%
RACE		N=(369)	
	WHITE	321	86.9%
	BLACK	4	1.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	21	5.6%
	MEXICAN	20	5.4%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	2	0.5%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.2%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(370)	
	FULL-TIME	281	75.9%
	PART-TIME	17	4.5%
	NOT EMPLOYED	37	10.0%
	HOUSEWIFE	10	2.7%
	STUDENTS	14	3.7%
	RETIRED	11	2.9%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(366)	
	UNEMPLOYED	47	12.8%
	PROF / TECH	47	12.8%
	CLERICAL / SALES	29	7.9%
	SERVICES	43	11.7%
	AGRICULTURE	30	8.1%
	PROCESSING	48	13.1%
	MACHINE TRADES	20	5.4%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	18	4.9%
	STRUCTURAL	17	4.6%
	OTHER	67	18.3%

EXHIBIT 5.0-13(Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(190)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	24.4	
	1	12	6.3%
	2	4	2.1%
	3	5	2.6%
	4	5	2.6%
	5	4	2.1%
	6-10	16	8.4%
	11-15	10	5.2%
	16-20	26	13.6%
	21 AND OVER	108	56.8%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(400)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	40	10.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	45	11.2%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	157	39.2%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(157)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	4	2.5%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	40	25.4%
	5-9	79	50.3%
	10-14	21	13.3%
	15-19	5	3.1%
	20-UP	8	5.0%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(371)	
	MARRIED	185	49.8%
	SINGLE	96	25.8%
	DIVORCED	61	16.4%
	WIDOWED	17	4.5%
	SEPERATED	11	2.9%
	OTHER	1	0.2%
DEPENDENTS		N=(207)	
	0	64	30.9%
	1	44	21.2%
	2	33	15.9%
	3	21	10.1%
	4	20	9.6%
	5	13	6.2%
	6	6	2.8%
	7	5	2.4%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	1	0.4%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(192)	
	PROTESTANT	68	35.4%
	CATHOLIC	34	17.7%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	33	17.1%
	OTHER	57	29.6%

EXHIBIT 5.0-13 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N= (118)	
	AVERAGE	13.4	
	1	7	5.9%
	2	9	7.6%
	3	9	7.6%
	4	7	5.9%
	5-10	31	26.2%
	11-15	12	10.1%
	16-20	13	11.0%
	20+	30	25.4%
EDUCATION		N= (367)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	11.3	
	1-6	12	7.1%
	7-9	66	17.9%
	10	33	8.9%
	11	41	11.1%
	12	131	35.6%
	13	25	6.8%
	14	23	6.2%
	15	11	2.9%
	16	17	4.6%
	17 AND UP	8	2.1%
INCOME		N= (365)	
	LESS THAN $4000	102	27.9%
	4000-5999	70	19.1%
	6000-7999	70	19.1%
	8000-9999	52	14.2%
	10000-11999	29	7.9%
	12000-13999	11	3.0%
	14000-15999	13	3.5%
	16000-17999	5	1.3%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	13	3.5%
BAC DATA		N= (249)	
AVERAGE BAC		.135%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.140%	
	NEGATIVE	8	3.2%
	.01 - .04	1	0.4%
	.05 - .09	35	14.0%
	.10 - .14	108	43.3%
	.15 - .19	68	27.3%
	.20 - .24	20	8.0%
	.25 +	9	3.6%
REFUSED TEST		N= (400)	
	ONCE	20	5.0%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-13 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(162)		
	AVERAGE ALCADD	9.6	
	1-11	119	73.4%
	12-19	28	17.2%
	20-29	13	8.0%
	30-39	2	1.2%
	40-49	0	0.0%
	50-UP	0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(400)		
	PROBLEM	4	1.0%
	NON-PROBLEM	396	99.0%
	UNDEFINED	0	0.0%
	EST. PROB. DRINKERS	43	10.7%
VIOLATIONS ON ADR	N=(400)		
	1 DWI	304	76.0%
	2 DWI	65	16.2%
	3 DWI	10	2.5%
	4 DWI	3	0.7%
	5+ DWI	0	0.0%
	AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.19	
	1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	124	31.0%
	3-4	28	7.0%
	5-6	3	0.7%
	7-8	3	0.7%
	9 UP	0	0.0%
	AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.75	
	1 ACCIDENT	91	22.7%
	2 ACCIDENTS	23	5.7%
	3 ACCIDENTS	4	1.0%
	4 OR MORE	2	0.5%
	AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.39	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(175)		
	1-2 MISDEMEANORS	90	51.4%
	3-4 MISDEMEANORS	36	20.5%
	5+ MISDEMEANORS	49	28.0%
	AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	4.16	
	1-2 FELONIES	1	0.5%
	3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%
	5+ FELONIES	1	0.5%
	AVG NO FELONIES	.06	
	1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	36	20.5%
	3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	4	2.2%
	5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	6	3.4%
	AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.15	
	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	

EXHIBIT 5.0-13(Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	65	218 DAYS
2	20	128 DAYS
3	9	250 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	56	183 DAYS
2	34	123 DAYS
3	15	180 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	56	183 DAYS
2	34	123 DAYS
3	15	180 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-14
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

UNDEFINED DRINKERS 1975

	SAMPLE SIZE :	136	
SEX		N=(111)	
	MALES	102	91.8%
	FEMALES	9	8.1%
HEIGHT		N=(112)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.8	
WEIGHT		N=(112)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	160.6	
AGE		N=(114)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.7	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	16	14.0%
	AGE 20 - 24	17	14.9%
	AGE 25 - 29	19	16.6%
	AGE 30 - 34	14	12.2%
	AGE 35 - 39	8	7.0%
	AGE 40 - 44	7	6.1%
	AGE 45 - 49	11	9.6%
	AGE 50 - 59	15	13.1%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	7	6.1%
RACE		N=(122)	
	WHITE	105	86.0%
	BLACK	0	0.0%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	3	2.4%
	MEXICAN	13	10.6%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	1	0.8%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(123)	
	FULL-TIME	76	61.7%
	PART-TIME	9	7.3%
	NOT EMPLOYED	27	21.9%
	HOUSEWIFE	3	2.4%
	STUDENTS	3	2.4%
	RETIRED	5	4.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(122)	
	UNEMPLOYED	18	14.7%
	PROF / TECH	8	6.5%
	CLERICAL / SALES	5	4.0%
	SERVICES	11	9.0%
	AGRICULTURE	14	11.4%
	PROCESSING	1	0.8%
	MACHINE TRADES	7	5.7%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	7	5.7%
	STRUCTURAL	11	9.0%
	OTHER	40	32.7%

EXHIBIT 5.0-14 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO	N=(106)		
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	22.2	
	1	7	6.6%
	2	2	1.8%
	3	5	4.7%
	4	3	2.8%
	5	2	1.8%
	6-10	10	9.4%
	11-15	13	12.2%
	16-20	16	15.0%
	21 AND OVER	48	45.2%
REHABILITATION DATA	N=(136)		
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	15	11.0%
	ATTENDED DICP	26	19.1%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	42	30.8%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA	N=(42)		
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	4.7%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	13	30.9%
	5-9	22	52.3%
	10-14	4	9.5%
	15-19	0	0.0%
	20-UP	1	2.3%
MARITAL STATUS	N=(122)		
	MARRIED	52	42.6%
	SINGLE	31	25.4%
	DIVORCED	26	21.3%
	WIDOWED	7	5.7%
	SEPERATED	6	4.9%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS	N=(124)		
	0	41	33.0%
	1	32	25.8%
	2	23	18.5%
	3	12	9.6%
	4	8	6.4%
	5	2	1.6%
	6	4	3.2%
	7	2	1.6%
	8	0	0.0%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	0	0.0%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION	N=(115)		
	PROTESTANT	57	49.5%
	CATHOLIC	25	21.7%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	17	14.7%
	OTHER	16	13.9%

EXHIBIT 5.0-14 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(58)	
	AVERAGE	9.3	
	1	6	10.3%
	2	8	13.7%
	3	4	6.8%
	4	4	6.8%
	5-10	17	29.3%
	11-15	7	12.0%
	16-20	5	8.6%
	20+	7	12.0%
EDUCATION		N=(121)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.5	
	1-6	8	6.1%
	7-9	33	27.2%
	10	10	8.2%
	11	14	11.5%
	12	39	32.2%
	13	0	0.0%
	14	12	9.9%
	15	3	2.4%
	16	2	1.6%
	17 AND UP	0	0.0%
INCOME		N=(116)	
	LESS THAN $4000	44	37.9%
	4000-5999	23	19.8%
	6000-7999	13	11.2%
	8000-9999	17	14.6%
	10000-11999	7	6.0%
	12000-13999	7	6.0%
	14000-15999	3	2.5%
	16000-17999	1	0.8%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	1	0.8%
BAC DATA		N=(71)	
AVERAGE BAC		.154%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.161%	
	NEGATIVE	3	4.2%
	.01 - .04	0	0.0%
	.05 - .09	5	7.0%
	.10 - .14	26	36.6%
	.15 - .19	22	30.9%
	.20 - .24	10	14.0%
	.25 +	5	7.0%
REFUSED TEST		N=(136)	
	ONCE	18	13.2%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-14 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(	98)	
AVERAGE ALCADD		11.3	
1-11		60	61.2%
12-19		23	23.4%
20-29		13	13.2%
30-39		2	2.0%
40-49		0	0.0%
50-UP		0	0.0%
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(	136)	
PROBLEM		1	0.7%
NON-PROBLEM		0	0.0%
UNDEFINED		135	99.2%
EST. PROB. DRINKERS		27	19.8%
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(	136)	
1 DWI		94	69.1%
2 DWI		24	17.6%
3 DWI		8	5.8%
4 DWI		2	1.4%
5+ DWI		1	0.7%
AVERAGE NO DWIS		1.31	
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS		42	30.8%
3-4		15	11.0%
5-6		6	4.4%
7-8		2	1.4%
9 UP		2	1.4%
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL		1.27	
1 ACCIDENT		30	22.0%
2 ACCIDENTS		9	6.6%
3 ACCIDENTS		4	2.9%
4 OR MORE		1	0.7%
AVER NO ACCIDENTS		.47	
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(	7)	
1-2 MISDEMEANORS		4	57.1%
3-4 MISDEMEANORS		2	28.5%
5+ MISDEMEANORS		1	14.2%
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS		3.14	
1-2 FELONIES		2	28.5%
3-4 FELONIES		0	0.0%
5+ FELONIES		1	14.2%
AVG NO FELONIES		1.71	
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS		6	85.7%
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS		2	28.5%
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS		0	0.0%
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS		1.85	
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	

EXHIBIT 5.0-14 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID			
	1	24	637 DAYS
	2	16	206 DAYS
	3	6	81 DAYS
	4	4	107 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID			
	1	21	601 DAYS
	2	18	196 DAYS
	3	9	114 DAYS
	4	8	71 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID			
	1	21	601 DAYS
	2	18	196 DAYS
	3	9	114 DAYS
	4	8	71 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-15
IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

UNDEFINED DRINKERS 1974

	SAMPLE SIZE :	261	
SEX		N=(223)	
	MALES	204	91.4%
	FEMALES	19	8.5%
HEIGHT		N=(223)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	69.1	
WEIGHT		N=(223)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	164.4	
AGE		N=(225)	
	AVERAGE AGE	34.3	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	29	12.9%
	AGE 20 - 24	42	18.6%
	AGE 25 - 29	38	16.8%
	AGE 30 - 34	16	7.1%
	AGE 35 - 39	21	9.3%
	AGE 40 - 44	23	10.2%
	AGE 45 - 49	19	8.4%
	AGE 50 - 59	23	10.2%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	14	6.2%
RACE		N=(266)	
	WHITE	226	84.9%
	BLACK	3	1.1%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	19	7.1%
	MEXICAN	18	6.7%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	0	0.0%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(265)	
	FULL-TIME	179	67.5%
	PART-TIME	13	4.9%
	NOT EMPLOYED	50	18.8%
	HOUSEWIFE	3	1.1%
	STUDENTS	10	3.7%
	RETIRED	10	3.7%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(256)	
	UNEMPLOYED	34	13.2%
	PROF / TECH	15	5.8%
	CLERICAL / SALES	14	5.4%
	SERVICES	38	14.8%
	AGRICULTURE	18	7.0%
	PROCESSING	29	11.3%
	MACHINE TRADES	10	3.9%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	13	5.0%
	STRUCTURAL	26	10.1%
	OTHER	59	23.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-15 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(246)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	20.5	
	1	16	6.5%
	2	12	4.8%
	3	10	4.0%
	4	12	4.8%
	5	7	2.8%
	6-10	21	8.5%
	11-15	22	8.9%
	16-20	35	14.2%
	21 AND OVER	111	45.1%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(281)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	25	8.9%
	ATTENDED DICP	43	15.3%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	90	32.0%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(90)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	2.2%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	26	28.8%
	5-9	41	45.5%
	10-14	16	17.7%
	15-19	1	1.1%
	20-UP	4	4.4%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(264)	
	MARRIED	119	45.0%
	SINGLE	77	29.1%
	DIVORCED	50	18.9%
	WIDOWED	4	1.5%
	SEPERATED	14	5.3%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(267)	
	0	101	37.8%
	1	58	21.7%
	2	34	12.7%
	3	18	6.7%
	4	31	11.6%
	5	9	3.3%
	6	9	3.3%
	7	3	1.1%
	8	2	0.7%
	9	0	0.0%
	10	2	0.7%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(248)	
	PROTESTANT	104	41.9%
	CATHOLIC	50	20.1%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	31	12.5%
	OTHER	63	25.4%

EXHIBIT 5.0-15(Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(132)	
	AVERAGE	12.4	
	1	16	12.1%
	2	16	12.1%
	3	6	4.5%
	4	8	6.0%
	5-10	24	18.1%
	11-15	14	10.6%
	16-20	14	10.6%
	20+	34	25.7%
EDUCATION		N=(259)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.9	
	1-6	11	6.2%
	7-9	55	21.2%
	10	22	8.4%
	11	32	12.3%
	12	93	35.9%
	13	15	5.7%
	14	19	7.3%
	15	5	1.9%
	16	6	2.3%
	17 AND UP	1	0.3%
INCOME		N=(253)	
	LESS THAN $4000	89	35.1%
	4000-5999	43	16.9%
	6000-7999	51	20.1%
	8000-9999	31	12.2%
	10000-11999	11	4.3%
	12000-13999	7	2.7%
	14000-15999	12	4.7%
	16000-17999	1	0.3%
	18000-19999	3	1.1%
	20000-UP	5	1.9%
BAC DATA		N=(173)	
AVERAGE BAC		.152%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.156%	
	NEGATIVE	4	2.2%
	.01 - .04	1	0.5%
	.05 - .09	21	11.7%
	.10 - .14	55	30.8%
	.15 - .19	63	35.3%
	.20 - .24	24	13.4%
	.25 +	10	5.6%
REFUSED TEST		N=(281)	
	ONCE	20	7.1%
	TWICE	3	1.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-15 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(162)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	11.4		
1-11	92	56.7%	
12-19	50	30.8%	
20-29	17	10.4%	
30-39	2	1.2%	
40-49	1	0.6%	
50-UP	0	0.0%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(281)		
PROBLEM	2	0.7%	
NON-PROBLEM	1	0.3%	
UNDEFINED	278	98.9%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	61	21.7%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(281)		
1 DWI	191	67.9%	
2 DWI	52	18.5%	
3 DWI	22	7.8%	
4 DWI	4	1.4%	
5+ DWI	1	0.3%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.35		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	83	29.5%	
3-4	40	14.2%	
5-6	9	3.2%	
7-8	6	2.1%	
9 UP	3	1.0%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	1.35		
1 ACCIDENT	62	22.0%	
2 ACCIDENTS	16	5.6%	
3 ACCIDENTS	1	0.3%	
4 OR MORE	1	0.3%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.35		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(46)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	24	52.1%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	9	19.5%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	13	28.2%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	3.69		
1-2 FELONIES	3	6.5%	
3-4 FELONIES	1	2.1%	
5+ FELONIES	1	2.1%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.30		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	19	41.3%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	3	6.5%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	3	6.5%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.10		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	1	2.1%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.04		

EXHIBIT 5.0-15 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	52	560 DAYS
2	44	162 DAYS
3	12	123 DAYS
4	4	54 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	48	554 DAYS
2	44	165 DAYS
3	24	103 DAYS
4	4	54 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	48	554 DAYS
2	44	165 DAYS
3	24	103 DAYS
4	4	54 DAYS

EXHIBIT 5.0-16

IDAHO ALCOHOL SAFETY ACTION PROJECT
PROFILE ANALYSIS

UNDEFINED DRINKERS 1973

	SAMPLE SIZE :	275	
SEX		N=(205)	
	MALES	185	90.2%
	FEMALES	20	9.7%
HEIGHT		N=(204)	
	AVERAGE HEIGHT	68.9	
WEIGHT		N=(204)	
	AVERAGE WEIGHT	162.7	
AGE		N=(208)	
	AVERAGE AGE	36.4	
	AGE 19 OR LESS	15	7.2%
	AGE 20 - 24	36	17.3%
	AGE 25 - 29	33	15.8%
	AGE 30 - 34	18	8.6%
	AGE 35 - 39	24	11.5%
	AGE 40 - 44	23	11.0%
	AGE 45 - 49	20	9.6%
	AGE 50 - 59	25	12.0%
	AGE 60 AND OVER	14	6.7%
RACE		N=(230)	
	WHITE	191	83.0%
	BLACK	2	0.8%
	AMERICAN INDIAN	16	6.9%
	MEXICAN	19	3.2%
	ORIENTAL	0	0.0%
	LATIN	0	0.0%
	OTHER RACES	2	0.8%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		N=(228)	
	FULL-TIME	150	65.7%
	PART-TIME	16	7.0%
	NOT EMPLOYED	35	15.3%
	HOUSEWIFE	9	3.9%
	STUDENTS	11	4.8%
	RETIRED	7	3.0%
OCCUPATION TYPE		N=(225)	
	UNEMPLOYED	29	12.8%
	PROF / TECH	24	10.6%
	CLERICAL / SALES	12	5.3%
	SERVICES	31	13.7%
	AGRICULTURE	28	12.4%
	PROCESSING	25	11.1%
	MACHINE TRADES	3	1.3%
	FABRICATION / REPAIR	6	2.6%
	STRUCTURAL	9	4.0%
	OTHER	58	25.7%

EXHIBIT 5.0-16 (Continued)

YEARS IN IDAHO		N=(102)	
	AVERAGE YEARS IN IDA	19.6	
	1	11	10.7%
	2	4	3.9%
	3	4	3.9%
	4	6	5.8%
	5	1	0.9%
	6-10	8	7.8%
	11-15	10	9.8%
	16-20	11	10.7%
	21 AND OVER	47	46.0%
REHABILITATION DATA		N=(275)	
	ATTENDED DEF. DRIVING	40	14.5%
	ATTENDED DICP	38	13.8%
	ATTENDED COURT-SCHOOL	87	31.6%
COURT ALCOHOL SCHOOL DATA		N=(87)	
	NEGATIVE IMPROVEMENT	2	2.2%
	ZERO IMPROVEMENT	0	0.0%
	IMPROVEMENT 1-4	20	22.9%
	5-9	44	50.5%
	10-14	16	18.3%
	15-19	2	2.2%
	20-UP	3	3.4%
MARITAL STATUS		N=(229)	
	MARRIED	116	50.6%
	SINGLE	60	26.2%
	DIVORCED	36	15.7%
	WIDOWED	9	3.9%
	SEPERATED	8	3.4%
	OTHER	0	0.0%
DEPENDENTS		N=(132)	
	0	55	41.6%
	1	24	18.1%
	2	20	15.1%
	3	12	9.0%
	4	6	4.5%
	5	5	3.7%
	6	4	3.0%
	7	2	1.5%
	8	1	0.7%
	9	2	1.5%
	10	1	0.7%
	11+	0	0.0%
RELIGION		N=(111)	
	PROTESTANT	40	36.0%
	CATHOLIC	25	22.5%
	JEWISH	0	0.0%
	MORMON	21	18.9%
	OTHER	25	22.5%

EXHIBIT5.0-16 (Continued)

YEARS MARRIED		N=(61)	
	AVERAGE	13.4	
	1	8	13.1%
	2	6	9.8%
	3	3	4.9%
	4	4	6.5%
	5-10	11	18.0%
	11-15	7	11.4%
	16-20	7	11.4%
	20+	15	24.5%
EDUCATION		N=(226)	
	AVERAGE YEARS	10.6	
	1-6	12	5.7%
	7-9	55	24.3%
	10	19	8.4%
	11	31	13.7%
	12	79	34.9%
	13	7	3.0%
	14	12	5.3%
	15	3	1.3%
	16	5	2.2%
	17 AND UP	3	1.3%
INCOME		N=(224)	
	LESS THAN $4000	69	30.8%
	4000-5999	34	15.1%
	6000-7999	54	24.1%
	8000-9999	24	10.7%
	10000-11999	20	8.9%
	12000-13999	10	4.4%
	14000-15999	6	2.6%
	16000-17999	1	0.4%
	18000-19999	0	0.0%
	20000-UP	6	2.6%
BAC DATA		N=(155)	
AVERAGE BAC		.160%	
AVERAGE POSITIVE BAC		.162%	
	NEGATIVE	2	1.2%
	.01 - .04	1	0.6%
	.05 - .09	10	6.4%
	.10 - .14	53	34.1%
	.15 - .19	51	32.9%
	.20 - .24	27	17.4%
	.25 +	11	7.0%
REFUSED TEST		N=(275)	
	ONCE	19	6.9%
	TWICE	0	0.0%
	3 OR MORE	0	0.0%

EXHIBIT 5.0-16 (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST SCORES	N=(90)		
AVERAGE ALCADD	12.5		
1-11	53	58.8%	
12-19	26	28.8%	
20-29	8	8.8%	
30-39	2	2.2%	
40-49	0	0.0%	
50-UP	1	1.1%	
DRINKER CLASS DATA	N=(275)		
PROBLEM	1	0.3%	
NON-PROBLEM	5	1.8%	
UNDEFINED	269	97.8%	
EST. PROB. DRINKERS	65	23.6%	
VIOLATIONS ON ADB	N=(275)		
1 DWI	174	63.2%	
2 DWI	70	25.4%	
3 DWI	20	7.2%	
4 DWI	4	1.4%	
5+ DWI	0	0.0%	
AVERAGE NO DWIS	1.41		
1-2 NON A/R VIOLATIONS	71	25.8%	
3-4	28	10.1%	
5-6	11	4.0%	
7-8	1	0.3%	
9 UP	2	0.7%	
AVERAGE NON A/R VIOL	.97		
1 ACCIDENT	57	20.7%	
2 ACCIDENTS	12	4.3%	
3 ACCIDENTS	4	1.4%	
4 OR MORE	0	0.0%	
AVER NO ACCIDENTS	.33		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DATA	N=(102)		
1-2 MISDEMEANORS	48	47.0%	
3-4 MISDEMEANORS	18	17.6%	
5+ MISDEMEANORS	36	35.2%	
AVG NO. MISDEMEANORS	4.22		
1-2 FELONIES	4	3.9%	
3-4 FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ FELONIES	1	0.9%	
AVG NO FELONIES	.14		
1-2 A/R MISDEMEANORS	38	37.2%	
3-4 A/R MISDEMEANORS	8	7.8%	
5+ A/R MISDEMEANORS	6	5.8%	
AVG NO A/R MISDEMEANORS	1.23		
1-2 A/R FELONIES	1	0.9%	
3-4 A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
5+ A/R FELONIES	0	0.0%	
AVG NO A/R FELONIES	.00		

EXHIBIT 5.0-16 (Continued)

AVG DAYS TO TYPE 1 RECID		
1	70	343 DAYS
2	40	164 DAYS
3	12	74 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 2 RECID		
1	65	332 DAYS
2	44	164 DAYS
3	21	64 DAYS
AVG DAYS TO TYPE 3 RECID		
1	65	332 DAYS
2	44	164 DAYS
3	21	64 DAYS