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Second-Year Report on the
Identification/Treatment of Alcoholic in Court System

(Project III)

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Abbreviations Used in This Report

- CIAC Central Iowa Alcoholism Center. One of the three agencies responsible for Project III's administration.
- DCS Department of Court Services. One of the three agencies responsible for Project III's administration.
- MAST Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test. A questionnaire administered to potential Project clients to confirm the existence of an alcohol problem.
- NIAAA National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. The federal agency which funds Project III.
- OMVUI Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence (of Alcohol). A charge on which Project III clients are frequently arrested.
- PCASA Polk County Alcoholism Services Administration. One of the three agencies responsible for Project III's administration.
- PSI Pre-Sentence Investigation. A comprehensive report prepared by DCS staff on defendants convicted of indictable offenses.
- PTR Pre-Trial Release. A program which interviews defendants in jail to determine if they are eligible to be recommended for release on own recognizance pending trial. Most Project III clients are referred by PTR.
- R5's Defendants released on their own recognizance who are suspected of having alcohol problems but are not thought to represent a threat to the community. R5's are urged to refer themselves to the Project, but are under no obligation to do so.
- RWS Release-With-Services Program. A DCS program which provides counseling and other supports to defendants felt to be in need of such services.

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the activity of the second year of Project III (the Identification/Treatment of Alcoholic in Court System) from June 1, 1975 through May 31, 1976.

Project III is funded by the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (NIAAA) and began operation in November, 1974. The Project's goals are to identify alcoholic defendants charged with indictable misdemeanors or felonies and provide them with counseling and vocational services, including a 10-day alcoholism treatment program. Project III has served 243 clients since it began. Project III may also act as a probation supervision agency for those identified during the pre-trial process as having alcohol problems.

Underlying the Project's development is an assumption that a close relation exists between alcohol abuse and criminal activity, and that treatment of a defendant's alcohol problem can increase the likelihood of appearance in court, reduce criminal conduct during the pre-trial period, and reduce subsequent criminal activity. In developing the Project, planners responded to difficulties experienced by the Department of Court Services (DCS) in supervising alcoholic clients. Further, providing alcoholism services to this population was consistent with Polk County's desire to expand the number of individuals to whom such services were made available.

The combination of DCS's criminal justice experience and the Central Iowa Alcoholism Center's (CIAC) experience with treating alcoholics, was designed to provide a system of coordinated resources for alcoholic defendants involved with the criminal justice system. Thus, the Project was set up to be administered jointly by CIAC, traditionally concerned with alcohol problems, and DCS, concerned with providing services to defendants in the criminal justice system. The Director of the Polk County Alcoholism Services Administration (PCASA), the monitoring agency for Project III and other alcoholism

services in the county, is responsible for the Project's direction.

Since Project III's start, the Vera Institute of Justice has been responsible for conducting a research study to monitor Project operations and determine its effectiveness.

This report summarizes the findings of the second year,¹ and contains the following: 1) a description of Project III operations; 2) a description of the personal, social, criminal justice, and alcohol characteristics of the Project's clients; and 3) an assessment of program effectiveness. The report concludes with recommendations for future activity.

¹Project III's first "year" was the six and one-half-month period from November, 1974 through May, 1975. Copies of this report are available from the Polk County Alcoholism Services Administration, 112 - 11th Street, Des Moines, Iowa. The Second-year period runs from June, 1975 through May, 1976.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project III is designed to serve people arrested for indictable misdemeanors or felonies, who also have alcohol problems. Although the arrest charge need not be alcohol related--such as Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol (OMVUI) or Public Intoxication--many of those referred to Project III are arrested on such charges. For those charged with non-alcohol offenses who are suspected of being alcoholics, it is felt that help with the alcohol problem might also help in dealing with criminal activities.

The Project receives all of its clients by referral. Most come from the Pre-Trial Release Program (PTR), which evaluates (by means of a point system) defendants who have not posted bail to see if they are qualified for release on their own recognizance. In the interview, PTR looks for evidence of stability within the community, awarding points for such factors as length of residence in Des Moines, and length of employment. On the basis of the number of points awarded, in conjunction with the potential risk the defendant may be felt to represent to the community, PTR may recommend to the judge that the defendant be released in his own custody pending trial. A minimum of five points is necessary for such a recommendation.

Defendants not recommended for release but identified as possible alcoholics are referred to Project III. If accepted by the Project, the defendant may be released by the judge in Project III's custody and required to undergo treatment for his or her alcohol problem before the case comes to trial.²

²In some cases, defendants may be required to continue participation in Project III following the disposition of their cases (i.e., the defendants may be sentenced to probation to Project III for a set period of time). These are known as post-trial cases. During the past year, 74 percent of post-trial clients had been pre-trial clients of the Project. The remaining 26 percent had had no previous formal involvement with Project III (Table 1).

This is the usual route by which clients reach Project III. Last year, such referrals accounted for 94 percent of the Project's new pre-trial clients.

Defendants identified by PTR as having alcohol problems may not always be required to enroll in Project III. Alcoholic defendants whose PTR interview scores indicate stability and strong community ties and who are felt to represent no threat to the community may be released on their own recognizance. Project III receives the names of all such individuals, called R5's, who are urged to refer themselves to the Project, but are under no obligation to do so. Of 119 R5's identified during the past year, 60 (51 percent) had subsequent contact with Project III, and 26 (22 percent) became involved with the alcoholism treatment program.

The final source of Project referrals is the DCS Release-With-Services Program (RWS). Defendants who are not released on their own recognizance because they do not score at least five points on the PTR interview, do not have stable community ties, or have an extensive criminal record may be released in the custody of the RWS program. RWS provides counseling and other supportive services to its clients. RWS clients who are identified as having alcohol problems may be transferred to Project III. Last year, six percent of the Project's pre-trial clients were referred in this manner.

The cases of John Smith and Bob Jones are representative of experiences of Project III clients.

John Smith, 23 years old, was arrested for Larceny in the Nighttime. Although Mr. Smith scored enough points for release on recognizance through PTR, because he was unemployed, suspected of being an alcoholic, and had only lived in Des Moines for a few months, he was rejected for recognizance release. Following Mr. Smith's PTR interview, he was referred to Project III and interviewed by a Project counselor while he was detained in jail. Following judicial approval of Mr. Smith's release in the Project's custody, Mr. Smith was escorted to the Project office.

There he was interviewed by the Officer of the Day, who completed a social history, explained the Project's rules and procedures, and obtained Mr. Smith's signature on the Project contract and release-of-information forms. At that time, Mr. Smith was assigned to a counselor and told to report to him within the following two days. He completed the Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test (MAST), scoring eight, enough to indicate evidence of a drinking problem. An appointment was made for him to see the Project Psychologist within the following week.

Because Mr. Smith had had no previous alcoholism counseling, he was referred directly to CIAC's 10-day inpatient alcoholism treatment program. During these 10 days, he attended a series of lectures on alcoholism and was assigned a CIAC counselor for one-to-one counseling. At the conclusion of the treatment, Mr. Smith returned home to live with his wife, and began full-time employment at the auto body shop where he had been placed by the Project's Job Developer at a salary of \$4.00 an hour.

Mr. Smith talked to or visited his Project counselor three times a week, and participated in an evening group counseling session once a week. After two weeks, although his employer was happy with Mr. Smith's performance, the auto body shop closed. The Project Job Developer made application for Mr. Smith to receive vocational training through the Employability Development Section of the Central Iowa Region Association of Local Governments, a program for disadvantaged people. Mr. Smith entered that program for twelve weeks, receiving a weekly stipend of \$91.

While in the training program, Mr. Smith's trial date occurred. He pleaded guilty to the original charge and was sentenced to two years probation to Project III. At the conclusion of the Project's second year, he was a probation client of the Project, still enrolled in job training, and he and his wife were supporting themselves from the combined income of his stipend and her part-time earnings. His counselor reports that no difficulties have been encountered, that Mr. Smith has discontinued drinking, and appears likely to successfully complete his term of probation. He has engaged in no further criminal activities.

In contrast to Mr. Smith, Bob Jones was not so successful.

Bob Jones was referred to the Project just as Mr. Smith was, and although he had lived in Des Moines longer than Mr. Smith had, he also had more previous arrests, including several for public intoxication and disturbing the peace. Mr. Jones, arrested for Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence (of Alcohol) (OMVUI), was not as willing as Mr. Smith to admit that he had an alcohol problem, and consequently did not take seriously the regulations explained to him by his Project counselor. He resisted entering 10-day treatment in spite of his counselor's urgings, and against his counselor's wishes, was treated in CIAC's outpatient program.

After several weeks of apparent compliance with the Project's rules, Mr. Jones stopped calling his counselor and started missing scheduled outpatient meetings. When his counselor was able to contact him, Mr. Jones was generally uncooperative. Conversations with Mr. Jones' wife indicated that he had resumed regular drinking. He was arrested for intoxication and paid a

fine without informing his counselor. Finally, after almost three weeks of general non-compliance, he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office for a second OMVUI. Project III refused to accept him on the new offense, and asked that his original bond be revoked. He remained in jail until his court date, when he was found guilty on both OMVUI charges and fined \$300 on the first and \$500 on the second.

The cases cited above are typical of the experiences of Project III clients. Though the outcome of any one case cannot be predicted, most follow similar patterns during the 10-day treatment program. In some cases, the in-house treatment requirement may be waived (as in the case of Mr. Jones), and rather than live at the CIAC facilities, Project III clients may attend lectures, discussions, and group therapy sessions on an outpatient basis.

Project III has received 243 clients since operation began, 174 of them entering the Project during its second year. These clients are categorized by the Project as either Polk County or Regional cases, according to whether the client was arrested in Polk County or one of the other 15 counties in the judicial district. While a majority of the Regional clients have received services through the Project's Regional office, some have been served at the main office in Des Moines.

Project III has its Polk County office at the CIAC facilities in Des Moines. The Project's regional office is in Creston, Iowa. Together, the two offices serve residents of 16 counties, though the majority of clients have been served exclusively through the Des Moines office.³ Clients assigned to the Regional office do not always receive the same services as those treated at the main office; that is, they are less likely to enter the 10-day treatment program, and the services available to them are, in general, not as extensive as those in Des Moines.

³Three clients have been served at both offices due to moving.

Because one client may be served by Project III during both the pre-trial and post-trial periods, the total number of cases handled by the Project is greater than the number of actual clients. Table 1 presents a summary of the cases handled by the Project in the second year. It is evident that the Project's caseload rose considerably during its second year, with 45 cases active at the beginning and 117 active at the conclusion.

Table 1
Breakdown of Project III Cases ^a

		Active Cases as of <u>6/1/75</u>	New Cases 6/1/75 - <u>5/31/76</u>	Terminated Cases 6/1/75 - <u>5/31/76</u>	Active Cases <u>6/1/76</u>
Polk County Cases	Pre-Trial	23	125	103	45
	Post-Trial	17	37	12	42
<hr/>					
Regional Cases handled in Polk County Office	Pre-Trial	2	13	15	0
	Post-Trial	1	10	1	10
<hr/>					
Regional Cases handled in Regional Office	Pre-Trial	1	21	14	8
	Post-Trial	1	11	0	12
<hr/>					
TOTAL CASES	Pre-Trial	26	159	132	53
	Post-Trial	<u>19</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>64</u>
	TOTAL	45	217	145	117

^a A more complete numerical survey of Project III cases can be found in Appendix A.

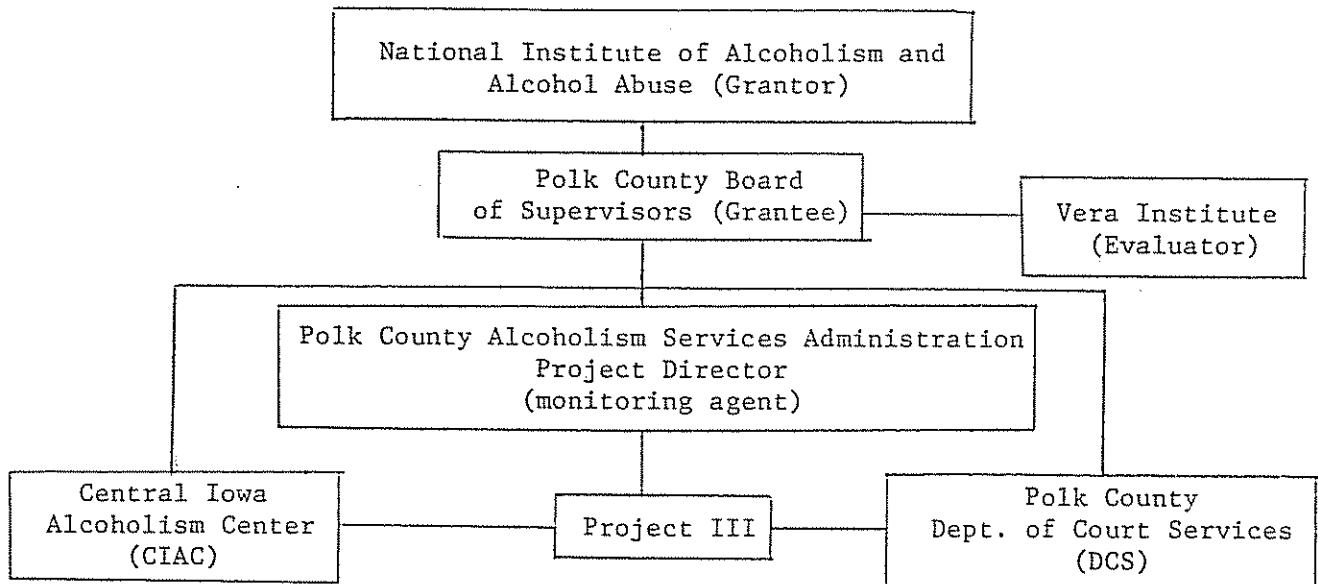
As noted, Polk County pre-trial clients are typically referred to the Project by Pre-Trial Release. In the Regional Office, because the Project counselor works in the local PTR office, and also handles Court Services clients other than Project clients, no formal referral occurs, as is the case in Polk County. If the Regional counselor, in interviewing a potential Court

Services client for release, discovers an alcohol problem, she may immediately enroll the client in Project III.

Administrative Structure. The administration of Project III is conducted by the directors of the Polk County Alcoholism Services Administration, the Department of Court Services, and the Central Iowa Alcoholism Center. Their relationships to the funding agency and to Project III are outlined in Figure 1, and their responsibilities are described below.

Figure 1

Administration of Project III



1. The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), the source of Project funds, has authority to define the target population, approve Project budgets, and set Project policies. The NIAAA Board receives information directly from the Project's Director (the Director of the Polk County Alcoholism Services Administration).

2. The Polk County Board of Supervisors, the grantee, appoints the Project Director, monitors the Project, and is responsible to NIAAA. Although the Board has no direct communication with NIAAA, it has the right to rescind the grant application.

3. The Polk County Alcoholism Services Administration (PCASA) is responsible for monitoring and processing all alcoholism clients in Polk County, among them clients of Project III. PCASA has administrative responsibility for Project III; its Director directs the Project, and has supervisory authority over the Project.

In addition to the monitoring responsibility, the Director of PCASA, as Project Director, also participates in policy decisions such as acceptance of high risk clients, and often functions as project co-administrator. She is also responsible for monitoring the expenditure of funds.

4. The Polk County Department of Court Services (DCS) is responsible for partially staffing Project III, and for identifying clients and releasing them to the program. The Director of DCS also has line authority over Project III staff employed by DCS.

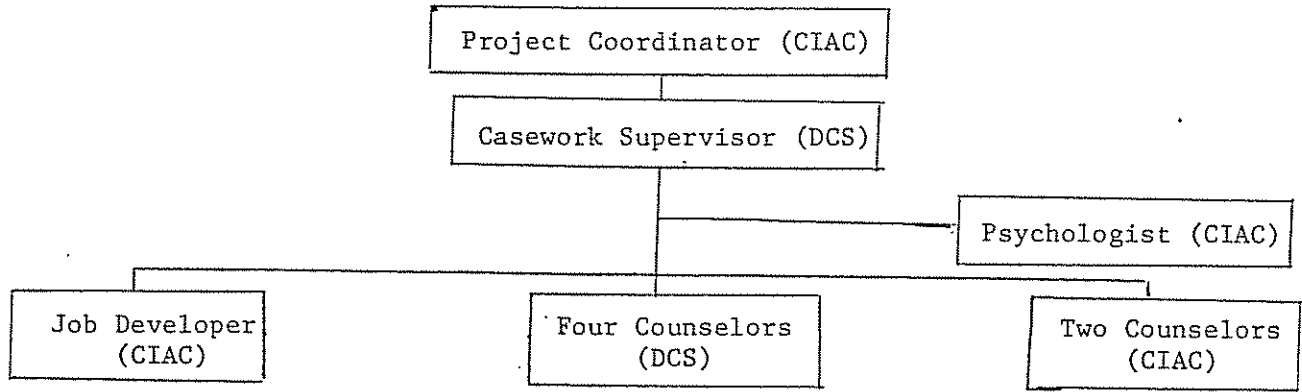
5. The Central Iowa Alcoholism Center (CIAC) has primary responsibility for the alcoholism treatment provided to Project III clients. Like DCS, CIAC is responsible for staffing Project III, and its director has line authority over CIAC employees who staff the Project. CIAC is responsible for setting treatment policy and procedures.

Project III staff recruitment is divided between DCS and CIAC Directors. Each has veto powers over the other's selections. DCS is responsible for selecting the Project Coordinator and CIAC for the Casework Supervisor, the two administrative positions in the Project. Counselors and other staff positions are evenly divided between the two agencies.

The internal hierarchy of Project III is detailed in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Project III Staff Organization



III PROJECT CLIENTS

The population for whom Project III was developed includes all those with alcohol problems who are arrested for indictable offenses within the Fifth Judicial District of Iowa. Included in this section are the demographic characteristics of potential Project clients who have been identified. No inferences can be drawn from these characteristics to unidentified alcoholics who have been arrested but do not enter Project III.

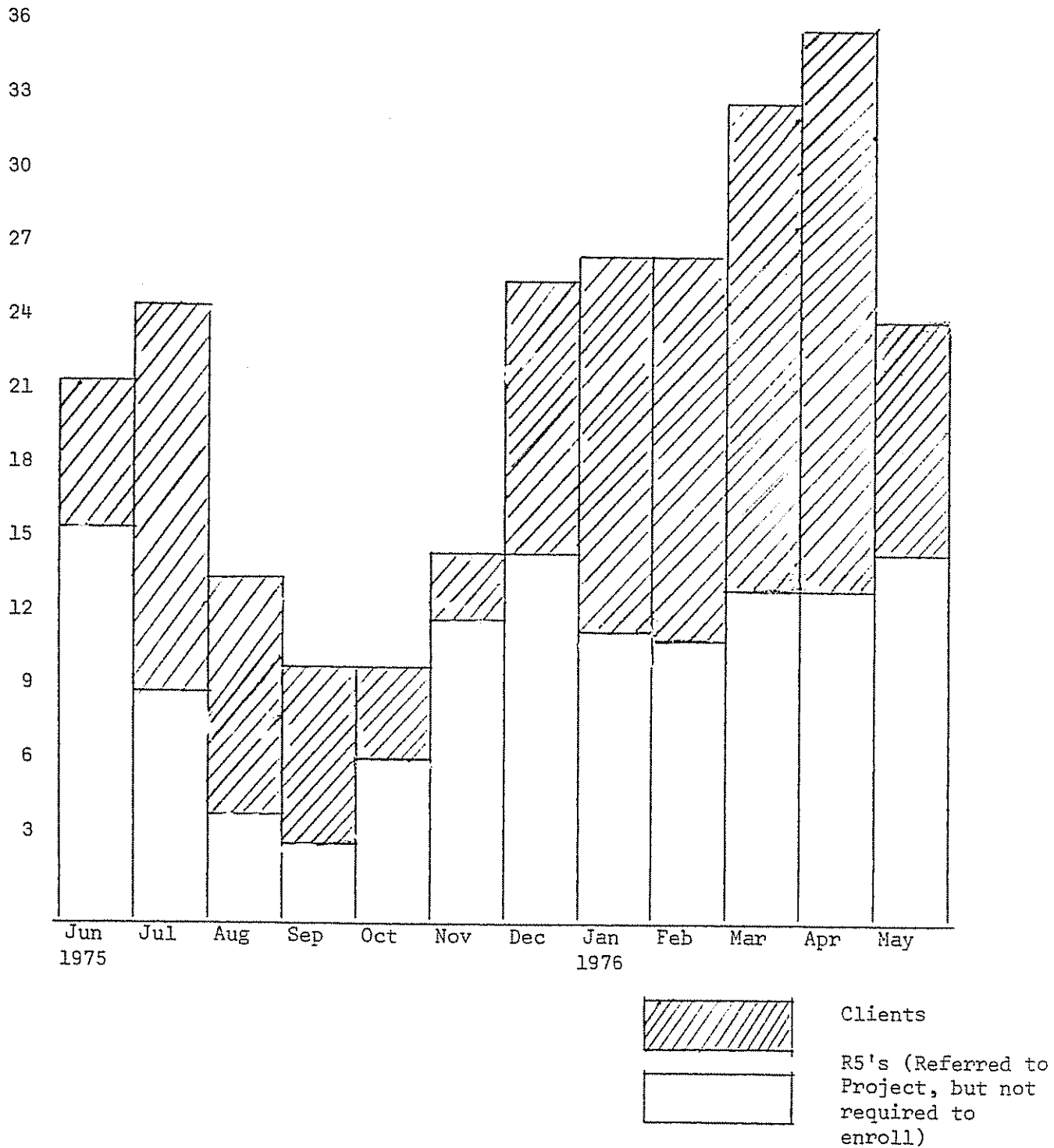
Identification of Project Clients. Identification of sufficient numbers of potential clients has been one of Project III's major concerns. Particularly during the Project's early months, the number of individuals identified has been less than had been anticipated in the original grant application.

Figure 3 shows the number of referrals to the Project on a monthly basis, broken down into actual Project clients and R5's (those referred to Project III, but not required to enroll). Although the Project receives the names of all R5's, only about half of these individuals actually contact the Project, and only about half of those continue their involvement. Thus, an increase in the number of individuals identified in any given month need not necessarily be accompanied by an increase in Project clients.

The number of Project clients identified declined steadily from July through October 1975. During this period of time, several personnel changes occurred, both within the Project (there was no Casework Supervisor for approximately one month, and the Project Coordinator was transferred by DCS to a different job) and in PTR. When the staff changes were settled, identification of clients increased steadily until May 1976, when there was a drop in intake. Since PTR interviews are conducted by Drake University law students and final examinations are held in May, there may have been a connection between the two events.

Figure 3

Referrals to Project III, by Month



Although the number of Project clients has increased, further examination reveals that the increase is more a result of a change in the Project's eligibility criteria than of improved identification techniques. During most of the Project's first year, persons arrested for Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence (of Alcohol) (OMVUI) were excluded from Project III, a decision made by NIAAA, the funding agency. In light of the consistently low numbers of referrals, NIAAA subsequently agreed to allow OMVUI's to participate in the Project.

Table 2 lists the number of people identified as alcoholic each month, grouped according to type of crime (e.g., whether the charge involved alcohol) for which they were arrested, and broken down by client and R5 status. It is evident that a substantial number of potential clients identified by PTR were identified because they were arrested on alcohol charges, and not necessarily because information was elicited during the PTR interview which indicated existence of an alcohol problem. Thus it appears that admission of OMVUI offenders was responsible for most of the increase in Project referrals.

Table 2

Identification of Project III Pre-Trial Clients,
by Type of Offense

	Alcohol (OMVUI)		Non-Alc Only		Alc & Non-Alc		Traffic Only		Total		Total Identified
	C	R5	C	R5	C	R5	C	R5	C	R5	
Jun	1	8	4	4	1			3	6	15	21
Jul	7	7	3		1			1	11	8	19
Aug	4	2	4	1					8	3	11
Sep	2	2	4	1					6	3	9
Oct		1	2	5					2	6	8
Nov	1	6	2	3		1		1	3	11	14
Average per mo.	2.5	4.3	3.2	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	6.0	7.7	13.7
Dec	6	8	4	3		2		1	10	14	24
Jan	11	7	3	3	1				15	10	25
Feb	11	8	5		1				17	8	25
Mar	12	8	5	2	1			2	18	12	30
Apr	13	13	8	1				1	22	14	36
May	4	8	2	2	1	2		3	7	15	22
Average per mo.	9.5	8.7	4.5	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.0	14.8	12.2	27.0
TOTAL	72	78	46	25	6	5	1	11	125	119	244

GRAND
TOTAL

N	150	71	11	12	244
%	61%	29%	5%	5%	100%

During the initial six months of the second year, the monthly average of OMVUI offenders referred to the Project was 2.5 (plus 4.3 R5's), whereas during the second six months, the number of referrals averaged 9.5 (plus 8.7 R5's).

In addition, the ratio of Project III clients to R5's has changed. During the first six months of second-year operation, of all identified potential clients, 44 percent were referred to Project III. (The remaining 56 percent were assigned R5 status and could voluntarily refer themselves to the Project.) In the second six months, 55 percent of identified alcoholics were referred to the Project, and 45 percent were released as R5's.

One explanation of the increase in referrals is that as PTR interviewers became more familiar with Project III operations, they became increasingly likely to refer defendants with alcohol problems to the Project. It is also possible that the same criteria for R5 release or Project III referral were used throughout the time period examined but that the criminal population changed, thereby causing the shift in Project client and R5 proportions. Although this seems unlikely, without a control group it is difficult to establish explanations for such shifts.

Assessing Pre-Trial's Accuracy in Identifying Alcoholic Offenders. To know if referrals have increased because of improved identification techniques or because there has been a change in the characteristics of those arrested in Des Moines, a method of cross-validation is needed. In this case, such a procedure can also serve as a way of assessing the extent to which Pre-Trial Release successfully identifies alcoholic defendants. For defendants convicted of indictable offenses, the DCS staff conducts a Pre-Sentence Investigation (PSI). This investigation, which normally takes about two weeks to complete, consists of an extensive search of the defendant's history and generally includes court records from any previous criminal involvements, summaries of

interviews with the defendant, his family, the victim (if any), the arresting officer, and any others involved in the case. Records may also be obtained from the defendant's school, the state, and the sheriff's office. The investigation concludes with a recommendation which the judge may consider in disposing of the case.

In such a comprehensive investigation, evidence of an alcohol problem is more likely to be uncovered than in the short (usually about 15 minutes) interview which PTR administers to the defendant in jail. Comparing the percentage of defendants judged to have an alcohol problem on the basis of Pre-Sentence Investigations with the similar percentage based on PTR interviews should provide a measure by which to judge whether Project III is indeed receiving the names of all potential clients.

Conclusions based upon these findings are limited. Because the PSI is completed only on those who are convicted, it is not possible to judge the accuracy of PTR on individuals who are not convicted or upon whom PSI's are not completed.⁴

A systematic sample was selected from Pre-Sentence Investigations prepared between August 19, 1975 and June 25, 1976. PTR interviews for the same defendants occurred between April 7, 1975 and April 26, 1976. Of the 207 cases selected, 45 were eliminated from consideration due to incomplete records, yielding a sample of 162.

Table 3 indicates the findings of Pre-Trial Release and Pre-Sentence Investigation in determining the existence of alcohol problems among the defendants in the sample.

⁴Although PSI's are mandatory in convictions for indictable offenses, waiver of the PSI occurs in some instances when agreed upon by the prosecution, defense, and the Court.

Table 3

Identification of Alcohol Problems by Pre-Trial Release
and Pre-Sentence Investigation

<u>Pre-Trial Release</u> <u>Finding</u>	<u>Alcohol Problem</u> ^a	<u>Pre-Sentence Investigation Finding</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>Alcohol Problem</u>	<u>No Problem</u>	
	<u>Alcohol Problem</u> ^a	20 ^b	5	25
	<u>No Problem</u>	35	102 ^b	137
	<u>Total</u>	55	107	162

^aSome subjectivity enters into classifying cases into the "alcohol problem" category, as PSI and PTR frequently may indicate the possibility of an alcohol problem without specifically stating that a problem exists. If, in reviewing these cases, it appeared to the data collector that a respondent had a possible drinking problem, the case was classified as having a problem.

^bCases in which PTR and PSI findings agree.

Agreement exists in 122 of the 162 cases (75 percent), with the majority of respondents (102, or 63 percent) identified by both sources as having no alcohol problem. Note, however, that PTR identified only 25 individuals (15 percent) as having an alcohol problem, while PSI found more than twice that figure (55, or 34 percent). Of these 55, only 20 (36 percent) were identified by PTR.

Of the 25 alcoholics identified by PTR, less than half were referred to Project III or assigned R5 status. Table 4 contains a breakdown of the release status of this group.

Table 4

Release Status of Defendants Identified as Alcoholics
by Pre-Trial Release

	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Released to Project III	8	32
Released to RWS	5	20
Released on Recognizance	5	20
R5 (Project notified)	3	12
Jail or bonded out	3	12
Continued on Probation	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	<u>25</u>	<u>100</u>

The following tentative conclusions can be reached:

1. PTR successfully identified 36 percent of those identified by Pre-Sentence Investigations as having alcohol problems.
2. Of those identified by PTR, less than half were referred to the Project. A major impediment to increased Project referrals, then, appears to exist not only in the identification itself, but in what happens following identification.

In an effort to understand PTR's difficulty in identifying alcoholics, characteristics of the group identified by Pre-Sentence Investigation were examined. The three criteria most frequently used by PTR in identifying alcoholics are: 1) previous OMVUI or intoxication convictions; 2) previous treatment for alcoholism; and 3) the current offense.

Of the 55 individuals identified by Pre-Sentence Investigation as having alcohol problems, 13 (24 percent) had previously undergone treatment for alcoholism. Less than half (24, or 44 percent) had been previously convicted of intoxication, and one in five (11, or 20 percent) had prior OMVUI convictions. This group, identified by PSI, represents people who should also have been identified by PTR's own criteria.

Table 5 presents the number of criteria on which the alcohol group was identified by Pre-Sentence Investigation and the number of each group referred to Project III.

Table 5

PSI-Identified Alcoholics as Judged by PTR Criteria

	<u>N</u>	<u>N Referred to Project by PTR</u>
Identifiable by all 3 criteria	5	0
Identifiable by 2 criteria	7	3
Identifiable by 1 criterion	19	8
Not identifiable on these criteria	<u>24</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	55	11

The group missed by Pre-Trial (64 percent of the total) includes not only those who would not normally be identified by PTR's criteria (N=24), but others who should have been identified by one or more of these criteria. It appears that identification of offenders with alcohol problems could be substantially improved by attention to the current criteria.

A majority of referrals to Project III identified by PTR were arrested for OMVUI. The increase in Project referrals experienced during the second year was almost entirely due to increased referral of OMVUI's, while referrals of non-OMVUI's remained relatively stable. In an effort to determine if the potential client population does indeed consist primarily of OMVUI offenders, the sample of 162 was categorized according to arrest charge. Table 6 presents the arrest charges of the PSI sample group and separates those identified as having alcohol problems.

Table 6

Arrest Charges of PSI-Identified Alcoholics

	<u>Total</u> <u>N</u>	<u>% Alcoholic</u>
Crimes vs. Persons	16	50
Crimes vs. Property	128	34
Crimes vs. Public Health	32	13
Traffic Offenses	6	83
TOTAL	182 ^a	34 (N=55)

^aFifteen people were arrested on multiple charges.

These data confirm the premise upon which Project III is based : that there is a close relationship between alcohol abuse and criminal activity. Apparently, the low number of referrals has been due more to imprecise identification than a lack of need for the Project.

Personal and Social Characteristics of Clients and R5's. Demographic data were collected on Project clients and R5's identified during the second year. For the most part, this information was obtained from the Iowa Bureau of Correctional Evaluation, although PTR and the Project supplied data on cases for whom the state office did not have information.

Table 7 below presents a summary of the demographic data collected. Appendix B contains a complete listing of all variables and their distributions, as well as the number of people on which each figure is based.

Table 7

Personal and Social Characteristics of Project Clients and R5's^a

AGE (mean years)

Project Clients:	33.7
R5's:	34.6
Combined Groups:	34.0

SEX (% male)

Project Clients:	92
R5's:	94
Combined Groups:	93

ETHNICITY (% white)

Project clients:	91
R5's:	89
Combined Groups:	90

MARITAL STATUS

(% married)

Project Clients:	32
R5's:	43
Combined Groups:	36

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

(% with spouse)

Project Clients:	29
R5's:	45
Combined Groups:	35

LEGAL DEPENDANTS

(mean #)

Project Clients:	1.3
R5's:	1.5
Combined Groups:	1.4

EDUCATION

% High School
or GED

Average Yrs.
Completed

Project clients:	47	11.0
R5's:	41	11.0
Combined Groups:	45	11.0

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

(% employed full-time)

Project Clients:	39
R5's:	62
Combined Groups:	48

WEEKLY INCOME AT ARREST
(mean)

Project Clients:	90
R5's:	145
Combined Groups:	111

USUAL OCCUPATION LEVEL
(% semi-skilled)

Project Clients:	31
R5's:	36
Combined Groups:	33

PRIMARY INCOME SOURCE
(% listing job)

Project Clients:	49
R5's:	66
Combined Groups:	55

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
(% receiving)

Project Clients:	13
R5's:	10
Combined Groups:	12

^aData are complete for 92 of 119 (77 percent) R5's and on 150 of 173 (87 percent) clients. Incomplete data are available on the remainder of both groups.

Criminal Justice Characteristics. Criminal justice data were collected on all Project III clients and R5's identified during the second year. As in the case of demographic data, a majority of these data were collected from the Iowa Bureau of Criminal Evaluation, with the remainder coming from PTR and the Project.

Table 8 presents a summary of this information. A complete presentation of these data and the bases used for their computation can be found in Appendix C.

Table 8

Criminal Justice Characteristics of Project Clients and R5's

TYPE OF OFFENSE (% OMVUI)		
Project Clients:	58	
R5's:	66	
Combined Groups:	61	
PRIOR RELEASE THROUGH PTR (% none)		
Project Clients:	59	
R5's:	67	
Combined Groups:	62	
PRIOR RELEASE THROUGH RWS (% none)		
Project Clients:	71	
R5's:	91	
Combined Groups:	79	
AGE AT FIRST ARREST (mean years)		
Project Clients:	24	
R5's:	27	
Combined Groups:	25	
NUMBER OF PRIOR ARRESTS	% <u>Nine or More</u>	<u>Average</u>
Project Clients:	17	4.1
R5's:	21	4.1
Combined Groups:	18	4.1
NUMBER OF PRIOR ADULT CONVICTIONS (mean)		
Project Clients:	2.7	
R5's:	2.4	
Combined Groups:	2.6	
DRUG/ALCOHOL CONNECTION WITH CASE (% related charge)		
Project Clients:	46	
R5's:	70	
Combined Groups:	55	
STATUS AT TIME OF ARREST (% not in correctional program)		
Project Clients:	67	
R5's:	95	
Combined Groups:	77	

Alcohol Characteristics. In an effort to determine the extent of clients' alcohol problems, the Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test (MAST) has been administered to entering clients since mid-November, 1975. Between then and May 31, 1976, 32 R5's⁵ and 93 clients⁶ took the MAST.

The MAST, a series of 25 questions, was designed to identify people with alcohol problems. Since Project III administers the test to a pre-selected group already suspected to have alcohol problems in varying degree, the MAST can be useful in assessing the severity of a client's problem.

In scoring the test, one point is awarded for each affirmative answer. Scores above 11 are considered by Project III to indicate existence of a severe alcohol problem.

In general, Project clients appear to have more severe drinking problems than do R5's. The average Project client scored 12.8 on the MAST, compared with 8.6 for R5's. (The median scores for the two groups were 12 and 8, respectively.)

Appendix D contains a complete list of the questions on the MAST and the percentage of clients and R5's answering each question affirmatively. Examination of these data will reveal that on certain questions there were large discrepancies in the answers of the two groups. It should also be noted that only R5's who referred themselves to the Project were given the MAST, and this group cannot be assumed to be representative of R5's in general.

Since there is indication that PTR has been unable to identify all

⁵ These R5's voluntarily appeared at Project III for assessment, but did not necessarily remain at the Project. For purposes of the present discussion, their scores are included for comparison with Project clients'.

⁶ Of these 93, 12 were clients at the Creston Regional Office. Although there were differences between this group and the Polk County Office Group, statistics in this section refer to all Project clients.

defendants with alcohol problems, an effort was made to select those questions from the MAST which could most accurately identify alcoholics and to add them to the PTR interview. A second goal was to select questions which could most accurately provide guidance to PTR in recommending an alcoholic defendant for release to Project III or on recognizance (R5 status). A third goal was to select questions which could identify those alcoholics whose problems were most severe.

A final consideration was to examine any differences between scores of those arrested on OMVUI versus those arrested on non-alcohol charges. This information could be helpful to PTR in identifying other-than-OMVUI alcoholics (the group least easily identified by PTR).

1. Findings indicated that three particular questions were the best discriminators between clients and R5's:

Q 4. Can you stop drinking without a struggle after one or two drinks?

Q12. Has your spouse or other family member ever gone to anyone for help about your drinking?

Q13. Have you ever lost friends because of your drinking?

Of the client group, 73 percent answered at least one of these questions positively. In contrast, only 20 percent of the R5 group answered any of these questions affirmatively.

2. Three questions effectively discriminate between high- and low-risk individuals. In addition to questions 4 and 12 cited above:

Q21. Have you ever been in a hospital because of drinking?

At least one of these questions was answered affirmatively by 85 percent of the high-risk group (those scoring 11 or more points on the MAST), whereas only 10 percent of the low-risk group answered "yes" to one or more of these questions.

3. In discriminating between those arrested for alcohol and those arrested for non-alcohol offenses, the following question was appropriate:

Q25. Have you ever been arrested for drunk driving or driving after drinking?

Those charged with non-alcohol offenses answered this question positively in 35 percent of the cases, compared with 100 percent affirmative answers for those arrested on alcohol offenses. Measured by the MAST, the group charged with non-alcohol offenses tended to have more severe alcohol problems than those charged with OMVUI's. Thus, they also tended to be identified by the same questions as identified the high-risk group above.

IV, PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

This five-part section presents data relating to the operation of Project III during its second year:

- 1) Counseling Activities
- 2) Job Development
- 3) The criminal justice process of Project clients' cases
- 4) Recidivism of former Project clients
- 5) Project costs

Noteworthy findings are:

- 1) Project III clients have a high appearance rate at trial.
- 2) The activity of counselors has increased as caseloads have risen.
- 3) Clients frequently obtain employment through the Project, and are more often employed when they leave the Project than when they began.
- 4) Rearrests of former clients have occurred in approximately 50 percent of cases terminated in the first year, although new offenses tend to be less severe than the offenses for which clients were originally referred to the Project.
- 5) The cost per client has decreased from the first year.

Counseling Activities. During the second year, 190 clients were served by the Polk County Office of Project III. They spent an average of 133 days in the Project.⁷ During that period of time, there were 7,701 client case

⁷ Many of these clients were carry-overs from the first year, when they spent an average of 22 additional days in the Project. These days are not included in this discussion.

contacts, an average of almost 41 per client. The average number of contacts per client per week was 2.1, and the average number of contacts per counselor per week was approximately 31. Clients who were terminated⁸ during the second year (N=93 in the Polk County Office) averaged 37 contacts during their program participation. For the 97 Polk Office cases still open at the end of the year, the average number of contacts per client was 62 (51 of which occurred during the second year). For all cases together, the average number of contacts per client was 41 during the second year.

Contacts were categorized to determine the areas receiving the greatest attention by counselors (Table 9). Note that because one contact may involve several functions the number of functions (N=10,335) is larger than the number of contacts.

⁸A case is considered closed if (1) the client's case is adjudicated and the disposition does not involve probation to the Project; (2) the client's pre-trial bond is revoked due to failure to adhere to the conditions of parole; (3) probation is terminated; or (4) the client is transferred to another project, such as RWS.

Counseling contact data appear in Appendix E.

Table 9

Time Spent by Project III Counselors at Various Functions,
by Percent of All Functions

	<u>% of All Functions</u> <u>N=10,335</u>
Supervisory Functions (N=7,882)	76
A. Project (N=1,977)	
B. Legal (N=1,957)	
C. Conversation (N=3,948)	
Social Productivity	13
A. Employment (N=870)	
B. Financial (N=252)	
C. Educational (N=195)	
Personal Counseling (N=482)	5
A. Personal (N=269)	
B. Family (N=213)	
Utilization of Outside Resources (N=108)	1
A. Referrals (N=108)	
Other (N=546)	<u>5</u>
	100

For comparison, counseling data were also collected from the RWS program. Data on one month of RWS contacts were collected and compared with the same month's data from Project III.

Contacts were broken down by function and location (see Appendix E for complete information). With the exception of a higher number of telephone contacts with clients recorded by RWS, there are few differences between the two groups of counselors. (Even this difference may be due to differences in accounting systems, as RWS records contacts when clients call in to report and counselors are not available. These contacts are not recorded by Project III).

There were few differences between the programs in the subject matter of client contacts. Project III contacts are more frequently termed "conversation,"

while RWS contacts more frequently fall in the "miscellaneous" category (the difference probably occurring because required RWS urine analyses were included in this category). RWS contacts also more frequently addressed employment and education, which may be a corollary of the younger average age of RWS clients.⁹

Total RWS contacts for the month examined are higher than those for Project III (856 vs. 751), as is the average number of contacts per client (8.2 vs. 6.5). It is possible that the higher number of RWS contacts is a function of the different responsibilities of RWS and Project III counselors. RWS appears to be more concerned with supervision than does Project III, and more frequently requires clients to report in a minimum of three times a week. Also, Project III contacts for probationers occur less frequently than contacts for pre-trial clients. If pre-trial Project III contacts were compared with RWS contacts, these differences would probably be smaller. In general, differences between the two Projects were slight.

Job Development. At the time of their arrest, 60 (55 percent) of Project III clients were unemployed. During the second year, the Project's Job Developer placed 40 clients in 52 different jobs, nearly all of which were in the unskilled or semi-skilled categories. The jobs paid an average wage of \$3.00 per hour. In addition, five Project clients were placed at the Employability Development Section of the Central Iowa Region Association of Local Governments, an agency which provides vocational training and stipends for disadvantaged groups, and others were referred but not accepted.¹⁰ Four clients received several job

⁹RWS also refers its clients frequently to the job developer in the Court Services' Women's facility, which are normally included in the contact record. Project III referrals to its job developer are done routinely, and are not necessarily recorded in a client's file.

¹⁰The Employability Development Section uses a point system to determine eligibility, based on need. Several Project clients, although disadvantaged, did not meet these eligibility requirements.

referrals but were not hired. Two other clients were assisted in maintaining jobs held at Project entry.

Table 10 summarizes the employment status of the 40 clients for whom jobs were found.

Table 10

Employment Status at End of Project's 2nd Year,
For Those 40 Placed in Jobs by the Project^a

	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Still working	16	31
Laid off	2	4
Fired	5	10
Quit	8	15
Bond revoked	3	6
Moved	2	4
Unknown	<u>16</u>	<u>31</u>
TOTAL	52	101

^aN's represent job actions for a total of 40 people placed in jobs.

Of those who quit, were fired, or laid off (N=15), five found other jobs on their own, four obtained new jobs through the Job Developer, two were accepted for vocational training, one moved, one was unemployed, and the status of two was unknown.

Of the clients whose cases were closed during the second year, 63 percent were employed at termination. A client is thus more likely to be employed when he leaves Project III than when he entered.

Criminal Justice Processing of Clients' Cases

Changes in Charged Offense. Table 11 contains a synopsis of the dispositions of adjudicated cases of Project III clients during second evaluation year. Cases of 132 Project clients were adjudicated during that period of time

(103 from the Polk County Project Office, and 29 from the Regional Office). The table is divided between OMVUI offenders and non-alcohol offenders, as a considerable discrepancy exists between these two groups, both in the Polk County and Regional offices. Note that 62 percent of all those alleged to have committed OMVUI's were convicted on the original charge, while only 20 percent of those alleged to have committed other crimes were similarly convicted. Of the latter group, 47 percent were either found not guilty of the alleged offense, or were convicted on a reduced charge.

Table 11

Dispositions of Adjudicated Cases of Project III Clients

	<u>Polk</u>		<u>Region</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>OMVUI</u> <u>(N=52)</u>	<u>OTHER</u> <u>(N=51)</u>	<u>OMVUI</u> <u>(N=11)</u>	<u>OTHER</u> <u>(N=18)</u>	<u>OMVUI</u> <u>(N=63)</u>	<u>OTHER</u> <u>(N=69)</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Convicted on Original Charge	67	18	64	28	62	20
Charge Reduced	2	20	0	28	2	22
Companion Charge Dropped	10	16	18	6	11	13
Reduced and Companion Charge Dropped	0	6	0	0	0	4
Dismissed/Acquitted	12	27	0	17	10	25
Revoked, Dropped, Other ^a	15	14	18	22	16	16
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	101	100

^aContact with Project ceased when client's bond revoked. No further follow-up information available.

Sentence Type. Table 12 lists the types of sentences received by Project III Pre-Trial clients whose cases were adjudicated during the second year, separating alcohol and non-alcohol offenses. Findings for these two groups are similar, with the exception that alcohol offenders are more frequently fined and non-alcohol offenders are more frequently found not guilty. Most clients received suspended or deferred sentences.

Table 12

Sentences of Clients Whose Cases Were
Adjudicated During the Second Year

	% Dismissed	% Suspended, Deferred	% Fined	% Bond Revoked	% Incar- cerated	Other
Alcohol (N=64)	9	36	34	14	3	3
Non-Alcohol (N=68)	25	43	10	10	6	6
Both (N=5)	0	0	40	0	40	20
Total (N=137) ^a	17	38	23	12	6	5

^a A total of 132 clients received 137 sentences. Some clients received multiple sentences, e.g., fine plus suspended sentence.

New Arrests During Program Participation. Thirty-three (17 percent) of the 190 clients handled in the Polk County Office whose cases were active during any part of the second year were rearrested during their participation in the Project. These 33 were arrested 49 times, with 7 clients arrested more than once. A complete list of these new offenses can be found in Appendix F.

Appearance at Trial. Of the 118 pre-trial clients handled in the Polk County Office whose court dates fell within the second year, only one (1 percent) failed to appear at any court date.

Recidivism. At the end of its second year, 25 Project III clients had passed the one-year anniversary of their release from the Project and were eligible for follow-up. At this time, one was deceased and one was incarcerated, the latter having been so since termination from the Project, and the remaining

23 were at liberty.¹¹ During the year following their release from Project III, 12 people (52 percent) were arrested a total of 29 times and charged with 37 offenses. Six of the 12 (50 percent) were arrested on more than one occasion.

In evaluating the recidivism rate, it should be noted that few of the charges are ones which are generally considered serious. This fact notwithstanding, the 24 percent arrest rate on OMVUI's is not encouraging, given the particular problems of the Project population.

Table 13

Offenses of Those Arrested During Follow-Up Period

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Intoxication	13	35
OMVUI	9	24
Driving With Suspended License	1	3
Traffic	8	22
False Pretenses	1	3
Rape	1	3
Shoplifting	3	8
Urinating in Public	1	3
	<u>37</u>	<u>101</u>

Arrests for minor offenses (primarily traffic violations and intoxication charges) tended to occur soon after release from Project III, while felony arrests (six OMVUI's¹² and one Rape) occurred during the final two quarters.

¹¹ Follow-up arrest data are for these 23 people, except where otherwise indicated.

¹² An OMVUI is a felony if the defendant has previously been convicted on the same charge.

Table 14

Number of Arrests^a by Quarter (3 month period)
Following Release from Project

	<u>Quarter Following Release</u>				<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Violations	2	0	1	0	3	10
Misdemeanors	6	2	2	2	12	41
Indictable Misdemeanors	1	2	2	2	7	24
Felonies	0	0	3	4	7	24
TOTAL	N 9	4	8	8	29	99
	% 31	14	28	28	101	

^aArrests are classified according to most severe charge.

The number of arrests per individual is noted in Table 15, and shows that a majority of former clients were arrested once or less.

Table 15

Number of Arrests per Individual During Follow-up Period

<u>Number of Arrests</u>	<u>Number of Individuals</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0	11	48
1	5	22
2	2	9
3	2	9
4	1	4
5	1	4
6	0	0
7	1	4
	<u>23</u>	<u>100%</u>

To provide an additional basis for evaluation, arrest information on all 25 people was sought for the year prior to admission to the Project, permitting comparison with the year following release.

Table 16

Arrest Charges of Follow-Up Group for a One-Year Period Prior to Entry and a One-Year Period Following Release from Project

<u>Offense</u>	<u>No. of Arrest Charges Year Before Entry</u>	<u>No. of Arrest Charges Following Release</u>
Assault with Intent to Rape	1	
Breaking/Entering	2	
Carrying Concealed Weapon	1	
False Pretense	1	1
Intoxication	10	13
Larceny of Motor Vehicle	2	
Malicious Injury to Building or Vehicle	5	
OMVUI	16	9
Possession of Controlled Substance	1	
Rape	0	1
Receiving/Concealing Stolen Property	2	
Shoplifting	1	3
Traffic	5	9
Urinating in Public	0	1
TOTAL	47	37
Average	1.9 per client	1.5 per client

Looking at alcohol-related offenses, 26 OMVUI and Intoxication charges were incurred the year prior to admission to Project III, compared to 22 the year following. Although this constitutes a small decrease, since there is no comparison group, it is not possible to know whether the Project was responsible for this reduction.

A final way to assess the Project's performance on the basis of recidivism is to compare the severity of the offense for which referral to the Project was made with the severity of subsequent offenses. Table 17 presents this information, and shows that 15 of the 23 clients (65 percent) at liberty were either not arrested during the follow-up period, or were arrested for offenses less serious than the original offense.

Table 17

Severity of Original and New Offenses of Follow-up Group

<u>Severity of Original Offense</u>	<u>Severity of New Offense</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Misde- meanor</u>	<u>Indictable Misdemeanor</u>	<u>Felony</u>	<u>No Offense</u>	
Indictable Misdemeanor	1	2	3	4	10
Felony	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>
TOTAL	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>23</u>

Project Costs. During its second year of operation, Project III expended \$255,000 including evaluation costs. Using that figure, the following costs can be determined:

Table 18

Average Project Costs

Average cost per client per day $255,087.33 \div (25366^a + 3713^b) = \8.77
 Average cost per client $255,087.33 \div (191^c + 28^d) = \1164.78

-
- ^a25366 = number of client days in Polk County Office
 - ^b3713 = number of client days in Regional Office
 - ^c191 = number of clients served in Polk County Office
 - ^d28 = number of clients served in Regional Office

The average cost per client per day during the second year dropped to \$8.77 from \$20.82 during the first year, and the average cost per client dropped to \$1164.78 from \$1775.01.

V. DISCUSSION

At the end of the second evaluation year, Project III has been operational for over 18 months. Thus, observations on Project operation and effectiveness are based on more complete information than was available during the first year.

A continual source of concern has been the Project's difficulty in identifying criminal offenders who have alcohol problems. Further, among those who have been identified, many have had no contact with the Project. With the information now available, however, it does appear that identification can be improved, and that the number of referrals to the Project can be increased.

Project III counselors have expressed disappointment that the Project has not been able to experiment with different treatment approaches to the degree they had expected. At the start of the Project, counselors saw in Project III an opportunity to break from the traditional approaches of their respective agencies. With time, however, initial enthusiasm has been dampened, and they have felt constricted by the very philosophies from which they had hoped to depart.

At the close of the Project's second year, it is acknowledged that the administrative structure of the Project has been cumbersome. One difficulty has been that the two agencies responsible for most direct supervision have different goals and treatment philosophies.

Project III has been unable to arrive at a joint philosophy and administrative style. The experiment in joint administration by agencies with different areas of expertise and different treatment philosophies has had problems. This should not, however, be taken as an indication that all such efforts are troublesome, but rather that a great deal of consideration should be given to the problems inherent in such joint endeavors and to exploring possible solutions.

At the same time, the Project has had its accomplishments. On the most basic level, it is evident that individual clients have benefited from Project involvement. In fact, there are several cases in which terminated clients have voluntarily maintained contact with the Project.

Discussions with staff indicate benefits from the Project to both parent agencies. CIAC has obtained greater expertise in working with criminal offenders, and also a greater understanding of the criminal justice system's complexities and procedures. Similarly, DCS has developed a staff who have greater knowledge of the alcoholism treatment system and its operation. It is likely that both agencies will benefit from this increased exposure.

From a more pragmatic standpoint, the testing done by Project III has provided Polk County with its first data relating to the alcoholism problems of criminal offenders. These data should be helpful in developing new alcoholism programs and in working with alcoholic offenders currently in the criminal justice system.

On the whole, Project III appears to be doing the job for which it was designed, although perhaps not to the fullest extent. The Project is moving toward a new internal structure, one which it is hoped will increase efficiency and improve staff morale.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data presented in this report, and on Vera's observations of Project III operations during the past 18 months, the following recommendations are offered.

1. Specific steps should be taken by the Pre-Trial Release Agency so that Project III is notified of all defendants who show signs of having alcohol problems.
2. Regardless of whether a defendant suspected of having an alcohol problem is released on his own recognizance or not, names of

these people should be submitted to the new Assessment Unit (Project III staff stationed at DCS who will review cases of all incoming clients and assess the extent of their alcohol problems). Thus, if the defendant is rearrested, his or her name will be on record as having an alcohol problem and further testing can be carried out at that time.

3. Where possible, the decision to send a client to either Project III or RWS should rest with the Assessment Unit.
4. The follow-up of former Project III clients should be systematized and broadened. Particularly, more accurate information on clients placed in jobs would be helpful to both the Job Developer and Project Administrators.
5. With the formation of the new Assessment Unit not all Project III staff will be stationed at CIAC facilities, but will be divided between the two parent agencies. With this in mind, both CIAC and DCS might give consideration to temporary reciprocal staff transfers. Such transfers might prove useful for training purposes, increase staff familiarity with the services provided by the other agency, and serve to maintain ties among Project III staff.

List of Appendices

- A. Process Data
- B. Personal and Social Characteristics of Project III Clients
- C. Criminal Justice Characteristics of Project III Clients
- D. MAST Questionnaire and Response Distributions
- E. Counseling Data
- F. New Offenses for Rearrested Clients
- G. Complete Follow-up Data
- H. Project III Forms

Appendix A

Process Data

One of the most confusing things about Project III is the numbers it generates. The confusion results because of the complex nature of Project operation. First, two separate Project offices exist, one in Polk County and one in a DCS Regional Office. The Polk County office, however, handles Regional Cases from counties abutting Polk County; thus the Regional Office does not handle all regional cases. In some instances, too, clients may be transferred to one office from the other (and back again) because of a client's moving or because his needs could be better served in a different office.

A second source of confusion results from the distinction between clients and cases. Because the Project may work with a client both during the pre-trial and post-trial periods, a single client can account for two cases, one pre-trial and one post-trial. Thus the number of Project cases is greater than the number of clients.

This problem is compounded by infrequent unusual cases. One pre-trial client, for example, was revoked due to noncompliance, but when adjudicated was returned to the Project as a post-trial client. Two other clients were pre-trial and post-trial clients, but for two different offenses. One of these was a post-trial client while released on pre-trial status for the second offense.

PROJECT BASIC PROCESS DATA
6/1/75 - 5/31/76

	Active Cases 6/1/75	New Cases 6/1/75 - 5/31/76	Terminated Cases 6/1/75 - 5/31/76	Active Cases 6/1/76
Polk County	Pre-Trial 23	125	103	45
	Post-Trial 17	37	12	42
	<u>40</u>	162	114	87
Region	Pre-Trial 3 ^a	34 ^c	29	8
	Post-Trial 2 ^b	21 ^d	1	22
	<u>5</u>	55	30	30
Grand Total	Pre-Trial 26	159	132	53
	Post-Trial 19	58	13	64
	<u>45</u>	217	145	117

^aThirteen Regional Pre-Trial cases were handled by the Polk County Office

^bTen Regional Post-Trial cases were handled by the Polk County Office

^cTwo of these were handled by the Polk County Office

^dOne of these was handled by the Polk Office

TOTAL CLIENTS HANDLED BY PROJECT

Polk County	195 ^a
Polk-Regional	20
Regional	28 ^b
	<u>243</u>

^aOne Polk County client entered the Project twice, but is counted once.

^bOne Regional client entered the Project twice, but is counted once.

REFERRAL SOURCES

Polk County Cases:

Pre-Trial: of 125 new clients, 8 referred from RWS (6.4%), 117 from PTR (93.6%).

Post-Trial: of 37 new clients, 30 (81.1%) had been Pre-Trial clients.

Regional Cases

Post Trial: of 21 new clients, 13 (61.9%) had been Pre-Trial clients.

Pre-Trial: not applicable.^a

^aIn the Regional Office the Project Counselor works in the Pre-Trial office and is responsible for making direct Project referrals.

CLIENTS HANDLED IN POLK COUNTY OFFICE

	40 Carry-over clients (Polk County)					
	3 Carry-over clients (Regional)					
TOTAL 148 new clients in Polk Office	<table> <tr> <td rowspan="4">}</td> <td>125 New Pre-Trial clients (Polk County)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 New Pre-Trial clients (Regional)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Post-trial clients not handled Pre-Trial (Polk County)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>3 Post-Trial clients not handled pre-trial (Regional)</u></td> </tr> </table>	}	125 New Pre-Trial clients (Polk County)	13 New Pre-Trial clients (Regional)	7 Post-trial clients not handled Pre-Trial (Polk County)	<u>3 Post-Trial clients not handled pre-trial (Regional)</u>
}	125 New Pre-Trial clients (Polk County)					
	13 New Pre-Trial clients (Regional)					
	7 Post-trial clients not handled Pre-Trial (Polk County)					
	<u>3 Post-Trial clients not handled pre-trial (Regional)</u>					
TOTAL	191 Clients handled during second year in Polk Office ^a					

^aOne client was handled for two different offenses, once pre-trial and once post-trial, and is counted twice.

REGIONAL OFFICE CLIENTS

CLIENTS HANDLED IN REGIONAL OFFICE

2	Carry-over clients
21	New pre-trial clients
<u>5</u>	New post-trial clients not handled pre-trial
28	Clients handled during second year in Regional Office

TYPE OF CASE (Polk County clients)

118	Pre-trial client only
10	Post-trial client only
<u>44</u>	Both ^a
172	Total clients served

^a14 carry-over clients had been pre-trial clients but were on probation when the second year began.

TYPE OF CASE (Polk-handled Regional clients)

8	Pre-trial clients only
3	Post-trial clients only
<u>8</u>	Both ^a
19	Total clients served

^aOne carry-over client had been a pre-trial client but was on probation when the second year began.

TYPE OF CASE (Regional Office cases)

15	Pre-trial only
5	Post-trial only
<u>8</u>	Both ^a
28	Total individuals served

^aOne carry-over client had been a pre-trial client but was on probation when the second year began.

NUMBER OF CLIENTS ACTIVE DURING SECOND YEAR

Polk County Clients	172
Polk Office Regional Clients	19
Regional Clients	<u>28</u>
	219

TOTAL CASES DURING SECOND YEAR
(Polk County)

148	Pre-trial cases
<u>54</u>	Post-trial cases
202	Total cases (not individuals)

TOTAL CASES DURING SECOND YEAR
(Polk Office Regional Clients)

15	Total pre-trial cases
<u>11</u>	Total post-trial cases
26	Total cases

TOTAL CASES DURING SECOND YEAR
(All Polk Office Clients)

163	Pre-trial cases
<u>65</u>	Post-trial cases
228	Total cases

TOTAL CASES DURING SECOND YEAR
(Regional Office Clients)

22	Total pre-trial cases
<u>13</u>	Total post-trial cases
35	Total cases (not individuals)

TOTAL CASES HANDLED IN SECOND YEAR

Polk County Cases	202
Polk Office Regional Cases	26
Regional Cases	<u>35</u>

TOTAL CASES	263
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TERMINATED CASES (POLK AND REGIONAL)

Pre-Trial:

Number of terminated cases = 132
 Range of days spent in Project = 2 - 286
 Average days spent in Project = 73.3
 Median days spent in Project = 57.5

Post-Trial:

Number of terminated cases = 13
 Range of days spent in Project = 17 - 402
 Average days spent in Project = 228.4
 Median days spent in Project = 212

TREATMENT STATUS OF POLK COUNTY OFFICE
 NEW CLIENTS

Polk County Clients		Polk Office Regional Clients		Total
<u>Pre-Trial</u>	<u>Post-Trial^a</u>	<u>Pre-Trial</u>	<u>Post-Trial^a</u>	
In-patient=71	In-patient=1	In-patient=8	In-patient=1	81
<u>Out-patient=54</u>	<u>Out-patient=6</u>	<u>Out-patient=5</u>	<u>Out-patient=2</u>	<u>67</u>
125	7	13	3	148

^a Includes only new cases who were not pre-trial clients.

REASON FOR TERMINATION OF TERMINATED CASES

		<u>Polk County</u> <u>Cases</u>	<u>Regional</u> <u>Cases</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pre-Trial Cases	Adjudication	88	23	111
	Revoked	12	5	17
	Transferred, Dropped	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
	TOTAL PRE-TRIAL	103	29	132
Post-Trial Cases	Discharged	9	1	10
	Revoked	2	0	2
	Transferred	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	TOTAL POST-TRIAL	12	1	13
	GRAND TOTAL	115	30	145

REASON FOR FINAL TERMINATION OF CLIENTS^a

		<u>Polk County</u>	<u>Regional</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pre-Trial Clients	Adjudication	58	9	67
	Revoked	11 ^b	5	16
	Transferred, Dropped	3	1	4
Post-Trial Clients	Discharged	9	1	10
	Revoked	2	0	2
	Transferred	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
		84	16	100

a

The discrepancy between these tables is due to Pre-Trial clients who continued in the Project on Post-Trial status. The top table lists all cases; although a Pre-Trial client may have continued in the Project during the Post-Trial period, his Pre-Trial case was still closed.

b

One Pre-Trial client was revoked from the Project but received probation to the Project. Although his Pre-Trial case was closed, he is not counted in the lower table as receiving final termination during the Pre-Trial period.

Criminal Justice and Demographic data were collected on most new clients and R5's identified during the second year. These data were, for the most part, obtained with the assistance of the State Bureau of Correctional Evaluation. The State, however, did not have forms on all clients and R5's, and in the case of Polk County clients the needed information was obtained from Project III and Pre-Trial Release. The table below summarizes data availability on Project clients.

NUMBER OF NEW CLIENTS & THOSE HAVE DATA ON

	<u>New Clients</u>	<u>Data On</u>	<u>Missing On</u>	<u>Total</u>
POLK				
Pre-Trial	125	122	3	125
Post-Trial	7	3	4	7
POLK/REGION				
Pre-Trial	13	13	0	13
Post-Trial	3	0	3	3
REGION				
Pre-Trial	21	11	10	21
Post-Trial	5	1	4	5
		<u>150</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>174*</u>

*One Regional client entered the Project twice in the second year for different offenses. In the presentation of demographic and criminal justice characteristics she is included only once, yielding a total N for clients of 173.

Demographic and Criminal Justice data on 92 of 119 R5's identified in Polk County were obtained.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT FINAL TERMINATION
(Polk County Office Clients)

	<u>Polk-Regional</u>		<u>Polk</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Employed Full-Time	6	67	51	61	57	61
Employed Part-Time			2	2	2	2
Unemployed	2	22	27	32	29	31
Laid Off			1	1	1	1
Student	1	11	2	2	3	3
Retired			1	1	1	1
	9	100	84	99	93	99

REARRESTS IN PROGRAM
(Terminated Polk Office Clients)

	<u>Polk-Regional</u>		<u>Polk</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Rearrested	1	11	9	11	10	11
Not Rearrested	8	89	75	89	83	89
	9	100	84	100	93	100

APPEARANCE FOR TRIAL
(Adjudicated Polk Office Clients)

	<u>Polk-Regional</u>		<u>Polk</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Appeared for All Court Dates	15	100	102	99	117	99
Did Not Appear for All Court Dates	0	0	1	1	1	1
	15	100	103	100	118	100

RATE OF NEW ARREST ALLEGATIONS
FOR ALL POLK OFFICE CLIENTS

New Arrest Allegations in Program	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
	33	17
No New Arrest Allegations in Program	<u>157</u>	<u>83</u>
	190	100

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT ENTRY
(Polk County Office Clients)

	<u>Polk-Regional</u>		<u>Polk</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Employed Full-time	4	27	48	37	52	36
Unemployed	10	67	65	50	75	51
Laid Off			6	5	6	4
On Strike			3	2	3	2
Student	1	7	7	5	8	5
Retired			2	2	2	1
	15	101	131	101	146	99

Appendix B

Complete data on the personal and social characteristics of the potential client group are presented here. These data were collected for each new Project client--all new pre-trial clients and new post-trial clients who hadn't been seen in the pre-trial period--and R5's identified during the second Project year.

When appropriate, means and medians have also been computed.

Note that in some cases categories are incomplete, due to incomplete state records.

B-1

	<u>Clients</u>		<u>R5's</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Age</u>						
Unknown			2	2	2	1
18 - 20	29	17	9	10	38	14
21 - 25	36	21	23	25	59	22
26 - 30	25	14	11	12	36	14
31 - 35	14	8	8	9	22	8
36 - 40	16	9	11	12	27	10
41 - 45	17	10	8	9	25	9
46 - 50	12	7	7	8	19	7
51 & Over	24	14	13	14	37	14
TOTAL	173	100	92	100	265	99
Avg.	33.7		34.6		34.0	
Mdn.	30		32.5		30	
<u>Sex & Race</u>						
White Male	146	84	78	85	224	85
Black Male	10	6	4	4	14	5
Other Male	4	2	5	5	9	3
White Female	12	7	4	4	16	6
Black Female	1	1	0		1	0
Other Female	0	0	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	173	100	92	99	265	99
<u>Marital Status</u>						
Single	53	31	20	22	73	28
Married	55	32	40	43	95	36
Sep.	15	9	10	11	25	9
Divorced	46	27	19	21	65	25
Widowed	2	1	1	1	3	1
Common Law	2	1	2	2	4	2
TOTAL	173	101	92	100	265	101
<u>Living Arrangements</u>						
Alone	29	19	18	20	47	19
With Spouse	43	29	41	45	84	35
With Children	8	5	2	2	10	4
With Parents	42	28	16	17	58	24
With Friends	15	10	8	9	23	10
Unknown	13	9	7	8	20	8
TOTAL	150	100	92	101	242	100

	<u>Clients</u>		<u>R5's</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Legal Dependents</u>						
Unknown	2	1	2	2	4	2
None	69	46	32	35	101	42
One	26	17	18	20	44	18
Two	16	11	15	16	31	13
Three	22	15	14	15	36	15
Four	8	5	6	7	14	6
Five	5	3	2	2	7	3
Six	1	1	1	1	2	1
Seven	1	1	1	1	2	1
Nine or more	0	0	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	150	100	92	100	242	101
Avg.	1.3		1.5		1.4	
Mdn.	1		1		1	

<u>Legal Dependents Not Supported</u>						
Unknown	3	2	3	4	6	2
None	130	87	79	86	209	86
One	8	5	2	1	10	4
Two	4	3	3	3	7	3
Three	2	1	2	2	4	2
Four	2	1	2	2	4	2
Five	1	1	0	0	1	0
Nine or more	0	0	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	150	100	92	99	242	99
Avg.	0.2		0.3		0.3	
Mdn.	0		0		0	

<u>Years of School Completed</u>						
Special Ed.	1	1			1	0
00 - 08	19	11	10	11	29	11
09 - 11	56	32	36	39	92	35
12 or GED	82	47	38	41	120	45
13 - 18	15	9	8	9	23	9
TOTAL	173	100	92	100	265	100
Avg.	11.0		11.0		11.0	
Mdn.	12		12		12	

<u>Employment Status at Arrest</u>						
Unknown	5	3	0	0	5	2
Unemployed	68	45	22	24	90	37
Full-time	59	39	57	62	116	48
Part-time	14	9	9	10	23	10
Unemployable	4	3	4	4	8	3
TOTAL	150	99	92	100	242	100

	<u>Clients</u>		<u>R5's</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Weekly Income at Arrest</u>						
Unknown	81	54	50	54	131	54
None	18	12	7	8	25	10
1 - 50	3	2	3	3	6	2
51 - 100	10	7	9	10	19	8
101 - 150	22	15	6	7	28	12
151 - 200	8	5	5	5	13	5
201 - 250	4	3	7	8	11	5
251 - 300	4	3	2	2	6	2
Oyer 300	0	0	3	3	3	1
TOTAL	150	101	92	100	242	99
Avg. of those known	\$ 90		\$145		\$111	
Avg. of those reporting income	\$121		\$174		\$143	
Mdn. of those reporting income	\$130		\$150		\$140	
<u>Usual Occupation Level</u>						
Unknown	6	4	0	0	6	2
None	16	11	9	10	25	10
Unskilled	50	33	26	28	76	31
Semi-Skilled	46	31	33	36	79	33
Skilled	26	17	19	21	45	19
Sales	3	2	1	1	4	2
Manager	0	0	2	2	2	1
Proprietor	1	1	2	2	3	1
Professional	2	1	0	1	2	1
TOTAL	150	100	92	101	242	100
<u>Primary Income Source</u>						
Unknown	17	11	2	2	19	8
None	1	1	0	0	1	0
Own Employment	73	49	61	66	134	55
Family	19	13	10	11	29	12
Compensation or Retired	20	13	7	8	27	11
Inheritance/Invest.	6	4	5	5	11	5
Public Assistance	12	8	5	5	17	7
Other	2	1	2	2	4	2
TOTAL	150	100	92	99	242	100
<u>Public Assistance</u>						
Unknown	4	3	0	0	4	2
None	126	84	83	90	209	86
Self Only	11	7	4	4	15	6
Dependents Only	2	1	1	1	3	1
Self & Dependents	7	5	4	4	11	5
TOTAL	150	100	92	99	242	100

Appendix C

Complete data on the Criminal Justice characteristics of the potential client group are presented here, as well as a presentation of the offenses of arrest for clients and R5's. Offense data for clients are separated into Polk County clients and Regional clients to permit comparison. Note that the total number of offenses is higher than the number of new clients due to multiple charges.

As with personal and social characteristics, these data apply to new clients and new R5's during the second year.

Again, in some cases categories are incomplete.

	<u>Clients</u>		<u>R5's</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Number of Prior Releases Thru PTR</u>						
Unknown	31	21	3	3	34	14
None	88	59	62	67	150	62
One	23	15	19	21	42	17
Two	8	5	3	3	11	5
Three	0	0	5	5	5	2
TOTAL	150	100	92	99	242	100
Avg.		0.3		0.4		0.4

Number of Prior Releases Thru RWS

Unknown	32	21	4	4	36	15
None	107	71	84	91	191	79
One	11	7	3	3	14	6
Four	0	0	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	150	99	92	99	242	100

Age at First Arrest

Unknown	20	13	4	4	24	10
09-17	40	27	29	32	69	29
18-20	22	15	11	12	33	14
21-25	21	14	15	16	36	15
26-30	15	10	5	5	20	8
31-35	12	8	5	5	17	7
36-40	7	5	8	9	15	6
41-45	7	5	5	5	12	5
46-50	3	2	2	2	5	2
51&above	3	2	8	9	11	5
TOTAL	150	101	92	100	242	101
Avg.		24.3 yrs.		26.5 yrs.		25.2 yrs.
Mdn.		21.5 yrs.		21 yrs.		21 yrs.

Number of Prior Arrests

Unknown	14	9	1	1	15	6
None	10	7	12	13	22	9
One	23	15	14	15	37	15
Two	22	15	16	17	38	16
Three	20	13	7	8	27	11
Four	10	7	8	9	18	7
Five	8	5	6	7	14	6
Six	8	5	2	2	10	4
Seven	6	4	4	4	10	4
Eight	4	3	3	3	7	3
Nine or More	25	17	19	21	44	18
TOTAL	150	100	92	100	242	99
Avg.		4.1		4.1		4.1
Mdn.		3		3		3

	<u>Clients</u>		<u>R5's</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Number of Prior Adult Convictions</u>						
Unknown	18	12	5	5	23	10
None	31	21	29	32	60	25
One	28	19	18	20	46	19
Two	20	13	11	12	31	13
Three	15	10	8	9	23	10
Four	9	6	4	4	13	5
Five	7	5	2	2	9	4
Six	6	4	3	3	9	4
Seven	3	2	3	3	6	2
Eight	2	1	1	1	3	1
Nine or More	11	7	8	9	19	8
TOTAL	150	100	92	100	242	101
Avg.		2.7		2.4		2.6
Mdn.		2		1		2

Drug/Alcohol Connection with Case

Unknown	3	2	0	0	3	1
None	32	20	13	14	43	18
Use at Time of Offense	48	32	15	16	63	26
Related Charge	69	46	64	70	133	55
TOTAL	150	100	92	100	242	100

Amount of Bail^a

Not Applicable (Probationees)	4	3	0	0	4	2
Unknown	7	5	2	2	9	4
100-300	12	8	11	12	23	10
301-500	63	42	56	61	119	49
501-1000	35	23	13	14	48	20
1001-2000	8	5	6	7	14	6
2001-3000	4	3	2	2	6	2
3001&Above	17	11	2	2	19	8
TOTAL	150	100	92	100	242	101
Avg.		\$1358		1293		1325
Mdn.		\$ 500		500		500

Status at Time of Arrest

Not Applicable	4	3	0	0	4	2
Unknown	20	13	0	0	20	8
In No Correctional Program	100	67	87	95	187	77
Awaiting Trial on Recognizance	6	4	2	2	8	3
Awaiting Trial under Supervision	8	5	0	0	8	3
Awaiting Trial on Bond	3	2	2	2	5	2
On Probation (State)	1	1	0	0	1	0
On Probation (Local)	6	4	0	0	6	2
Other	2	1	1	1	3	1
TOTAL	150	100	92	100	242	98

^a Bail set for an offense prior to the one which resulted in R5 or Project III release

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

	<u>Polk</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>R5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assaulting Police	1			1
Assault & Battery	5		8	13
Assault With Intent to Commit Great Bodily Injury	6		1	7
Assault With Intent to Commit Murder	2	1		3
Attempted Rape	1		1	2
Interferring With an Officer	1			1
Resisting Arrest			3	3
TOTAL	16	1	13	30

MOTOR VEHICLE CRIMES

	<u>Polk</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>R5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bald Tires			1	1
Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence	85	17	81	183
Driving With Suspended or Revoked License	5	1	2	8
Failure to Aid	1		1	2
Failure to Control Vehicle			4	4
Failure to Stop			2	2
Failure to Yield	1			1
Hit & Run	1		8	9
Reckless Driving			3	3
Registration Violation			1	1
No Drivers License	2		7	9
Plate Violation			2	2
Traffic	3		2	5
Speeding	1	1		2
TOTAL	99	19	114	232

PUBLIC HEALTH

	<u>Polk</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>R5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Consuming Beer on Public Hiway			1	1
Disturbing the Peace			1	1
Contributing to the Delinquency of a minor	1	1		2
Keeping Illegal Liquor			1	1
Intoxication	1		1	2
Aggravated Intoxication			1	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	4		1	5
Pointing a Gun			2	2
Possession of Drugs With Intent to Deliver	1	1		2
Possession of a Controlled Substance	4	1	3	8
Threatening the Community			1	1
Simulated Intoxication	1			1
Possession of Unstamped Liquor			1	1
Probation Violation	1			1
Discharging Firearm	1			1
Terrorizing Community	1			1
TOTAL	15	3	13	31

PROPERTY

	<u>Polk</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>R5</u>	<u>Total</u>
Breaking and Entering	9	2	2	13
Attempted Breaking and Entering	1			1
Criminal Trespassing	1	1		2
False Pretenses	1			1
Forgery	1			1
Larceny from Auto	1			1
Larceny Over \$100	1			1
Larceny from Person			1	1
Larceny of a Motor Vehicle	4	3	4	11
Malicious Injury to Building	5	2	3	10
Larceny in the Nighttime	2	2	2	6
Malicious Injury to Motor Vehicle	4			4
Receiving and Concealing	2	1		3
Uttering False Instruments	3	3		6
Shoplifting Over \$20	3		1	4
Shoplifting Under \$20	1			1
Shoplifting			1	1
TOTAL	39	14	14	67

	<u>Polk</u>		<u>Region</u>		<u>R5</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
PERSON	16	9.5	1	2.7	13	8.4	30	8.3
PROPERTY	39	23.1	14	37.8	14	9.1	67	18.6
PUBLIC ORD.	15	8.9	3	8.1	13	8.4	31	8.6
TRAFFIC	99	58.6	19	51.4	114	74.0	232	64.4
TOTAL	169	100.1	37	100.0	154	99.9	360 ^a	99.9

a

These totals represent total offenses rather than total individuals. Individuals arrested for multiple offenses are included in each category of the alleged offenses.

APPENDIX D

This Appendix presents the 25-question version¹ of the Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test used by Project III in diagnosing the severity of potential clients' alcohol problems. To the right of each question are three columns, each of which contains percentages of positive answers for the six groups identified at the top of each column. The leftmost column presents the percentages of Project clients and R5's who answered each question so as to indicate the existence of an alcohol problem. For example, for question number one, 51 percent of all clients answered "no," as did 28 percent of all R5's.

The other two columns divide those taking the MAST into alcohol and non-alcohol offense groups and high-risk and low-risk groups, respectively. Those included in the alcohol offense group were arrested for an offense involving alcohol usage (principally OMOVUI). Those included in the high-risk group were those scoring 11 or more positive answers on the MAST. Using these divisions, one is able to tell which questions most accurately discriminate between groups.

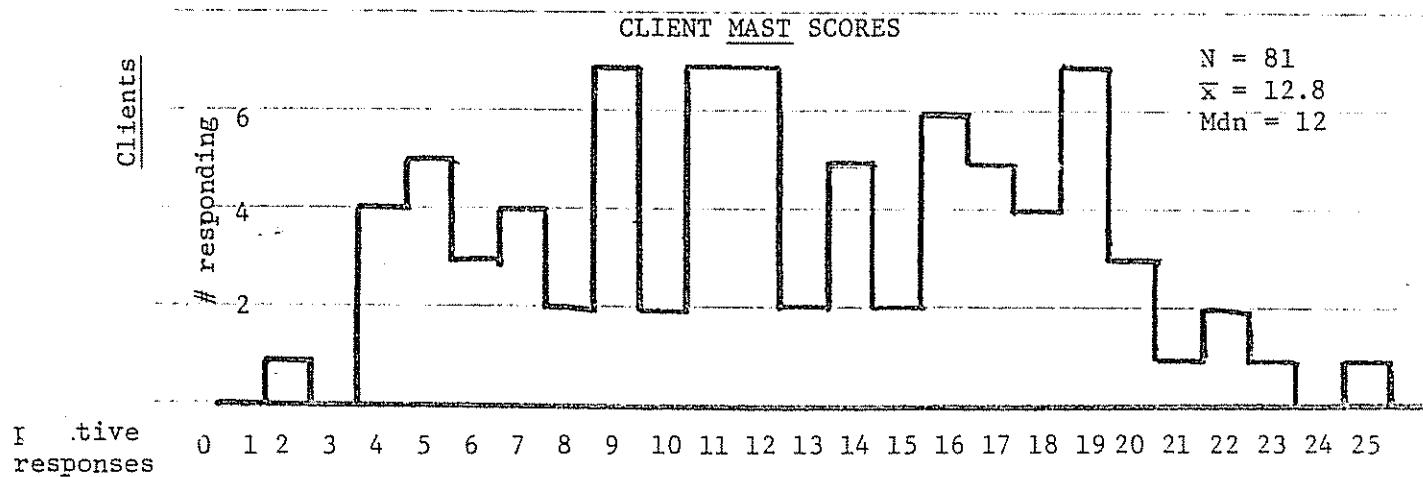
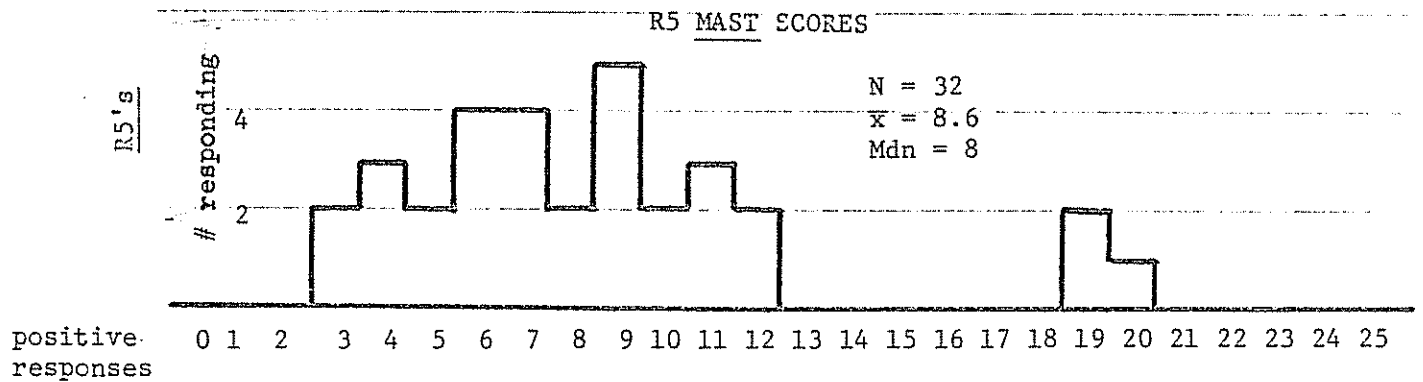
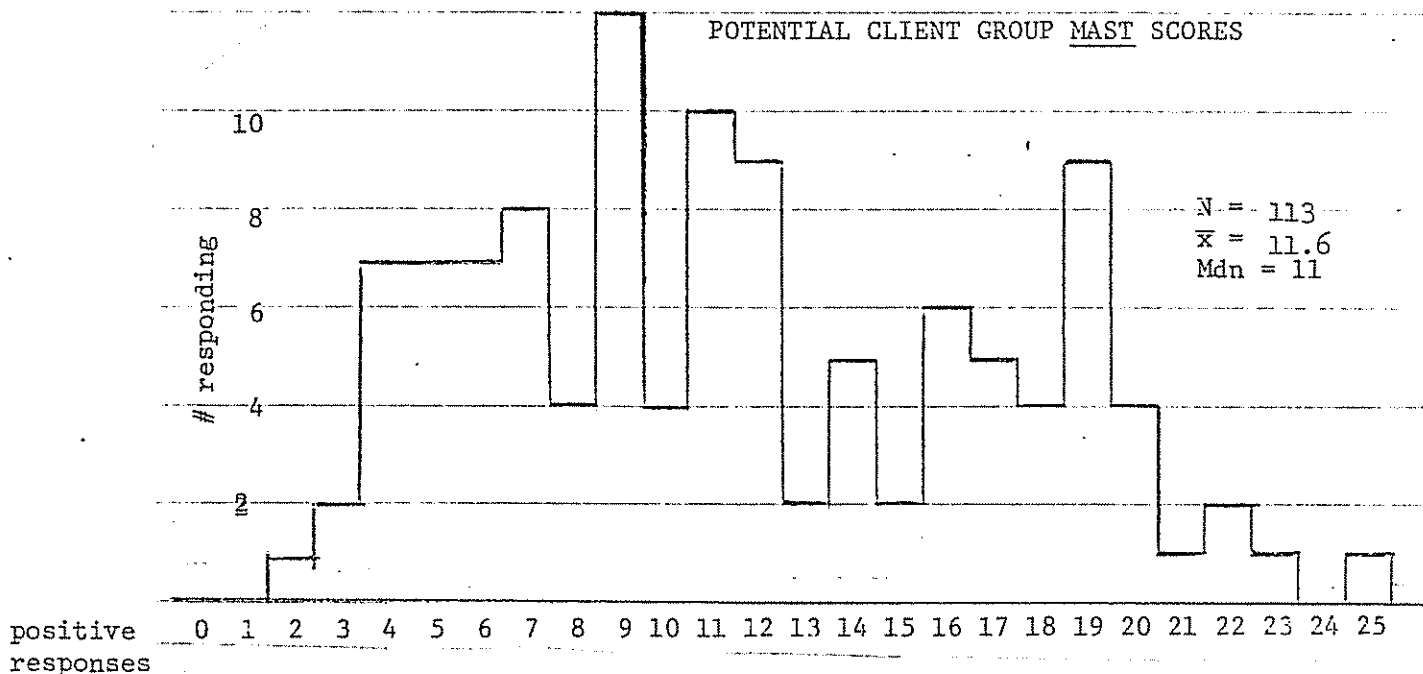
¹A 10-question version has also been developed.

	CLIENTS %	R5's %	NON-ALC %	ALCOHOL %	HIGH-RISK %	LOW-RISK %
1. Do you feel you are a normal drinker?	51	28	48	43	70	13
2. Have you ever awakened the morning after some drinking the night before and found that you could not remember a part of the evening before?	80	75	84	79	95	60
3. Does your wife (or parents) ever worry of complain about your drinking?	80	72	87	75	92	62
4. Can you stop drinking without a struggle after one or two drinks?	37	16	45	25	52	6
5. Do you ever feel bad about your drinking?	81	63	81	75	95	54
6. Do friends or relatives think you are a normal drinker?	57	34	42	55	77	19
7. Do you ever try to limit your drinking to certain times of the day or to certain places?	59	53	58	60	62	52
8. Are you always able to stop drinking when you want to?	52	28	55	44	72	13
9. Have you ever attended a meeting of AA?	54	38	45	52	75	19
10. Have you gotten into fights when drinking?	69	44	74	61	73	48
11. Has drinking ever created problems with you and your wife?	70	59	65	70	88	44
12. Has your wife (or other family member) ever gone to anyone for help about your drinking?	36	6	19	31	50	2
13. Have you ever lost friends or girlfriends/ boyfriends because of your drinking?	47	9	55	29	55	13
14. Have you ever gotten into trouble at work because of drinking?	27	9	29	21	37	6
15. Have you ever lost a job because of drinking?	26	16	26	23	35	8
16. Have you ever neglected your obligations, your family, or your work for two or more days in a row because you were drinking?	41	13	45	29	55	8
17. Do you ever drink before noon?	67	53	74	58	80	44
18. Have you ever been told you have liver trouble, Cirrhosis?	10	6	0	13	13	2
19. Have you ever had delirium tremens (DT's), severe shaking, heard voices or seen things that weren't there after heavy drinking?	35	19	29	30	47	12

20. Have you ever gone to anyone for help about your drinking?	42	25	23	42	55	15
21. Have you ever been in a hospital because of drinking?	35	13	19	34	50	4
22. Have you ever been a patient in a psychiatric hospital or on a psychiatric ward of a general hospital where drinking was part of the problem?	25	13	19	23	35	4
23. Have you ever been seen at a psychiatric or mental health clinic or gone to a doctor, social worker, or clergyman for help with an emotional problem in which drinking had played a part?	20	9	19	22	32	6
24. Have you ever been arrested, even for a few hours, because of drunk behavior?	73	75	77	90	93	77
25. Have you ever been arrested for drunk driving or driving after drinking?	65	88	35	100	83	81

N=81 N=32 N=31 N=97 N=60 N=52

Distribution of MAST Scores for Clients and R5's



Appendix E

Counseling data were collected only on clients seen in the Project's Polk County office.

COUNSELING SERVICES: OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXAMPLES

A. LOCATION/METHOD

1. Phone--self-explanatory and presumed from Project office.
2. In Project--counselor's office or physical confines of treatment facility.
3. Outside Project--physical location outside treatment facility; e.g., client's home, courthouse, referral location outside treatment facility.

B. WITH WHOM CONTACT OCCURRED

1. Client--self-explanatory.
2. Collateral or third party--person other than client who has an interest in or is involved in some way with the client; e.g., spouse, attorney, referral person who can provide a service to client.
3. Staff--other Project III staff.

C. NATURE OF CONTACT

The subject matter or substance of the contact. More than one topic can occur during the course of one contact; each was counted separately.

1. Project--discussion, explanation of procedures, policies, or client/counselor responsibilities as they relate to policies, procedures;

e.g., counselor checking with nurse's station regarding client's Antabuse prescription, client requesting travel permission slip, discussion with client regarding failure to fulfill release contract requirements.

2. Legal--topic of discussion involving the legal status of the client; e.g., conference with client's attorney, accompaniment to courthouse, client relating his case to counselor, restitution discussion.
3. Conversation--ordinary conversation most frequently occurring between counselor and client, but also with the family members or others, which is considered to be synonymous with keeping track of the client and his progress. These are generally supervisory in nature.
4. Personal--discussion involving the client's personal difficulties e.g., emotional turmoils leading him/her to drink, difficulties in making friends, personal likes, dislikes, insights, etc. It is the closest category to one-to-one therapy of all the areas, but also includes discussion of medical problems.
5. Family--discussion involving client's relationship, progress, problems with spouse or children, conducted either with the client or family members (collateral).
6. Employment--discussion involving client's job hunt, job problems, efforts to obtain employment for client; discussion with employer regarding client's work situation (e.g., adjusting work schedule to allow alcoholism treatment attendance, retaining client if threat of terminations); discussion with client regarding his progress at work, employment goals.

7. Financial--discussion of efforts relating to client's personal income or indebtedness; e.g., explanation of financial resources available, social services such as food stamps, restitution plans.
8. Education--discussion of efforts relating to client's educational goals, progress or problems in school/training, attempts to interest client in GED classes, vocational training.
9. Referral--while some of the above categories, particularly employment and financial, involve preparation for, explanation of, or attempts to interest client in referrals, the category of referral applies only to the transaction involving an actual referral, either to person inside the Project staff such as Job Developer, Physician's Assistant, or resource person available within the physical treatment facility.
10. Other--(miscellaneous) any contact that did not fall in any of the above categories and had no substantive content relating to counselor responsibilities or client problems. They most frequently involved contacts involving setting up or cancelling appointments.

Project III COUNSELOR CONTACTS PER MONTH

	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	TOTAL
Counselor A	112	104	182	214	196	136	168	176	214	126	154	182	1964
Counselor B	82	80	77	103	110	71	68	107	100	156	154	131	1239
Counselor C	134	145	159	119	198	174	191	210	130	189	177	101	1927
Counselor D	170	189	169	161	186	157	184	180	253	282	248	161	2340
Others	1	20	57	92	32					3	18	8	231
TOTAL	499	538	644	689	722	538	611	673	697	756	751	583	7701

COMPARISON OF RWS AND PROJECT CONTACTS

COMPARISON: RWS AND PROJECT III CONTACTS

APRIL, 1976

		<u>Contacts</u>	<u>Clients</u>	<u>Contacts Per Client</u>
<u>RWS</u>	Counselor A	268	29	9.2
	B	147	20	7.4
	C	194	25	7.8
	D	247	31	8.0
	Total	856	105	8.2
<u>PROJECT</u>	Counselor 1	254	28.5	8.9
	2	181	28.5	6.4
	3	158	33.5	4.7
	4	158	25.5	6.2
	Total	751	116	6.5

COMPARISON: SUBJECT MATTER OF
RWS & PROJECT III CONTACTS

	RWS %	PROJECT III %	
		April-May	Yearly
Project	19.0	22.7	19.1
Legal	17.6	18.4	18.9
Conversation	16.4	31.5	38.2
Personal	4.1	3.2	2.6
Family	2.0	3.9	2.1
Employment	15.9	9.9	8.4
Financial	0.6	2.4	2.4
Education	6.9	2.1	1.9
Referral	1.2	1.1	1.0
Miscellaneous	16.3	4.9	5.3
Total	100.0	100.1	99.9
	N=1017	N= 1732	N= 10,335

COMPARISON: RWS AND PROJECT III
TYPES OF CONTACTS

	RWS %	PROJECT %	
		TWO MONTHS	YEARLY TOTALS
Client in Office	23.7	25.6	20.9
Client at Other	5.4	8.0	8.7
Client on Phone	52.0	37.8	37.0
Collateral in Office	3.0	0.5	0.6
Collateral at Other	2.2	5.3	3.3
Collateral on Phone	13.3	18.0	24.1
Staff in Office	0.4	4.0	4.6
Staff on Phone	0	0.9	0.7
Total	100.0	100.1	99.9
	N=856	N=1334	N=7701

Polk County Office

Client Contacts/Client Days

Pre-Trial Contacts Total	4886	Total days	13637
Post-Trial Contacts Total	4578	Total days	15856
Total Contacts Total	9464	Total days	29493
Pre-Trial Contacts this Year	3687	Total days	11161
Post-Trial Contacts This Year	4014	Total days	14203
Total Contacts This Year	7701	Total days	25366
Pre-Trial Client Days Total	13637		
Post-Trial Client Days Total	15856	155.2 Average per client	
Total Client Days Total	29493		
Pre-Trial Days This Year	11161		
Post-Trial Days This Year	14203	133.5 Average per client	
Total Days This Year	25366		
Total Pre-Trial Contacts per Client per Day	.3583	per wk. 2.51	per mo. 10.75
Total Post-Trial Contacts per Client per Day	.2887	per wk. 2.02	per mo. 8.66
Total Contacts per Client per Day	.3209	per wk. 2.25	per mo. 9.63
This Year's Pre-Trial Contacts per Day	.3303	per wk. 2.31	per mo. 9.91
This Year's Post-Trial Contacts per Day	.2826	per wk. 1.98	per mo. 8.48
This Year's Total Contacts per Day	.3036	per wk. 2.13	per mo. 9.11
Total Contacts for All Terminated Clients	3464		
Average Contacts per Terminated Client	37.2		
	<u>TOTAL CONTACTS</u>	<u>CONTACTS THIS YEAR</u>	
Closed Clients (N=93)	3464	2731	
Open Clients (N=97)	6000	4970	
Total Clients (N=190)	9464	7701	
Avg. Per Client:	49.8	40.5	

APPENDIX F

NEW ARREST ALLEGATIONS OF POLK OFFICE
TERMINATED CLIENTS OCCURRING IN PROGRAM

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Number of Clients</u>	<u>Number of Offenses</u>
Shoplifting Under \$20	2	2
Intoxication	3	4
Breaking and Entering	2	2
OMVUI	3	3
Larceny over \$20	1	1
Uttering Forged Instrument	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
	12 ^a	17

a

Ten individuals accounted for these offenses. Two were arrested for multiple offenses. The rearrest rate in program for the terminated Polk Office group is 10/93 = 11 percent.

NEW ARREST ALLEGATIONS FOR POLK OFFICE
CLIENTS STILL ACTIVE IN PROGRAM

<u>Offense</u>	<u>Number of Clients</u>	<u>Number of Offenses</u>
Assault	2	2
Forgery	1	1
Larceny over \$20	1	1
Operating Vehicle With Suspended or Revoked License	3	3
Traffic	4	5
OMVUI	6	6
Intent to Deliver Controlled Substance	1	1
Intoxication	9	12
Malicious Mischief	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	28 ^a	32

^aTwenty-three individuals accounted for these offenses. Five were arrested for multiple charges. The rearrest rate in program for the active group in the Polk Office is 23/97 = 24 percent.

RATE OF NEW ARREST ALLEGATIONS
FOR ALL POLK OFFICE CLIENTS

	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
New Arrest Allegation in Program	33	17
No New Arrest Allegations in Program	<u>157</u>	<u>83</u>
TOTAL	190	100

OFFENSES OF PSI ALCOHOL GROUP

<u>Property</u>	<u>Alcohol Group</u>	<u>Non-Alc</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% in Alc Group</u>
Arson	0	1	1	
Att. B&E	2	0	2	
B&E	9	11	20	
Burg.	3	0	3	
Crim. Tress.	1	0	1	
Embezz	0	6	6	
False Pret.	1	2	3	
Fraud	0	1	1	
Larcenies	8	15	23	
LMV	4	5	9	
Mal Injury	1	3	4	
OMVWOOC	1	1	2	
Robb.	2	9	11	
R&C	4	7	11	
Shoplift	0	5	5	
UFI	8	18	26	
TOTAL Property	<u>44</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>128</u>	34.4%
 <u>Person</u>				
A&B		1	1	
Att. Murd.	1	1	2	
Murd.	2	1	3	
AWI Murd.	0	1	1	
AWI GBI	3	1	4	
AWI Rape	0	1	1	
AWI Robb.	0	1	1	
Mans.	2	0	2	
Rape	0	1	1	
TOTAL	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	50%
 <u>Public Health</u>				
ATT. OBT. Drugs		2		
CCW	1	3		
Conspiracies	0	2		
DCS	2	9		
DPQ		1		
PCS		2		
PWI		5		
Perj.		1		
Solicit	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>		
TOTAL	<u>4</u>	<u>28</u>	32	12.5%
OMVUI	5	1	6	83.3%
GRAND TOTAL	61 ^a	121 ^b	182	33.5%

a

Five arrested for multiple charges, one of whom had three.

b

Ten arrested for multiple charges, one of whom had five, one having three, and the others two charges.

APPENDIX G

Complete data on the twelve individuals completing one-year follow-up are presented here. For most questions all twelve responded, although exceptions did occur. The number responding is included for each variable. When appropriate, means and medians are given.

FOLLOW-UP DATA

<u>Variable</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
Age	12	22-59	38.2	39.5
Days worked in last 30	12	0-25	13.4	20
Total Weeks worked	12	5-51	33.1	37.5
Years of schooling	12	3-16	9.2	9
Days drinking last 30	12	0-30	6.1	2 (half had none)
Longest dry period	12	5-32 wks	17 wks	12 wks
Length since first noticed	8	1-10 yrs	4.75 yrs	4.5 yrs
Months at address	12	0-9 yrs	16 mos	6 mos
Years since somebody started criticizing drinking	9	1-10	5.3	6
Years since first effort to combat drinking	11	0-10	3.2	2 years
<hr/>				
Sex	12	100% male		
Race	12	10 white 2 black		
Marital status	12	5 married, 6 divorced, 1 common-law		
Dependents	12	4 none, 3 one, 3 two, 1 three, 1 four		
Dependents supported	12	5 none, 3 one, 3 two, 1 three		
Living situation	12	3 alone, 6 with spouse, 3 other		
Employment status	12	5 unemployed, 7 employed F/T		
Reasons for unemployment	5	1 drinking problem, 4 no available job		
In danger of losing?	7	100% no		
Monthly income	12	2 none, 4 \$86-250, 1 \$251-499, 2 \$500-835, 3 \$836-1,250 \bar{x} = 459.25 x = of those working 551.10		
Yearly income	12	2 0-1000, 4 3000-4999, 1 5000-6999, 2 7000-9999, 3 10,000-14,999 x = 6,458.33		
Public assistance	12	8 none, 2 self only, 1 self and dep's, 1 dep's only		

Occupation	12	7 unskilled, 3 semi, 2 skilled
Major support	12	8 job, 2 welfare, 1 charitable agencies, 7 unemployment
Spouse's drinking	6	3 none, 1 1-12 times, 2 2-3 times/mo.
Time since last drink	12	4 1-6 days, 2 1-2 weeks, 1 9-12 wks, 2 3-4 mos, 2 5-6 mos, 1 over 6 mos.
Freedom to drink		All free to drink
Drinking in past year	12	6 1-12 times, 5 2-3 times/mo., 1 2 or more per week
Beverage used	12	6 beer, 1 beer/wine, 3 beer/hard liquor, 2 beer/wine/hard liquor
Quantity consumed	12	1 1-2 drinks, 5 3-4 drinks, 4 5-6 drinks, 2 more
Drinking pattern	18	1 steady, 7 periodic binge, 4 other
Binge Frequency	12	2 monthly, 2 4-6 times/year, 3 1-4 times/year, 5 not applicable
Binge length	12	6 1-3 days, 1 2 weeks, 5 N.A.
See wrong in drinking?	12	6 yes, 6 no

Do you drink more, the same, or less than the average person--- your best friends	<u>More</u>	<u>Same</u>	<u>Less</u>
	6	5	1
your spouse	6	4	2
	8	2	2

Compare your drinking to before the Project-----	0	3	9
---	---	---	---

Do others think your drinking is
out of line? 7 yes, 5 no

	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Never</u>
When I am going to do something or go someplace, I have a few drinks first or else take some along.	2	10	
Without realizing what I am doing, I end up drinking more than I had planned to.	6	5	

Once I start drinking it is difficult for me to stop before I become completely intoxicated.	6	1	4
I stay intoxicated for several days at a time.	3	1	7
I neglect my regular meals when I am drinking.	1	5	4
I take a drink the first thing when I get up in the morning.	2	3	5
I get intoxicated on work days (when I should be working.)	1	4	5
I take a few quick ones before going to a party to make sure I have enough.	1	7	2
I sneak drinks when no one is looking.		3	7
I find it difficult to resist that first drink, even when I know I should.	2	4	4
I worry about not being able to get a drink when I need one.	2	2	6
Number answering "frequently" at least once: N=6			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS:			
Has an employer fired you or threatened to fire you if you did not cut down or quit drinking?		2	9
Has your spouse left you or threatened to leave you if you did not cut down or quit drinking?		2	9
Has your spouse or other family member complained that you spend too much money for alcoholic beverage?	2		9
Have you been confronted, picked up, or actually arrested by the police for intoxication or other charges involving alcoholic beverages?		5	6
Has a physician warned you that drinking was injuring your health?		1	10
Have you had any illness brought on by your drinking other than hangovers and withdrawal symptoms?		1	10
Have you had any difficulty meeting bills because you spent too much money on liquor?		2	9

Have you quit a job or changed jobs because you were in trouble or likely to get into difficulty due to your drinking? 1 10

Have you had a serious accident or injury requiring medical attention which was due to drinking? 0 11

Have you failed to do some of the things you should do -- like keeping appointments, getting things done around home or attending to your job -- because of drinking? 3 8

Number answering "yes" to at least one question: 5

Self-perception of drinking at present: none=6 occasional=3 frequent=1 steady problem=2

Interviewer's perception of drinking problem: no problem=1 slight=0 moderate=7 severe=4

Most critical persons:	<u>Most</u>	<u>Next Most</u>	<u>Next</u>
	spouse 7	police 4	employer 1
	police 2	mother 1	mother 1
		father 1	father 1

AA meetings attended in last year: none=6 6-9=1 10-15=2 16-24=1 25 or more=1

Frequency of driving after drinking: \bar{x} 1-2 times/wk=1 1-10 times/yr=7 never=3

Length of drive: 1-5 miles=5 6-10 miles=3 not applicable=3

Auto accidents in last year: none

OMVUI arrests: YEAR BEFORE---N=10 \bar{x} =0.7 Range=0-1 Total Arrests=7
YEAR AFTER 11 0.1 0-1 1

Jail terms: year before=0 year after=0

Are you worried about what your continued drinking might do to you? for example, how worried are you that your drinking will:

	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not</u>
Cause you to lose your job/business?	4	1	5
Cause you to lose your spouse?	3		5
Cause you to lose you children?	2		6
Cause you to lose your friends?		5	5
Affect your health?	2	3	5
Affect your reputation?		1	8

	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not</u>
Get you into trouble with the police?	4	3	3
Cause financial problems?	4	2	4
Cause some other problem?	2	4	4

In the last year, did you do any of these things about your drinking?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Entered clinic/hospital for treatment	2	9
Sought other professional help (doctor, clergyman, etc)	1	10
Attended AA meetings	5	6
Sought advice from family member of friend (other than AA member)	1	10
Changed routine (changed job, friends, residence, drinking pattern)	2	8
Taken Antabuse	5	6
Had aversion treatment	0	11
Done anything else about your drinking	2	8

INTAKE QUESTIONNAIRE

Name _____
 last first middle

Address _____
 No. & Street

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____ County _____

Telephone _____

Coded by: _____

Interview taken at:
 1. this center 4. local hosp./
 2. halfway house detox.
 3. jail or court 5. State MHI
 8. Other

Date of Interview

 mo. day. yr.

Date of Arrest or Sentencing

 mo. day yr.

Date of PTR Interview

 mo. day yr.

S.S. No.

Entry Status:
 Pre-trial Post-trial

Race

- 1. Spanish-American
- 2. Negro-American
- 3. Anglo-American
- 4. American Indian
- 5. Asiatic-American
- Ø Other (specify) _____

Number of Aliases

(Identity Falsification Only)
0 - 9 or more

Marital Status

- 1. single (never married)
- 2. married
- 3. separated
- 4. divorced
- 5. widowed
- 6. common-law marriage
- 7. homosexual alliance
- Ø uncodable or other (specify) _____

Number of Legal Dependents
(excluding self)

Number of Legal Dependents Supported
by Self
(principal or regular support)

Living Arrangements

- 1. living alone
- 2. living with spouse (and children)
- 3. living with child(ren)
- 4. living with parent(s)
- 5. living with friend(s)
- Ø other (specify) _____

Months at Current Address
0 - 99 or more

How many years have you lived in your
current home community?

Check box if transient.

Do you have a personal physician you
usually go to?

- 1. yes
- 2. no
- 9. don't know

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA:

Birthdate
 mo. day yr

Age

Sex
1. male
2. female

If "yes":

Physician's name _____

City _____

State _____

Employment Status at Arrest or Sentencing

- 0. unemployed/laid off
- 1. employed full-time
- 2. employed part-time
- 3. unemployable due to handicap
- ∅ uncodable or other (specify) _____

If unemployed, why?

- 1. housewife
- 2. student
- 3. retired/too old
- 4. disabled
- 5. drinking problem
- 6. seasonal employment
- 7. institutionalized
- 8. doesn't want a job
- 9. no job available
- ∅ other (specify) _____

Employment Status at Interview
(same code as above)

Approximately how many days did client work during the past 30 days?
(22 - 23 days = full-time)

Total weeks worked past year (for self and/or others). Include paid vacation, sick leave and strikes).

88. not applicable--did not work last year

Three most recent jobs:

<u>EMPLOYER</u>	<u>JOB PERFORMED</u>	<u>DATES OF EMPL.</u>	<u>SALARY</u>	<u>WHY LEFT</u>
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				

Former jobs liked most: 1) _____ 2) _____
3) _____

Vocational Training and/or Courses (including Military)

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>TYPE OF TRAINING</u>	<u>BEGAN-ENDED</u>	<u>WHERE</u>	<u>COMPLETED?</u>
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				

Military Service: Branch: _____ Entry Date _____

Discharge Date: _____ Type of Discharge _____ Benefit Eligibility? _____

If employed, do you think you might be in danger of losing your job?

- 1. yes, due to drinking
- 2. yes, due to other
- 3. no
- 8. not applicable
- 9. don't know, refused

Monthly Income

What was the client's income from job during the last calendar month?
1. none 6. \$836 - \$1,250
2. \$85 or less 7. \$1,251 - \$1,699
3. \$86 - \$250 8. \$1,700 - \$2,500
4. \$251 - \$499 9. Over \$2,500
5. \$500 - \$835 ∅ unwilling to state

What was the approximate total gross income of your household during the past 12 months? (This includes wages and salaries, business profits, net farm income, pensions, social security rents and any other income received by members of this family.)

1. none or under \$1,000
2. \$1,000 - \$2,999
3. \$3,000 - \$4,999
4. \$5,000 - \$6,999
5. \$7,000 - \$9,999
6. \$10,000 - \$14,999
7. \$15,000 and over
- Ø don't know, refused

Usual Occupational Level

0. none
1. unskilled
2. semi-skilled
3. skilled (trades)
4. clerical
5. sales
6. manager
7. proprietor
8. professional
- Ø uncodable or other (specify)

What was your major source of financial support last month? (one only) Check box if indigent

1. job
2. spouse
3. family or friends
4. welfare, ADC, etc.
5. charitable agencies
6. pension
7. unemployment comp.
8. other

Public Assistance

0. none
1. self only
2. dependents only
3. self and dependents
4. dependent upon recipient of public assistance

Years of Formal Schooling Completed

Student Status

0. not a student
1. full-time student
2. part-time student

Diplomas and Degrees

0. none
1. high school equivalency (GED)
2. high school
3. special trade
4. Associate of Arts
5. BA/BS
6. MA/MS
7. PH.D/M.D./J.D.
8. Post-Doctoral
- Ø Other (specify) _____

Religious Preference

check box if none

Are you a member of any social organizations--like American Legion, unions, clubs, or church organizations?

1. yes
2. no

If "yes": Total number of meetings attended last year.

In general, how would you describe your present health?

1. very good, no problems
2. good, e.g., "I feel ok, but..."
3. fair, manages to get along, but says he is ill
4. poor, says his life is hampered by illness

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA

Status at Arrest (pre-trial only)

- 0. in no correctional program
- 1. awaiting trial--released on recognizance
- 2. awaiting trial--released under volunteer supervision
- 3. awaiting trial--released to Pre-Trial Release Project
- 4. awaiting trial--released to Pre-Trial Services Project
- 5. awaiting trial--released on bond
- 6. awaiting trial--assigned to residential corrections
- 7. wanted for non-adjudicated offense
- 8. serving sentence in minimum security program (i.e., residential correct.)
- 9. serving jail sentence (specify jail)
- 10. serving prison sentence (specify)
- 11. on probation (state)
- 12. on probation (local)
- 13. on parole (state)
- 14. on parole (local)
- 15. on work-release (state)
- 16. on work-release (local)
- 17. other (specify) _____
- ∅∅ not applicable

Number of Prior Assignments to Proj.

Arrest Allegation(s) see offense list

Age at First Arrest

		INTOX	OMVUI	ALL
Arrests	last yr.			
	total			
Convictions	last yr.			
	total			

Number of Prior Adult Prison Sentences

Number of Prior Adult Jail Terms

Number of Prior Probation Terms

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS

Project Interviewer _____

Number of Project points after PTR Interview ∅∅. not totaled

Number of Project points after PTR Verification ∅∅. not verified

Amount of Bail Set by Court (dollar amt.)

\$

Date of Release to Project

mo. day yr.

Means by which client was identified as a problem drinker

- current offense
- offense history
- admitted having drinking prob.
- admitted prior treatment for alcohol
- client was inebriated or re-covering at interview
- reference or verification
- other screening (specify)
- other (specify) _____

	YES	NO
current offense		
offense history		
admitted having drinking prob.		
admitted prior treatment for alcohol		
client was inebriated or re-covering at interview		
reference or verification		
other screening (specify)		
other (specify)		

PTR Release Code

Source of Project Referral

- 1. PTR
- 2. RWS
- 3. Probation
- ∅ Other (specify) _____

Type of Sentence Resulting in Referral to Project III.

- 0. none (volunteer)
- 1. deferred
- 2. suspended
- 3. straight probation
- 4. other (specify) _____
- 9. not applicable (pre-trial client)

Number of new offenses alleged during pre-trial period fel. I.M. Misd.

Date of first new allegation

Most serious new allegation

Did the client receive any companion charges?

- 0. No
- 1. Failure to appear
- 2. Habitual criminal
- 3. Contempt of court

Was the defendant convicted on companion charges?

- 0. No
- 1. Failure to appear
- 2. Habitual criminal
- 3. Contempt of court
- Ø. Not applicable

Defendant representation at final adjudication

- 0. None
- 1. Self
- 2. Privately-retained
- 3. Court appointed
- 4. Offender advocate
- 5. Private organization (specify) _____
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Final date of last court adjudication

Original allegation

most serious	next most ser.	least serious
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Number of counts

How adjudicated?

- 0. None
- 1. Guilty plea
- 2. Judge's finding
- 3. Jury verdict
- 4. Dismissed
- 5. Ignored
- 6. Bond forfeiture
- 7. No contest
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Did adjudication of the client's case involve a plea bargain?

- 0. No
- 1. Yes, dropping some allegations in return for guilty plea
- 2. Yes, lowering or changing charges in return for guilty plea
- 3. Yes, prosecution recommended leniency in return for guilty plea (or other arrangements for reduced sentence)
- 4. Yes, other (specify) _____
- 5. More than one of the above (specify) _____
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Sentence for most serious conviction:

Date of sentence:

Length of sentence specified by court: (in days)

0-9997

9998 = indeterminate

9999 = life

Convicting offenses

Most serious	next most ser.	least serious
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Number of counts

Type of sentence under which client was referred to Project:

- 0. None (volunteer)
- 1. Deferred
- 2. Suspended
- 3. Straight probation
- Ø. Other (specify) _____

Amount of fine (in dollars)

Amount of restitution

Release status from adjudication to sentencing

- 0. Sentenced at adjudication
- 1. Released on recognizance
- 2. Released to volunteer supervision
- 3. Released to PTR
- 4. Released to RWS
- 5. Released to Project III
- 6. Released on bail
- 7. Detained in jail
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Number of new outside jobs obtained while a client of the program

Number of job interviews

Number of outside jobs held

Number of outside jobs obtained through client's own efforts

Number of times employer terminated (fired) client

Number of weeks on longest-held job

Number of weeks employed during program

Approximately how many days did client work during the past 30? (22-23 days = full time)

Total weeks worked during past year (for self and/or others; include paid vacation, sick leave, and strikes)

88 = not applicable (unemployed)

Employment status at termination

- 0. Unemployed/laid off
- 1. Employed full time
- 2. Employed part-time
- 3. Unemployable due to handicap
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Occupational level at termination

- 0. None
- 1. Unskilled
- 2. Semi-skilled
- 3. Skilled (trades)
- 4. Clerical
- 5. Sales
- 6. Manager
- 7. Proprietor
- 8. Professional
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

What was client's income from job during the last calendar month?

- 0. None
- 1. \$85 or less
- 2. \$86 - \$250
- 3. \$251 - \$499
- 4. \$500 - \$835
- 5. \$836 - \$1,250
- 6. \$1,251 - \$1,699
- 7. \$1,700 - \$2,500
- 8. Over \$2,500
- 9. Unwilling to state

Total taxable income while a program client:

Primary income source at termination

- 0. None
- 1. Own employment
- 2. Spouse's employment
- 3. Family
- 4. Compensation, benefit or retirement
- 5. Inheritance or investments
- 6. Public assistance
- 7. Other individual
- 8. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Marital status at termination

- 1. Single
- 2. Married
- 3. Separated
- 4. Divorced
- 5. Widowed
- 6. Common-law marriage
- 7. Homosexual alliance
- Ø. Other (specify) _____

Number of legal dependents at termination

Number of dependents not supported by client during participation

Living arrangements

- Ø. Alone
- 1. With spouse (and children)
- 2. With children
- 3. With parent(s)
- 4. With friends
- Ø. Other (specify) _____

Public assistance at termination

- Ø. None
- 1. Self only
- 2. Dependents only
- 3. Self and dependents
- 4. Dependent upon recipient of public assistance

Diplomas and degrees obtained while a client of program

- Ø. None
- 1. High school equivalency (GED)
- 2. High school
- 3. Special trade
- 4. Associate
- 5. Bachelor
- 6. Master
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Student status at termination

- Ø. Not a student
- 1. Full time student
- 2. Part time student

Number of new offenses alleged during post-trial period

fel.	I.M.	Misd.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date of first new llegalation

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Most serious post-trial allegation

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

If client was also pre-trial client, during which phase of program was most notable progress made:

- Ø. None (no progress made)
- 1. Neither; equal progress in each
- 2. Pre-trial phase
- 3. Post-trial phase
- Ø. Not applicable

Type of release or transfer

- 00 Found not guilty, dropped, or dismissed
- 01 Discharged (full sentence served)
- 02 Discharged (early termination)
- 03 Revocation for technical reasons
- 04 Revocation for new offense allegations
- 05 Interstate transfer (compact)
- 06 Extradition
- 07 Death
- 08 Absconding, escape
- 09 Parole
- 10 Transfer to jail
- 11 Transfer to correctional program
- 12 Transfer to medical or psychiatric program
- 13 Transfer to Federal authority
- 14 Enlisted in armed forces
- 19 Other (specify) _____

Program transferred to:

Client's overall reactions to the program have been:

- 1. Extremely uncooperative
- 2. Somewhat uncooperative
- 3. Neither uncooperative nor cooperative
- 4. Somewhat cooperative
- 5. Extremely cooperative

Regardless of case outcome, this client's personal adjustment has:

- 1. Deteriorated markedly
- 2. Deteriorated somewhat
- 3. Neither deteriorated nor improved
- 4. Improved somewhat
- 5. Improved markedly

patient's most noticeable
area of improvement was:

- 0. None
- 1. Personal relationships
- 2. Educational achievement
- 3. Employment
- 4. Physical health
- 5. Mental health
- 6. Attitude toward society
- 7. Self-concept
- 8. Control over drinking
- Ø. Other (specify) _____

Date of final discharge from Project

--	--	--	--	--	--

Total time spent in Project:

Pre-trial			
Post-trial			

PRE - TRIAL TERMINATION CODESHEET

e

	Last	First	Middle
S.S.#	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Date coded	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Date of program entry	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Number of scheduled counselor-client contacts which client failed to keep

Number of scheduled outside service contacts which client failed to keep

Number of times placed in jail

Number of days spent in jail while a project client

Number of instances of excessive alcohol use while a project client

Types of treatment received:

	Yes	No
10-day inpatient	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Group counseling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Team counseling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Individual counseling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Psychological evaluation	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Psychological consultation	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
AA meetings	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other (specify) _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Did client take antabuse during program assignment?

0. No, not needed

1. No, client resisted

2. Yes, willingly

3. Yes, needed urging

Services provided to client:

Key: 00 None	07 Family
01 Employment	08 Drugs
02 Education	09 Medical
03 Vocational	10 Legal
04 Transportation	11 Religious
05 Lodging	19 Other
06 Financial	(specify)

type of service	(specify service provider)	Number
<input type="text"/>	_____	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	_____	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	_____	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	_____	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	_____	<input type="text"/>

Did this client fail to appear for any scheduled court date?

0. No

1. Lower court arraignment

2. Preliminary hearing

3. Trial - misdemeanor

4. Traffic court

5. District court arrignment

6. Trial - indictable offense

7. Absconded

Ø. Uncodable or other (specify)

Did client remain in program through entire pre-trial period?

0. No (skip all pre-trial adjudication questions)

1. Yes

Number of new offenses alleged during pre-trial period	fel.	I.M.	Misd.
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Date of first new allegation	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Most serious new allegation	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Did the client receive any companion charges? <input type="text"/>			
0. No			
1. Failure to appear			
2. Habitual criminal			
3. Contempt of court			
Was the defendant convicted on companion charges? <input type="text"/>			
0. No			
1. Failure to appear			
2. Habitual criminal			
3. Contempt of court			
Ø. Not applicable			

Defendant representation at
final adjudication

- 0. None
- 1. Self
- 2. Privately-retained
- 3. Court appointed
- 4. Offender advocate
- 5. Private organization
(specify) _____
- ∅. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Final date of last court adjudication

Convicting offenses

most serious next most ser. least serious

Number of counts

Original allegation

most serious next most ser. least serious

Number of counts

How adjudicated?

- 0. None
- 1. Guilty plea
- 2. Judge's finding
- 3. Jury verdict
- 4. Dismissed
- 5. Ignored
- 6. Bond forfeiture
- 7. No contest
- ∅. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Did adjudication of the client's
case involve a plea bargain?

- 0. No.
- 1. Yes, dropping some allegations
in return for guilty plea
- 2. Yes, lowering or changing charges
in return for guilty plea
- 3. Yes, prosecution recommended leniency
in return for guilty plea
(or other arrangements for reduced sentence)
- 4. Yes, other (specify) _____
- 5. More than one of the above (specify) _____
- ∅. Uncodable (specify) _____

Sentence for most serious conviction:

Date of sentence

Was this sentence suspended or
deferred?

- 0. No
- 1. Yes

Length of sentence specified by court
(in days):

0-9997

9998 = indefinite

9999 = life

Condition:

- 0. No condition specified
- 1. Drug treatment
- 2. Alcohol treatment
- 3. Psychological treatment
- 4. Medical treatment
- 5. Correctional program
- ∅. Other (specify) _____

Amount of fine (in dollars)

Amount of restitution

Release status from adjudication
to sentencing

- 0. Sentenced at adjudication
- 1. Released on ROR
- 2. Released to volunteer supervision
- 3. Released to PTR
- 4. Released to RWS
- 5. Released to Project III
- 6. Released on bail
- 7. Detained in jail
- ∅. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

Number of new outside jobs obtained while a client of the program

Number of job interviews

Number of outside jobs held

Number of outside jobs obtained through client's own efforts

Number of times employer terminated (fired) client

Number of weeks on longest-held job

Number of weeks employed during program

Approximately how many days did client work during the past 30? (22-23 days = full time)

Total weeks worked during past year (for self and/or others; include paid vacation, sick leave and strikes).

88= not applicable (unemployed)

Employment status at termination

- 0. Unemployed/laid off
- 1. Employed full time
- 2. Employed part-time
- 3. Unemployable due to handicap
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify)

Occupational level at termination

- 0. None
- 1. Unskilled
- 2. Semi-skilled
- 3. Skilled (trades)
- 4. Clerical
- 5. Sales
- 6. Manager
- 7. Proprietor
- 8. Professional
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify)

What was the client's income from job during the last calendar month?

- 0. None
- 1. \$85 or less
- 2. \$86-\$250
- 3. \$251-\$499
- 4. \$500-\$835
- 5. \$836-\$1,250
- 6. \$1,251-\$1,699
- 7. \$1,700-\$2,500
- 8. Over \$2,500
- 9. Unwilling to state

Total taxable income while a program client:

Primary income source at termination

- 0. None
- 1. Own employment
- 2. Spouse's employment
- 3. Family
- 4. Compensation, benefit or retirement
- 5. Inheritance or investments
- 6. Public assistance
- 7. Other individual
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify)

Marital status at termination

- 1. Single
- 2. Married
- 3. Separated
- 4. Divorced
- 5. Widowed
- 6. Common-law marriage
- 7. Homosexual alliance
- Ø. Other (specify)

Number of legal dependents at termination

Number of dependents not supported by client during participation

Living arrangements

- 0. Alone
- 1. With spouse (and children)
- 2. With children
- 3. With parent(s)
- 4. With friends
- Ø. Other (specify)

Public assistance at termination

- 0. None
- 1. Self only
- 2. Dependents only
- 3. Self and dependents
- 4. Dependent upon recipient of public assistance

Diplomas and degrees obtained while a client of program

- 0. None
- 1. High school equivalency (GED)
- 2. High school
- 3. Special trade
- 4. Associate
- 5. Bachelor
- 6. Master
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify)

Student status at termination

- 0. Not a student
- 1. Full-time student
- 2. Part-time student

Date of final discharge from project

--	--	--	--	--	--

Client's overall reactions to the program have been:

- 1. extremely uncooperative
- 2. somewhat uncooperative
- 3. neither uncooperative nor cooperative
- 4. somewhat cooperative
- 5. extremely cooperative

Total time spent in project:

--	--	--

Program outcome

- 1. Participated in total program
- 2. Participated, but refused some services
- 3. Returned to jail by project recommendation
- 4. Returned to jail due to new offense allegations
- 5. Returned to jail due to absconding
- 6. Returned to jail due to technicality
- 7. Absconded
- Ø. Other (specify) _____

Regardless of case outcome, this client's personal adjustment has:

- 1. Deteriorated markedly
- 2. Deteriorated somewhat
- 3. Neither deteriorated nor improved
- 4. Improved somewhat
- 5. Improved markedly

Client's most noticeable area of improvement was:

- 0. None
- 1. Personal relationships
- 2. Educational achievement
- 3. Employment
- 4. Physical health
- 5. Mental health
- 6. Attitude toward society
- 7. Self-concept
- 8. Control over drinking
- Ø. Uncodable or other (specify) _____

ALCOHOLISM QUESTIONNAIRE

Name _____
 last first middle
 Address _____
 No. & Street

 City State ZIP County

Coded by _____

Interview taken at:
 1 this center 5 state MHI
 2 halfway house 8 other
 3 jail or court
 4 local hosp./detox.

Date of Interview

 mo. day yr.

Date of Arrest

 mo. day yr.

Date of PTR Interview

 mo. day yr.

S.S. No.

DRINKING STATUS

How long has it been since client's last drink?
 1 1-6 days 6 3-4 months
 2 1-2 weeks 7 5-6 months
 3 3-4 weeks 8 over 6 months
 4 5-8 weeks
 5 9-12 weeks

Were you free to drink if you wanted to?
 (Circle "no" if client was physically separated from alcohol.)
 1 yes 2 no

How many days did client drink in the last 30 days?

How often during the past year did you have one or more drinks?

- 1 1-12 times a year _____
- 2 2-3 times a month
- 3 once a week
- 4 2 or more times a week
- 5 did not drink past year

About how often during the past year did your spouse have three or more drinks at a sitting?

- 1 none _____
- 2 1 to 12 times a year
- 3 2 to 3 times a month
- 4 once a week
- 5 more than once a week
- 8 not applicable

Beverage usually consumed _____

- 1 beer
- 2 wine
- 3 hard liquor
- 4 beer & wine
- 5 beer & hard liquor
- 6 wine & hard liquor
- 7 beer, wine, & hard liquor
- 8 other _____

Quantity usually consumed per day (24 hrs) when drinking

- 1 1-2 drinks=1-3 bottles beer=1-3 glasses wine _____
- 2 3-4 drinks=4-6 bottles beer=4-5 glasses wine (1pt.)
- 3 5-6 drinks=7-8 bottles beer=6-7 glasses wine (1.5 pt.)
- 4 more than the above

Which one of these best describes your drinking pattern? (only one)

- 1 steady, continuous drinking _____
 most every day
- 2 periodic binge drinking, fairly long periods (at least two weeks) between episodes
- 3 all other

If periodic binge drinker, frequency of binges past year

- 1 twice a month 4 1-4 times yr.
- 2 monthly 8 not applicable
- 3 4-6 times a year

How long do binges usually last?

- 1 1-3 days
- 2 1 week _____
- 3 2 weeks
- 4 more than 2 weeks
- 8 not applicable

What was your longest totally dry period during past year?

(Number of weeks) _____

Do you see anything wrong with the way you drink?

- 1 yes
- 2 no
- 9 don't know

If "yes": _____

What year did you first suspect something wrong with your drinking?

19____ 88 not applicable _____

How do you think your drinking compares with the drinking of other people?

Do you drink "more," "the same," or "less than":

More	Same	Less	
1	2	3	the average person
1	2	3	most of your friends
1	2	3	your spouse does (did when married)

Do other people think your drinking is out of line?

- 1 yes
- 2 no
- 9 don't know _____

If others have criticized your drinking, what year did they first call this to your attention?

19____ 88 not applicable _____

If others have criticized your drinking, who has been most critical? (Probe for more than one.)

- 1 spouse
- 2 children
- 3 mother
- 4 father
- 5 other relatives
- 6 police
- 7 employer
- 8 clergyman
- 9 physician
- 10 friend(s)
- 11 other _____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Are you worried about what your continued drinking might do to you? For example, how worried are you that your drinking will:

	Very	Some	Not
Cause you to lose your job/business?	1	2	3
Cause you to lose your spouse?	1	2	3
Cause you to lose your children?	1	2	3
Cause you to lose your friends?	1	2	3
Affect your health?	1	2	3
Affect your reputation?	1	2	3
Get you into trouble with the police?	1	2	3
Cause financial problems?	1	2	3
Cause some other problem?	1	2	3
Other, list _____	1	2	3

Is there anyone with whom you talk over personal problems?

- 1 yes
- 2 no _____

If "yes":

Who do you most often talk to about personal problems?

Relationship _____

Before coming here this time, did you do any of these things about your drinking?

	Yes	No
Entered clinic/hospital for treatment	1	2
Sought other professional help (e.g., doctor, clergyman, etc.)	1	2
Attended AA meetings	1	2
Sought advice from family member or friend (other than AA member)	1	2
Changed routine (e.g., changed job, friends, residence, drinking pattern)	1	2
Taken Antabuse	1	2
Had aversion treatment	1	2
Done anything else about your drinking	1	2
Other, list _____	1	2

If ever been to alcoholism center or hospital or gone anywhere for treatment or help with a drinking problem, where and when? (Record up to four places. BE SPECIFIC)

Place-MOST RECENT FIRST	Year
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

If more than four such treatment experiences, where and when was the first one?

How many AA meetings have you attended in past year on your own (outside institutions or forced attendance)?

- 1 none
2 1-2
3 3-5
4 6-9
5 10-15
6 16-24
7 25 or over

If ever attended AA, what year did you first attend?

19__ 88 not applicable

Has there been any crisis in your life during the past year? Have any of these things happened?

- Yes No
1 2 Death of person close to you
1 2 Major illness, accident, or hospitalization for family member, yourself or a friend
1 2 Major financial set-back
1 2 Divorce or separation from spouse
1 2 Tried to commit suicide
1 2 Other major crisis

Year when you made first serious effort to do something about your drinking

19__ 88 not applicable

Client Self-perception of Drinking (Note to Interviewer: This question is to determine client's view of his drinking. Do not give your opinion)

How would you describe your drinking behavior at the present time?

- 1 no drinking at all
2 occasional drinking
3 frequent drinking
4 problem drinking on sprees
5 steady problem drinking

Interviewer Perception of Client's Drinking:

Based on this interview and your knowledge of the client, how would you assess the client's drinking behavior?

- 1 no problem
2 slight problem
3 moderate problem
4 severe problem

Have you ever taken any of these medicines or drugs?

- Yes No Tranquilizers 1 2
1 2 Depressants (sleeping pills, barbiturates)
1 2 Stimulants (diet pills, amphetamines)
1 2 Narcotics
1 2 Marijuana
1 2 LSD
1 2 Other

In the year prior to coming here did you take any drug or medicine regularly, i.e., more than once a week?

1 yes 2 no
If "yes":
Name(s) of drug/medicine

Were all of the above by prescription?

- 1 yes 2 no

Do you think you are psychologically or physically dependent on any of the above drugs/medicines?

- 1 yes
2 no
9 don't know

Driving and Accidents Past 12 Months:

How does drinking effect driving? Do you think it improves or impairs driving ability or does it depend on the person?

- 1 improves
2 impairs
3 depends on the person
9 not ascertained

How does it affect your driving?

- 1 improves _____
- 2 impairs _____
- 3 no effect _____
- 8 not applicable _____
- 9 not ascertained _____

During the past year, how often have you driven a car within two or three hours after you had consumed as many as 3-4 drinks of liquor or 6-7 bottles of beer?

- 1 3 or more times a week _____
- 2 1-2 times a week _____
- 3 1-3 times a month _____
- 4 1-10 times a year _____
- 8 never _____
- 9 don't know _____

How far did you usually drive after drinking this much?

- 1 under a mile (few minutes) _____
- 2 1-5 miles (5-10 minutes) _____
- 3 6-10 miles (15 minutes) _____
- 4 11-20 miles (1/2 hour) _____
- 5 over 20 miles _____
- 8 not applicable _____
- 9 don't know _____

During the past 12 months, how many auto accidents were you involved in where you were the driver?

If any, how many involved the use of alcohol by you or the other driver?

PREOCCUPATION WITH ALCOHOL

Which of these statements describes your usual drinking pattern? I will read some statements and you tell me if you drink that way frequently, sometimes, or never.

<u>Freq.</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Never</u>	
1	2	3	When I am going to do something or go someplace, I have a few drinks first or else take some along.
1	2	3	Without realizing what I am doing, I end up drinking more than I had planned to.
1	2	3	I awaken next day not being able to remember some of the things I had done while drinking.
1	2	3	Once I start drinking it is difficult for me to stop before I become completely intoxicated.
1	2	3	I stay intoxicated for several days at a time.
1	2	3	I neglect my regular meals when I am drinking.
1	2	3	I take a drink the first thing when I get up in the morning.
1	2	3	I get intoxicated on work days (when I should be working.)
1	2	3	I take a few quick ones before going to a party to make sure I have enough.
1	2	3	I sneak drinks when no one is looking.
1	2	3	I find it difficult to resist that first drink, even when I know I should.
1	2	3	I worry about not being able to get a drink when I need one.

INTERVIEWER: If respondent answered "frequently" or "sometimes" to any three or more items above, ask:

What year did this kind of drinking start? 19_____

DEFINITIONS OF ALCOHOL

What do alcoholic beverages mean to you? Here is a list of statements often made about alcoholic beverages. Would you personally make that statement? There are no "right" or "wrong" answers. INTERVIEWER: Move along rapidly; if client is undecided, ask whether answer is mainly yes or mainly no.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
1	2	Helps me overcome loneliness.
1	2	Helps me forget I am not the kind of person I really want to be.
1	2	Helps me feel more satisfied with myself.
1	2	Relieves my tensions
1	2	Helps me overcome my shyness.
1	2	Helps me get along better with other people
1	2	Makes me less self-conscious.
1	2	Gets me into trouble.
1	2	Gives me more confidence in myself.
1	2	Makes me tense
1	2	Helps me worry less about what others think of me.
1	2	Helps me forget the pressures I'm under.
1	2	Keeps me broke and in financial trouble
1	2	Disrupts my home life.
1	2	Destroys my self-respect.
1	2	Makes me ashamed of myself.
1	2	Threatens my job.
1	2	Ruins my health
1	2	Makes me lonely.
1	2	Makes me feel depressed.

TROUBLES

- | Yes | No | DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS: |
|-----|----|---|
| 1 | 2 | Has an employer fired you or threatened to fire you if you did not cut down or quit drinking? |
| 1 | 2 | Has your spouse left you or threatened to leave you if you did not cut down or quit drinking? |
| 1 | 2 | Has your spouse or other family member complained that you spend too much money for alcoholic beverages? |
| 1 | 2 | Have you been confronted, picked up, or actually arrested by the police for intoxication or other charges involving alcoholic beverages? |
| 1 | 2 | Has a physician warned you that drinking was injuring your health? |
| 1 | 2 | Have you had any illness brought on by your drinking other than hangovers and withdrawal symptoms? |
| 1 | 2 | Have you had any difficulty meeting bills because you spent too much money on liquor? |
| 1 | 2 | Have you quit a job or changed jobs because you were in trouble or likely to get into difficulty due to your drinking? |
| 1 | 2 | Have you had a serious accident or injury requiring medical attention which was due to drinking? |
| 1 | 2 | Have you failed to do some of the things you should do--like keeping appointments, getting things done around home or attending to your job--because of drinking? |

INTERVIEW OUTCOME:

- 1 complete _____
- 2 incomplete, terminated
- 3 incomplete, incapacitated
- 4 refused

INTERVIEWER'S IMPRESSION REGARDING RESPONDENT'S SINCERITY AND TRUTHFULNESS IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS:

- 1 truthful _____
- 2 questionable

INTERVIEWER: If questionable, explain in comments.

FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONNAIRE

Name _____
 last first middle

Address _____
 No. & Street

City State ZIP County

Coded by _____

Date of Interview _____
 mo. day yr.

Age at termination _____

Sex
 1 male
 2 female

Race _____
 1 Spanish-American
 2 Negro-American
 3 Anglo-American
 4 American Indian
 5 Asiatic-American
 Ø Other (specify) _____

Marital status _____
 1 single (never married)
 2 married
 3 separated
 4 divorced
 5 widowed
 6 common-law marriage
 7 homosexual alliance
 Ø uncodable or other (specify)

Number of Legal Dependents _____
 (excluding self)

Number of Legal Dependents Supported
 by Self

(principal or regular support)

Living arrangements at interview _____
 1 living alone
 2 living with spouse (and children)
 3 living with child(ren)
 4 living with parent(s)
 5 living with friend(s)
 Ø other (specify) _____

Months at current address _____
 0 - 99 or more

Employment status at interview _____
 0 unemployed/laid off
 1 employed full-time
 2 employed part-time
 3 unemployable due to handicap
 Ø uncodable or other (specify) _____

If unemployed, why? _____
 1 housewife
 2 student
 3 retired/too old
 4 disabled
 5 drinking problem
 6 seasonal employment
 7 institutionalized
 8 doesn't want a job
 9 no job available
 Ø other (specify) _____

Approximately how many days did client
 work during the past 30 days?

(22 - 23 days - full time) _____

Total weeks worked past year (for self
 and/or others). (Include paid vacation,
 sick leave and strikes).

(88 not applicable--did not work past
 year)

If employed, do you think you might be in
 danger of losing your job?

1 yes, due to drinking
 2 yes, due to other
 3 no
 8 not applicable
 9 don't know, refused

Monthly income _____

What was the client's income from job during the last calendar month?

- 1 none
- 2 \$85 or less
- 3 \$86-\$250
- 4 \$251-\$499
- 5 \$500-\$835
- 6 \$836-\$1,250
- 7 \$1,251-\$1,699
- 8 \$1,700-\$2,500
- 9 Over \$2,500
- 10 Unwilling to state

What was your major source of financial support last month? (one only) _____

- Check box if indigent _____
- 1 job
 - 2 spouse
 - 3 family or friends
 - 4 welfare, ADC, etc.
 - 5 charitable agencies
 - 6 pension
 - 7 unemployment comp.
 - 8 other _____

What was the approximate total gross income of your household during the past 12 months? (This includes wages and salaries, business profits, net farm income, pensions, social security, rents and any other income received by members of this family.)

- 1 none or under \$1,000 _____
- 2 \$1,000-\$2,999
- 3 \$3,000-\$4,999
- 4 \$5,000-\$6,999
- 5 \$7,000-\$9,999
- 6 \$10,000-\$14,999
- 7 \$15,000 and over
- 9 don't know, refused

DRINKING BEHAVIOR

About how often during the past year did your spouse have three or more drinks at a sitting? _____

- 1 none
- 2 1 to 12 times/year _____
- 3 2 to 3 times/month
- 4 once a week
- 5 more than once a week
- 8 not applicable

Public assistance _____

- 0 none
- 1 self only
- 2 dependents only
- 3 self and dependents
- 4 dependent upon recipient of public assistance

Drinking status _____

How long has it been since client's last drink? _____

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 1-6 days | 6 3-4 months |
| 2 1-2 weeks | 7 5-6 months |
| 3 3-4 weeks | 8 over 6 months |
| 4 5-8 weeks | |
| 5 9-12 weeks | |

Were you free to drink if you wanted to? (Circle "no" if client was physically separated from alcohol.)

- 1 yes
- 2 no

Years of formal schooling completed _____

How many days did client drink in the last 30 days? _____

Usual Occupational level _____

- 0 none
- 1 unskilled
- 2 semi-skilled
- 3 skilled (trades)
- 4 clerical
- 5 sales
- 6 manager
- 7 proprietor
- 8 professional
- Ø uncodable or other (specify) _____

How often during the past year did you have one or more drinks? _____

- 1 1-12 times a year _____
- 2 2-3 times a month
- 3 once a week
- 4 2 or more times/week
- 5 did not drink past year

What is your present or most recent job or business? (Describe job in terms of title and kind of work e.g., "grocery store clerk," not merely "clerk.") _____

Beverage usually consumed _____

- 1 beer
- 2 wine
- 3 hard liquor
- 4 beer & wine
- 5 beer & hard liquor
- 6 wine & hard liquor
- 7 beer, wine, & hard liquor
- 8 other _____

Quantity usually consumed per day (24 hrs) when drinking

- 1 1-2 drinks=1-3 bottles beer= _____
1-3 glasses wine
- 2 3-4 drinks=4-6 bottles beer=
4-5 glasses wine (1 pt.)
- 3 5-6 drinks=7-8 bottles beer=
6-7 glasses wine (1.5 pt)
- 4 more than the above

Which one of these best describes your drinking pattern? (only one)

- 1 steady, continuous _____
drinking most every day
- 2 periodic binge drinking, fairly long periods (at least two weeks) between episodes
- 3 all other

If periodic binge drinker, frequency of binges past year

- 1 twice a month _____
- 2 monthly
- 3 4-6 times a year
- 4 1-4 times a year
- 8 not applicable

How long do binges usually last? _____

- 1 1-3 days
- 2 1 week
- 3 2 weeks
- 4 more than 2 weeks
- 8 not applicable

What was your longest totally dry period during past year?

number of weeks _____

Do you see anything wrong with the way you drink now?

- 1 yes 2 no _____
- 9 don't know
- If "yes":

What year did you first suspect something wrong with your drinking?

19__ 88 not applicable _____

How do you think your drinking compares with the drinking of other people?

Do you drink more, the same, or less than:

- | <u>More</u> | <u>Same</u> | <u>Less</u> | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | the average person |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | most of your friends |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | your spouse does (did when married) |

How do you think your drinking now compares with before you were in the Project? (code same as above). _____

Do other people think your drinking is out of line?

- 1 yes 2 no 9 don't know _____

If others have criticized your drinking, what year did they first call this to your attention?

19__ 88 not applicable _____

If others have criticized your drinking, who has been most critical? (Probe for more than one.)

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 1 spouse | 7 employer | |
| 2 children | 8 clergyman | 1. _____ |
| 3 mother | 9 physician | 2. _____ |
| 4 father | 10 friend(s) | 3. _____ |
| 5 other relatives | 11 other | |
| 6 police | | |

Are you worried about what your continued drinking might do to you? For example, how worried are you that your drinking will:

	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not</u>
Cause you to lose your job/business?	1	2	3
Cause you to lose your spouse?	1	2	3
Cause you to lose your children?	1	2	3
Cause you to lose your friends?	1	2	3
Affect your health?	1	2	3
Affect your reputation?	1	2	3
Get you into trouble with the police?	1	2	3
Cause financial problems?	1	2	3
Cause some other problem?	1	2	3
Other, list _____			

In the last year, did you do any of these things about your drinking?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Entered clinic/hospital for treatment	1	2
Sought other professional help (e.g., doctor, clergyman, etc.)	1	2
Attended AA meetings	1	2
Sought advice from family member of friend (other than AA member)	1	2
Changed routine (e.g., changed job, friends, residence, drinking pattern)	1	2

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Taken Antabuse	1	2
Had aversion treatment	1	2
Done anything else about your drinking	1	2
Other, list _____		

How many AA meetings have you attended in past year on your own (outside institutions or forced attendance)?

- 1 none _____
- 2 1 to 2
- 3 3 to 5
- 4 6 to 9
- 5 10 to 15
- 6 16 to 24
- 7 25 or over

Year when you made first serious effort to do something about your drinking--

19____ 88 not applicable _____

During the past year, how often have you driven a car within two or three hours after you had consumed as many as 3-4 drinks of liquor or 6-7 bottles of beer?

- 1 3 or more times a week
- 2 1-2 times a week _____
- 3 1-3 times a month
- 4 1-10 times a year
- 8 never
- 9 don't know

How far did you usually drive after drinking this much?

- 1 under a mile (few minutes) _____
- 2 1-5 miles (5-10 minutes)
- 3 6-10 miles (15 minutes)
- 4 11-20 miles (1/2 hour)
- 5 over 20 miles
- 8 not applicable
- 9 don't know

During the past 12 months, how many auto accidents were you involved in where you were the driver?

If any, how many involved the use of alcohol by you or the other driver? _____

	Intoxication	OMVUI	All
ARRESTS	<u>Year Before</u> _____		
	<u>Year After</u> _____		
CONVICTIONS	<u>Year Before</u> _____		
	<u>Year After</u> _____		
Jail Terms:	Year Before _____	Year After _____	

PREOCCUPATION WITH ALCOHOL

Which of these statements describes your usual drinking pattern? I will read some statements and you tell me if you drink that way frequently, sometimes, or never.

<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Never</u>	
1	2	3	When I am going to do something or go someplace,
1	2	3	I have a few drinks first or else take some along.
1	2	3	Without realizing what I am doing, I end up drinking more than I had planned to.
1	2	3	I awaken next day not being able to remember some of the things I had done while drinking.
1	2	3	Once I start drinking it is difficult for me to stop before I become completely intoxicated.
1	2	3	I stay intoxicated for several days at a time.
1	2	3	I neglect my regular meals when I am drinking.
1	2	3	I take a drink the first thing when I get up in the morning.
1	2	3	I get intoxicated on work days (when I should be working).
1	2	3	I take a few quick ones before going to a party to make sure I have enough.
1	2	3	I sneak drinks when no one is looking.
1	2	3	I find it difficult to resist that first drink, even when I know I should.
1	2	3	I worry about not being able to get a drink when I need one.

INTERVIEWER: If respondent answered "frequently" or "sometimes" to any three or more items above, ask:

What year did this kind of drinking start? 19__

TROUBLES

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS:
1	2	Has an employer fired you or threatened to fire you if you did not cut down or quit drinking?
1	2	Has your spouse left you or threatened to leave you if you did not cut down or quit drinking?
1	2	Has your spouse or other family member complained that you spend too much money for alcoholic beverages?
1	2	Have you been confronted, picked up, or actually arrested by the police for intoxication or other charges involving alcoholic beverages?

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
1	2	Has a physician warned you that drinking was injuring your health?
1	2	Have you had any illness brought on by your drinking other than hangovers and withdrawal symptoms?
1	2	Have you had any difficulty meeting bills because you spent too much money on liquor?
1	2	Have you quit a job or changed jobs because you were in trouble or likely to get into difficulty due to your drinking?
1	2	Have you had a serious accident or injury requiring medical attention that was due to drinking?
1	2	Have you failed to do some of the things you should do--like keeping appointments, getting things done around home or attending to your job--because of drinking?

Client self-perception of drinking--(note to INTERVIEWER: This question is to determine client's view of his drinking. Do not give your opinion.)

How would you describe your drinking behavior at the present time?

- 1 no drinking at all
- 2 occasional drinking _____
- 3 frequent drinking
- 4 problem drinking on sprees
- 5 steady problem drinking

Interviewer perception of client's drinking--Based on this interview and your knowledge of the client, how would you assess the client's drinking behavior?

- 1 no problem _____
- 2 slight problem
- 3 moderate problem
- 4 severe problem

INTERVIEW OUTCOME: _____

- 1 complete
- 2 incomplete, terminated
- 3 incomplete, incapacitated
- 4 refused

INTERVIEWER'S IMPRESSION REGARDING RESPONDENT'S SINCERITY AND TRUTHFULNESS IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS:

- 1 truthful
- 2 questionable _____

If questionable, explain: _____

Second-Year Report on the
Identification/Treatment of Alcoholic in Court System

(Project III)

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