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Road Safety Courses for Drink-Drive Offenders

Working Group Report
2021 to 2023

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Executive Summary

The courts in Northern Ireland can offer drink drive offenders the opportunity to attend a drink drive rehabilitation course as a sentencing option. Where an offender is disqualified for 12 months or more in respect of an alcohol-related driving offence, the court will (except for special reasons) ¹ order that the period of disqualification be reduced if the offender satisfactorily completes an approved Course for Drink Drive Offenders (CDDO). More detail on the courses can be found at [Annex A](#).

The scheme is managed by the Department for Infrastructure (the Department) through a Working Group which has responsibility for overseeing and monitoring the delivery of the scheme throughout Northern Ireland. The Working Group is chaired by the Department and its membership drawn from a range of organisations from across the criminal justice system.

The success of the CDDO scheme can be measured in terms of its use by courts as a sentencing option i.e. number of referrals, number of course completions and the effect of course attendance on subsequent reoffending rates. This report provides details on the operation of the scheme during the period 2020 to 2023. A summary of performance indicators is provided in the table below.

Table 1: Performance Indicators

	2021	2022	2023
Courses Delivered	59	42	72
Numbers Trained	530	400	780
Referral Rate ²	50%	64%	68%
Take-up Rate ³	43%	25%	46%

It is important that as many drivers as possible who receive a drink drive conviction are given the opportunity to take up the offer of completing a course. This reporting period has seen an increase in the number of court referrals from the courts. This follows the commencement of a new referral process which took effect on 28 June 2021. The impact of this change is discussed further in Section 3 (page 7).

It remains essential that referrals can be converted into attendance and ultimately a high number of course completions. The level of course completions in 2023 (780) is encouraging and further steps to improve take-up are discussed within this Report.

¹ A legislative change making referral onto the courses automatic (except for special reasons) took effect on 28 June 2021.

² Referral Rate – number of convicted drink drivers who were referred by a court to attend a course as a percentage of convictions.

³ Take-up Rate – course completions as a percentage of referrals.

1.0 Introduction

The CDDO Working Group, established by the Department, has responsibility for overseeing and monitoring the delivery of the scheme throughout Northern Ireland. The Working Group, chaired by the Department for Infrastructure, comprises of representatives from the Department's Driving, Vehicle & Road Safety Policy Division, Analysis Statistics and Research Branch (ASRB), the Driver Vehicle Agency (DVA), the Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI), the NI Courts and Tribunals Service (NICtS), and the Public Prosecution Service (PPS). The course provider is also represented at meetings. The terms of reference for the Working Group are provided at [Annex C](#).

The Working Group's primary role is to ensure that the operation of courses is carried out by the provider in line with the terms and conditions of its contract and that activities and processes remain effective. In particular, it must ensure the effectiveness of the scheme is regularly measured and evaluated.

The current contract for course provision is with the TTC Group and this will expire on 30 September 2024. To enable a newly appointed provider to be in place by 1 October 2024, a procurement competition was run by the Department in conjunction with the Department of Finance's Construction & Procurement Delivery (CPD). The competition was published from 5 July to 6 August 2024.

The CDDO Working Group report provides an overview of how the effectiveness of the scheme is regularly measured and evaluated. It provides details on the operation of the scheme during 2021 to 2023 and, amongst other things, it considers the continuing demand for online training vs a return to face-to-face training. The importance of being able to deliver both options to course participants (as demand dictates) remains a priority for the Working Group.

The report also enables the impact of new legislation introduced on 28 June 2021 to be assessed. It had been anticipated that a move to automatic referral (unless for special reasons the courts decide attendance would be inappropriate) had the potential to positively impact the number of course participants. This is discussed further in Section 3.

2.0 Delivery of Courses in Northern Ireland

2.1 Aim

The underlying aim of the scheme is to provide offenders who are referred onto a course with expert training, in a group situation, about the problems associated with drink-driving; enabling them to develop future non-offending behaviour and thereby reducing re-offending. Details of the course which runs in Northern Ireland can be found on the nidirect website – <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/courses-drink-drive-offenders>

2.2 Courses Delivered

The COVID-19 pandemic prompted a widespread shift to digital learning and the delivery of CDDO was no exception. During 2021 and 2022 training was predominantly delivered via online courses. The return to classroom courses was introduced towards the end of 2022 with increased numbers trialled in 2023.

A total of 173 courses were delivered throughout the three-year period (2021 to 2023). 97% of these were delivered online. Table 2 provides a yearly breakdown.

Table 2: Total Number of Courses delivered each year

	2021	2022	2023
Total Courses Delivered	59	42	72
Online	59	41	67
Classroom	0	1	5

Following the shift to online courses in response to the pandemic, it was important to re-establish whether clients would take-up the opportunity of a classroom-based course in preference to digital training. This has been approached on a venue-by-venue basis i.e. a classroom-based course has been added and the subsequent take-up monitored. To date, a number of these courses have had to be cancelled as a result of low demand, which signals that digital training is working well and preferred by course participants.

This situation remains under review and more classroom-based courses will be added as demand dictates i.e. to accommodate those who are unable to attend a digital course, perhaps due to limited knowledge / experience of how zoom works.

The important point to make is that course content and format remain the same irrespective of the course delivery method. A list of the venues used for classroom-based courses is provided at [Annex B](#).

2.3 Course Completers

Table 3 below shows the number of people who completed a course in each of the years covered by this report i.e. 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Tables 4 and 5 provides a breakdown of course completers age and gender. Table 6 shows the number of course completers trained digitally or classroom.

Table 3: Course Completers - individual years

	2021	2022	2023	Total
Course Completers	530	400	780	1710

Table 4: Course Completers - Age Groups

Completion numbers	17-24	25-64	65+
1668⁴	716	901	51

Table 5: Course Completers - Gender

Completion numbers	Male	Female
1668	931	737

Table 6: Course Completers – Digital and Online Courses

Completion numbers	Digital	Classroom
1668	1614	54

Overall, the figures for course completers show that each year during this period, an average of 570 offenders in Northern Ireland received drink drive rehabilitation training, designed to help offenders take personal responsibility for their behaviour and provide the knowledge and tools to prevent reoffending in the future.

⁴ Please note that the breakdowns provided in Tables 4, 5 & 6, exclude 42 records due to a system error.

3.0 Performance Indicators

The table below provides a summary of the performance indicators. These are discussed in more detail throughout this section.

Table 7: Performance Indicators

	2021	2022	2023
Courses Delivered	59	42	72
Numbers Trained	530	400	780
Referral Rate (number of convicted drink drivers who were referred by a court to attend a course as a percentage of convictions)	50%	64%	68%
Take-up Rate (course completions as a percentage of referrals)	43%	25%	46%
Non-Completion Rate (number of non-completions as a percentage of referrals)	42%	50%	52%

Referral Rates

Making maximum use of approved drink drive offender courses can help offenders take personal responsibility for their actions and, significantly, research shows that those who participate in a course are less likely to reoffend. A reoffending analysis for participants who completed the course in Northern Ireland 2010 to 2013 indicates that completing the course significantly reduced the one, two, three and four year offending rates of course completers compared to a matched sample of non-attending offenders.

During 2021, a change to legislation⁵ means that referral onto a course is now automatic (unless for special reasons the courts decide attendance would be inappropriate). Prior to this change, referral onto a course was at the discretion of the court. However, following automatic referral, it remains for the offender to decide as to whether or not they wish to complete the training. The voluntary nature of the scheme highlights that CDDO is not seen as part of the penalty. Instead CDDO is viewed as

⁵ More details on the legislative change can be found by following this [link](#).

a form of restorative justice that aims to make the offender take responsibility for their actions and reduce the risk of re-offending.

3.1 Referral Rates – 2021

Between 1 January and 31 December 2021, a total of 1,241 **referrals** were made. This represents an **increase of 29%** compared to 2020 (959).

Court data⁶ obtained from NICtS shows that during 2021, there were 2458 **convictions** for relevant drink drive offences at courts throughout Northern Ireland. This represents a 21% increase in drink drive convictions from 2020 (2,029) and a 7% increase from 2019 (2,292).

This is equivalent to a **referral rate** for the period 1 January to 31 December 2021 of approximately **50%** which is a slight increase on the previous year at 47%.

3.2 Referral Rates – 2022

Between 1 January and 31 December 2022, a total of 1575 **referrals** were made. This represents an **increase 27%** compared to 2021 (1,241).

There were 2,451 **convictions** for relevant drink drive offences at courts throughout Northern Ireland. This represents a less than 1% decrease from 2021 (2,458).

This is equivalent to a **referral rate** for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 of approximately **64%**. The referral rate for the previous year was 50%.

3.3 Referral Rates – 2023

Between 1 January and 31 December 2023, a total of 1692 **referrals** were made. This represents an increase of 7% compared to 2022 (1575).

There were 2,478 **convictions** for relevant drink drive offences at courts throughout Northern Ireland. This represents an increase of approximately 1% from 2022 (2,451).

This is equivalent to a **referral rate** for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 of approximately **68%** which is a slight increase on the previous year at 64%.

⁶ Figures relate to initial disposals at courts. Appeals are not included.

Figures relate to cases where there was a conviction for at least one drink drive offence.

The table below provides a summary of referrals over the last five-year period.

Table 8: Referrals

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Referrals	1,042	959	1241	1575	1692
Convictions	2,292	2,029	2,458	2,451	2,478
Referral Rate	46%	47%	50%	64%	68%

It had been anticipated that a move to automatic referral on 28 June 2021 was likely to have the greatest impact on increasing the number of course participants.

Table 8 shows that referral rates are on an upward trajectory reflecting the change to legislation but perhaps still below the levels of anticipated growth.

Taking steps to increase referral rates in all court areas is a key priority for the Working Group but it will of course remain essential to the scheme that referrals can be converted into attendance and ultimately course completions.

Tables 9, 10 and 11 have been included to enable referral rates to be considered by each court area. Tables 10 and 11 are of particular interest as they show referral figures for each of the two (full) years immediately following introduction of the automatic referral process.

Please Note: The total number of referrals during the period 2021 to 2023 shown in Tables 9, 10 & 11 (4500) does not match the total number of referrals shown on Table 8 above (4508). The reason for this disparity is because eight referrals had an unspecified court area.

Table 9: Referral rate, by court 2021 [6 months of automatic referral]

Court	Convictions 2021	Referrals 2021	Referral Rates 2021 (%)
Antrim	84	36	43%
Armagh	64	29	45%
Ballymena	138	67	49%
Banbridge	54	23	43%
Coleraine	135	51	38%
Craigavon	173	87	50%
Downpatrick	114	79	69%
Dungannon	139	85	61%
Enniskillen	79	57	72%
Laganside Courts	582	276	47%
Limavady	46	18	39%
Lisburn	120	62	52%
Londonderry	190	84	44%
Magherafelt	65	37	57%
Newry	173	86	50%
Newtownards	181	94	52%
Omagh	63	42	67%
Strabane	58	24	41%
TOTAL	2458	1237	50%

Table 10: Referral rate, by court 2022 [1st full year of automatic referral]

Court	Convictions 2022	Referrals 2022	Referral Rates 2022 (%)	Comparison with 2021 % points
Antrim	96	51	53%	10 ↑
Armagh	55	37	67%	22 ↑
Ballymena	121	91	75%	27 ↑
Banbridge	44	25	57%	14 ↑
Coleraine	126	79	63%	25 ↑
Craigavon	166	106	64%	14 ↑
Downpatrick	92	60	65%	4 ↓
Dungannon	211	147	70%	9 ↑
Enniskillen	110	88	80%	8 ↑
Laganside Courts	555	343	62%	14 ↑
Limavady	41	25	61%	22 ↑
Lisburn	115	59	51%	0
Londonderry	170	91	54%	9 ↑
Magherafelt	44	29	66%	9 ↑
Newry	189	144	76%	26 ↑
Newtownards	186	109	59%	7 ↑
Omagh	78	59	76%	9 ↑
Strabane	52	29	56%	14 ↑
TOTAL	2451	1572	64%	14 ↑

Table 11: Referral rate, by court 2023 [2nd full year of automatic referral]

Court	Convictions 2023	Referrals 2023	Referral Rates 2023 (%)	Comparison with 2022 % points
Antrim	116	81	70%	17 ↑
Armagh	73	54	74%	7 ↑
Ballymena	129	82	64%	12 ↓
Banbridge	43	34	79%	22 ↑
Coleraine	134	92	69%	6 ↑
Craigavon	135	81	60%	4 ↓
Downpatrick	114	86	75%	10 ↑
Dungannon	184	155	84%	15 ↑
Enniskillen	77	64	83%	3 ↑
Laganside Courts	608	410	67%	6 ↑
Limavady	40	28	70%	9 ↑
Lisburn	127	68	54%	2 ↑
Londonderry	162	96	59%	6 ↑
Magherafelt	52	39	75%	9 ↑
Newry	171	140	82%	6 ↑
Newtownards	179	87	49%	10 ↓
Omagh	74	52	70%	5 ↓
Strabane	60	42	70%	14 ↑
TOTAL	2478	1691	68%	4 ↑

Take-up Rates

3.3 Take-up Rate 2021

Of the 1,241 referrals made during 2021, a total of 530 individuals took up the referral and completed a course. This represents a **take-up rate of 43%** which is an increase of 13 percentage points compared to 2020.

The non-completion rate in 2021 has decreased by 21 percentage points compared to 2020 i.e. a decrease from 63% (2020) to 42% in 2021. However, it should be noted that the non-completion rate in 2020 was impacted by an interruption to training provision due to Covid-19.

3.4 Take-up Rate 2022

Of the 1575 referrals made during 2022, a total of 400 individuals took up the referral and completed a course. This represents a **take-up rate of 25%** which is a reduction of 17 percentage points compared to 2021. There have not been any specific factors reported that can be attributed to this reduction in take-up. It is possible that some of those referred later in 2022 did go on to complete a course in 2023 and would be included in statistics for that year.

The non-completion rate in 2022 has increased by 8 percentage points compared to 2021 i.e. an increase from 42% (2021) to 50% (2022).

3.5 Take-up Rate 2023

Of the 1692 referrals made during 2023, a total of 780 individuals took up the referral and completed a course. This represents a **take-up rate of 46%** which is an increase of 21 percentage points compared to 2021.

This is a welcome increase in take-up following the drop in the previous year. However, these findings point to an area that requires more work in order to encourage those who are referred onto a course to take up the opportunity to undertake rehabilitation training.

The non-completion rate in 2023 has increased by 1 percentage point compared to 2022.

The challenge to curb drink driving is not only about enforcement – it is also about education. The Working Group wants to ensure that people who are convicted of drink driving have an opportunity to learn from their experience and - crucially - do not go on to offend again. These courses are crucial in making a positive difference, not only for the individual offenders who complete the training, but also for the wider community sharing the use of the roads.

The Working Group continues to monitor the numbers of offenders who choose not to attend or complete a course following referral and are keen to determine the influencing factors in non-attendance. To this end, the current course provider has sought opportunities to reach offenders as early as possible in the legal process. Presentations have been made to PSNI custody officers during this reporting period to make them aware of the course and the wider benefits. This training was well received with a number of follow-up queries. Promotional material for the courses is in circulation within custody suites enabling individuals to have access to course information on release from custody. Similarly, presentations have also been made to some solicitor groups meaning the opportunity to attend a course can again be highlighted at an early stage in the legal process.

Research carried out by the course provider has shown that SMS messaging generates a positive return from potential course participants. Discussions in this area have led to a new approach being taken in terms of the invitation letter being issued by the course provider directly following referral. This new approach was rolled out in 2024 and any change in take-up as a result will be monitored. Steps will continue to be taken to ensure take-up rates are not only maintained but improved in order to maximise the increased numbers of referrals now coming through from the courts.

3.6 Pre and Post Course Questionnaires

A knowledge check at the beginning and end of each course is used to assess effectiveness of education in changing participants' understanding of drink driving issues. This is done by way of a quiz-formatted questionnaire in which the pre and post course scores are recorded to demonstrate the level of achievement by each participant. An analysis of pre and post course questionnaire scores is carried out by ASRB and more detail can be found in [Annex D](#).

4.0 The CDDO Working Group

The Working Group membership is drawn from a range of organisations from across the criminal justice system. It provides a forum to discuss any problems or concerns around the successful rollout of the training and members have the opportunity to help generate solutions using contacts and experience from their respective areas.

Face to face meetings were not held during the period covered by this report but information relating to the working group was distributed to members by e-mail and / or online meetings, as necessary. Advice and input received from members was welcomed by the Department and the course provider. A number of course related issues were considered during this reporting period, and a few are listed below.

4.1 Course Related Issues - 2021

Covid-19: Whilst restrictions were easing, the Executive's public health advice continued to recommend where possible to work from home. Online delivery of the courses was reviewed and the then DfI Minister agreed that courses would continue to be delivered on-line where possible and classroom courses would only proceed in circumstances where it was safe and appropriate.

Automatic Referral: Legislation introduced in June 2021 means that the court must (unless it decides that for special reasons attendance would be inappropriate) make a Referral Order for each offender who is eligible to attend an approved course i.e. automatic referral. Attendance remains voluntary i.e. the decision on whether to take up the offer to attend a course is for the offender to make.

New Promotional Materials: The course provider developed new leaflets and posters to reflect the online course facility and the change to the referral process. These were considered and approved by the Working Group.

4.2 Course Related Issues - 2022

Updates to Documentation: In response to feedback, Working Group members were able to arrange for additional information to be added to

documentation received by an offender following the outcome of their court case. This helped to clarify important information for potential course participants and to remove possible barriers to course participation. The overall aim was to ensure easy access to course booking and to remove any areas of confusion particularly around the timing of course booking.

For example:

- courses should be booked as soon as possible and must be completed before the date shown on the Certificate of Order/Conviction.
- courses are divided into sessions which run over a three-to-four-week period and not over four consecutive days.

Review of Course Participant Feedback: This is an ongoing process for the course provider and the Working Group. Extracts from course participants' feedback are shared below.

Course:

- *I would recommend this course to everyone, even those that never were in my situation, I've come away from the course knowing a lot more than I did before, it was relaxed but with all the information needed for the offence committed which made it easier to understand and made me want to learn more.*
- *It was very interesting not what I was expecting I assumed it was a paper exercise give it lip service and get the discounted ban but no. It fully educated me and in turn I am passing on my newfound knowledge to others.*

Booking Process:

- *Was made very easy and understanding with options on how to make payment.*
- *Very efficient, professional person who booked my course.*
- *Easy and non-judgmental. Ability to change if circumstances dictated.*

4.3 Course Related Issues – 2023

Course Completion Guide: This is an important resource produced by the course provider and provided to each drink drive offender following completion of their course. It revisits many of the subject matters discussed throughout the course and provides a good source of reference for the future. Usefully, it also provides information on how and when a new driving licence application can be made following course completion. The course provider revisited this important resource in 2023, modernising both the artwork and layout to provide a user-friendly guide. Working Group representatives were able to assist by providing input in their respective areas to ensure course completers were receiving the most up to date information.

4.4 Quarterly Reports / Annual Reports

Updates are routinely provided to the Working Group through quarterly reports prepared by the course provider. The reports assist the Working Group to assess trends in take up of the course and to identify and address any emerging issues and potential risks to the successful delivery of the scheme.

Annual Reports provide details of venues, syllabus, internal quality control mechanisms, staff training and action taken in response to any quality control or disciplinary issues during that period are provided. Summary sheets are also included for each venue highlighting gender and age demographics as well as pre and post course questionnaire scores. The report is also a useful vehicle to highlight any new issues that may have arisen throughout the reporting period – providing details of how these were managed, evaluated and any lessons learned.

ANNEX A: More Course Details

Background	<p>Courses for Drink Drive Offenders have been used as a sentencing option in courts across Northern Ireland since January 2006⁷. Where an offender is disqualified for 12 months or more in respect of an alcohol-related driving offence, the court will⁸ order that the period of disqualification be reduced if the offender satisfactorily completes an approved CDDO course. Currently attendance is voluntary, costs are met by the offender and those successfully completing the course receive a reduction of up to 25% in the period of disqualification.</p>
Course Policy	<p>Completion of a course, and the subsequent reduction in the period of disqualification, will depend on regular attendance and completion of all sessions, payment of the appropriate course fee and compliance with the course provider's reasonable requirements. It is important that all course attendees participate and contribute within the sessions and in doing so respect and keep confidences shared on the course. It is important also that those attending the course do not turn up under the influence of alcohol or drugs and do not consume alcohol or drugs before or during the course (including break times). Measures are in place to verify the identity of the attendee as the offender and not an imposter.</p>
Eligibility	<p>To be eligible to attend a course, a person must be at least 17 years old and have been convicted of a relevant drink-driving offence for which they have been disqualified from driving for 12 months or more. A relevant conviction is one made under any of the following provisions of the Road Traffic (NI) Order 1995⁹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Article 14 (causing death, or grievous bodily injury, by careless driving when under influence of drink or drugs);

⁷ It had previously operated as a pilot scheme in restricted court areas since 1996.

⁸ Unless for special reasons the court decides attendance would be inappropriate.

⁹ Although some of the offences relate to both drink and drug-driving, the Department has approved no courses in respect of drug driving. People convicted solely of drug-driving offences should not be referred to an approved drink drive course as this would not serve the purpose of the legislation and bring no gains for road safety.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 15 (driving or being in charge when under influence of drink or drugs); • Article 16 (driving or being in charge with excess alcohol); or • Article 18 (failing to provide a specimen).
Referral	<p>A change to legislation means that from 28 June 2021 referral to the course has become automatic - unless for special reasons - the court decides attendance would be inappropriate. Prior to this change, referral to the course was at the discretion of the District Judge (Magistrates' Courts). The decision to enrol on a course remains voluntary. There is no penalty for not attending and the original period of disqualification, as stated in court, is applied.</p>
Course Fees	<p>Each attendee must pay the course fee. The course fee is currently £170 and may be paid by instalments.</p> <p>There is a reduced fee of £110 for individuals on certain benefits, in full-time education or in receipt of a pension. Further details can be supplied by the training provider.</p>

ANNEX B: Venues used in 2021 – 2023 for classroom training

Note: a total of 173 courses (see page 5) were delivered throughout the three-year period (2021 to 2023). 167 courses were delivered online, and **6 courses** were delivered in a classroom setting.

The following provides a breakdown of the venues used to deliver classroom-based training.

Location	Date	Status
Dundonald	Jan 2021	Cancelled - COVID
Ballymena	Feb 2021	Cancelled - COVID
Dungannon	Feb 2021	Cancelled - COVID
Enniskillen	Feb 2021	Cancelled - COVID
Dungannon	Mar 2021	Cancelled - COVID
Dundonald	Mar 2021	Cancelled - COVID
Londonderry	Aug 2022	Cancelled due to low bookings
Dundonald	Nov 2022	Ran
Dundonald	Mar 2023	Ran
Coleraine	Mar 2023	Ran
Dundonald	July 2023	Ran
Coleraine	Sep 2023	Cancelled due to low bookings
Omagh	Oct 2023	Ran
Belfast	Oct 2023	Ran

ANNEX C: Terms of Reference for CDDO Working Group

The Working Group's role is to:

- ensure the content and operation of courses are carried out in line with the terms and conditions stipulated in the current contract;
- ensure current activities and internal processes remain effective; agreeing or proposing corrective action as appropriate;
- in conjunction with the course provider, seek to identify appropriate marketing and PR activity aimed at raising the profile of the scheme and thereby maintaining and/or increasing the referral and take-up rates;
- ensure the delivery of related action measures contained in the Road Safety Strategy to 2030;
- ensure the effectiveness of the scheme is regularly measured and evaluated, namely,
 - the proportion of convicted drink/drive offenders referred to the scheme by courts ('referral rate'),
 - the proportion of referred offenders who go on to complete a course ('take-up rate'), and
 - the effect of course attendance on convictions for a subsequent drink/drive offence ('reoffending rate');
- consider 1) the annual reports on the operation of the CDDO scheme and 2) periodic reoffending rate analyses reports produced by the Department of Justice;
- consider, on an ongoing basis, how best drink driving in Northern Ireland can be reduced through the use of remedial training; and
- consider how best drink driving in Northern Ireland can be reduced through other measures.

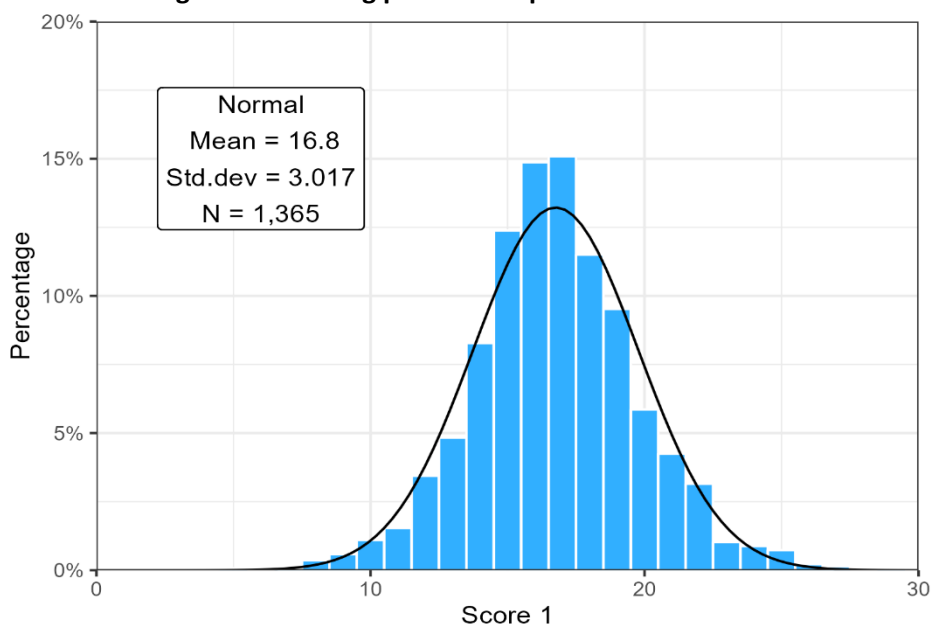
ANNEX D: Pre and Post Course Questionnaires

1. To assess the effectiveness of the course in improving knowledge, attendees are asked to complete a pre and post course quiz questionnaire. The 'Questionnaire and Alcohol Knowledge Quiz' asks respondents about their attitudes to drinking and driving and drink/drive legislation; their drinking behaviour; and their knowledge of alcohol and its effects on the body.
2. A single summary sheet is completed by TTC following the completion of each course. The summary provides overall scores obtained on the alcohol knowledge pre and post quizzes split by gender and age. Results can be analysed to identify changes in levels of the participants understanding of the issues covered. Offenders typically score significantly higher in the post course questionnaire.

Results from the 2021-2023 questionnaires

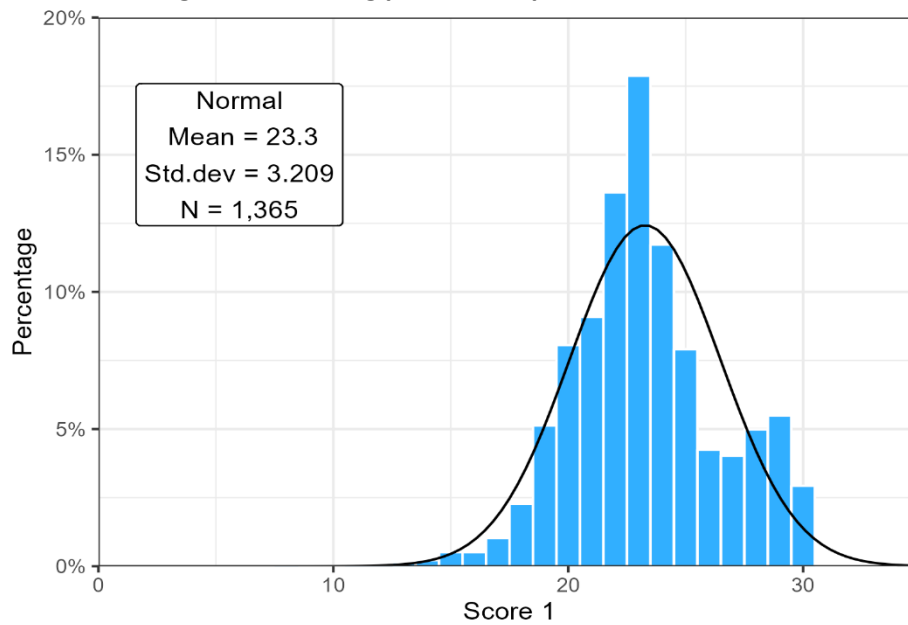
3. Overall scores are recorded from the pre and post quizzes for each participant. During 2021-2023, the average score on the pre course quiz was 17 out of a possible 30. On completion of the course the average score on the post course quiz was 23 correct answers out of a possible 30, an increase of 39%.

Chart 1 – Histogram illustrating pre-course quiz scores¹⁰



¹⁰ there were 44 people with no pre-course score recorded.

Chart 2 – Histogram illustrating pre-course quiz scores¹¹



4. Thirty-three percent of attendees (446) achieved a score of 15 or less in the pre course quiz. In contrast, after completing the course, 1.1% of attendees (15) obtained a score of 15 or less. Of these, nine scored higher than their pre-course result.
5. Overall, 1.0% (14) scored less on the post course quiz, with a further 1.0% (13) remaining unchanged. Ninety-eight percent of attendees' scores improved between the pre and post quizzes, with 33% (444) improving their scores by 50% or more.

¹¹ there were 298 people with no post-course score recorded.



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