

NATIONAL DRUG RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Preventing harmful drug use in Australia

**WHO Collaborating Centre for Prevention and Control of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
(Joint Centres)**



Annual Report 2000

National Drug Research Institute

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Foreword

Welcome to this Annual Report which covers the third year of the NDRI's current five year funding cycle. I would like to offer my congratulations to all the staff for what has been a year of significant achievement.

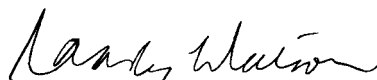
Firstly I would like to note the development of a wider range of research programs with a clear primary prevention focus. It is gratifying that this has occurred in close association at the national level with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care (our primary funding agency) and also with WHO at the international level. NDRI's primary prevention activities have expanded to include an emphasis on illicit drugs, with a particular interest in adolescents and young people.

Secondly, NDRI has benefited greatly through its partnerships with other agencies and individuals around Australia, some of which have now been formally recognised as Collaborating Centres. Advice from NDRI staff is increasingly sought by policy makers from other States and Territories and across a wide range of issues.

Finally, I would also like to acknowledge the many other ways in which staff at NDRI contribute to our national efforts to remedy drug problems through their work on national committees. Tim Stockwell has been a key member of the NHMRC Working Party to Review National Drinking Guidelines and the National Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol. He also served on the Steering Committee of the National Alcohol Research Priorities Project. Susan Carruthers has continued to serve on the Australian National Council

on HIV, Hepatitis C and Related Diseases and is also Chairperson of the Hepatitis C Council of WA. Dennis Gray has been commissioned to conduct analyses of funded Aboriginal projects for the Australian National Council on Drugs. These activities are an invaluable means of ensuring our research program is relevant and useful to a broad range of stakeholders in the National Drug Strategic Framework.

My thanks to Tim, Wendy and Fran for their excellent management of the Institute and its staff.



Professor Charles Watson
Executive Dean, Division Health Sciences



Professor Charles Watson

Year in Review

Looking back over the past year, it is clear that during 2000, partnership and collaboration were major themes for the National Drug Research Institute.

At an international level, in November we were delighted to be recognised by the World Health Organisation (WHO) for our contribution to drug and alcohol research. Together with our Sydney-based sister organisation, the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC), NDRI was designated a WHO Collaborating Centre for the Prevention and Control of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (Joint Centre) for a second consecutive four-year term.

It appears that our Collaborating Centre is one of only five in the whole Western Pacific area with a focus on alcohol and/or other drug issues, and we were indeed proud to be given this honour once again. Our collaboration with the WHO opens up many opportunities to contribute to the reduction of problems related to drug and alcohol abuse both in our global region and further afield.

A personal highlight towards the end of 2000 was the publication of the WHO's new *International Guide for Monitoring Alcohol Consumption and Related Harm*. This publication was coordinated and edited by myself and NDRI colleague Tanya Chikritzhs, with the kind support of many leading alcohol researchers from around the world. The aim of the guide is to raise awareness of alcohol's negative contribution to public health and safety and to stimulate new prevention efforts.

NDRI accepted an invitation to design and contribute to a one-day meeting in Stockholm in 2001 for the European Region of WHO to conduct a workshop on the new guidelines, which it is intended will be a prototype for similar events in other WHO regions. The focus of the workshop will be on simple and practical measures that can be used as indicators of alcohol-related harm as a means of evaluating impacts of policy changes.

We were also delighted to be commissioned by WHO Geneva to conduct a systematic review of 'what works' in prevention with a particular emphasis on the transferability of different strategies from the developed to the developing country context. The focus of this study, due to start in early 2001, will be on both alcohol and illicit drugs.

At a national level, during the year NDRI began formalising links with other research centres in Australia whose brief includes alcohol and other drug research, and with whom we have active collaboration. Having such relationships with research agencies and individuals in other parts of the country is a vital strategy for any national Australian organisation, not least one that is located in Perth.

During 2000, the Institute awarded Collaborating Centre status to the Australian Institute of Criminology (Canberra), the Drug and Alcohol Services Council of South Australia, Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Services Inc (Melbourne), the New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research and the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (Sydney).

The above organisations have enabled us to realise and develop a national research agenda around the prevention of harmful drug use that would not have been possible working alone, and for that we are extremely grateful. Through collaboration and partnership over the past year we were able to undertake and share a range of activities, spanning many facets of prevention in relation to both legal and illegal drugs. Noteworthy projects include:

- **National Alcohol Indicators Project (NAIP)** – Run in collaboration with Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, NAIP is the first long-term study to monitor and report on trends in alcohol-related harm in Australia at national, state and local level. Significant progress was made during 2000, with the results of the first three stages of the project being launched, covering alcohol-caused deaths and hospitalisations; alcohol-related serious road injury; and patterns of high risk alcohol consumption.
- **Monitoring of Alcohol-Related Violence and Crime in NSW** – A new collaborative project looking at alcohol-related crime, violence and other social disorders was established between NDRI, the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) and the Drug Programs Bureau, NSW Health.
- **Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA)** - NDRI continued its work as the Western Australian partner in the DUMA project. Coordinated by the Australian Institute of Criminology, this study is investigating the prevalence of illicit drug use among people who have recently been charged with a criminal offence.

• **Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS)** – NDRI also continued to manage the Western Australian arm of the Illicit Drug Reporting System, coordinated by the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC). IDRS provides a coordinated approach to the monitoring of data associated with illicit drug use in Australia.

Of course, as well as those activities run in conjunction with our formal partners, many other significant and exciting research projects were either completed or embarked upon throughout the year. A few highlights include:

• In March, NDRI launched the report of the first four years of the Northern Territory's Living With Alcohol program. The findings of this report have serious implications for public health in Australia, and have been an important addition to national debate about alcohol taxation.

• In June, a report proposing a new set of laws for regulating cannabis possession, use and supply in Victoria was launched. Aimed at stimulating public debate on the issue, the expert document was the result of a six-month study carried out on behalf of the Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee (DCPC) of the Parliament of Victoria.

• In August, NDRI was delighted to be appointed to evaluate the Commonwealth Government's Community Partnerships Initiative, aimed at mobilising communities across Australia into helping prevent and reduce illicit drug use by young people. This national project will be continuing for the next 18 months.

Other highlights of the year included the NDRI Symposium, *Injecting Drugs: The Prevention of Blood Borne Viruses and Overdose*, held in August. This symposium endeavoured to move away from controversial and much-debated proposals for injecting rooms and heroin trials, and focus on the broader range of prevention strategies which can also contribute to reducing the harm arising from injecting drug use. The event was very well received, stimulating much discussion and debate about issues including safe injecting practices to prevent the transmission of blood borne viruses, the wider provision of methadone, and making the drug naloxone (Narcan) more widely available to help revive overdose cases.

We were pleased to be given the opportunity to present oral evidence to the Federal Parliament's Inquiry into Substance Abuse in Australia when it visited Perth in September. NDRI was one of just six WA-based organisations invited to meet with the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs.

In 2000 NDRI was successful once more in gaining funds for specifically commissioned projects and from competitive funding sources. I would like to particularly acknowledge Wendy Loxley, Dennis Gray and Richard Midford for their diligence in putting together funding applications, and ensuring that the coming year will be certainly as challenging, and hopefully as productive, as the last.



Professor Tim Stockwell
Director



Professor Tim Stockwell

Mission

The National Drug Research Institute, formerly the National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, was established in March 1986 as one of two Centres of Excellence in Drug Research funded by the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (now the National Drug Strategy). The Centre was formally designated an Institute at Curtin University of Technology in September 1999 by Professor Lance Twomey. The Institute's core funding is received from the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care and in addition further funds are sought from a variety of Commonwealth and State granting bodies.

The mission of the Institute, stated simply, is to contribute to the overall aim of the National Drug Strategic Framework, which is "To improve health, social and economic outcomes by preventing the uptake of harmful drug use and reducing the harmful effects of licit and illicit drugs in Australian society". The Institute does this by undertaking research designed to establish the preventive potential of a number of interventions: legislative, fiscal, regulatory and educational. It therefore complements the role of the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre whose primary focus is on treatment.

NATIONAL DRUG RESEARCH INSTITUTE MISSION

"To conduct and disseminate high quality research that contributes to the primary prevention of harmful drug use and the reduction of drug related harm"

KEY RESULT AREAS

- The conduct and dissemination of high quality research in order to contribute to the primary prevention of harmful drug use and the reduction of drug related harm.
- Further building of the national capacity and expertise required to undertake research in the area of primary prevention of drug-related harms and dissemination of knowledge and information.
- Increasing the awareness of drug-related harms and effective preventative measures among policy makers, the public and those who might benefit from prevention strategies.

Research Activities

1.1 National monitoring of alcohol and other drug consumption patterns and related harms

International monitoring of alcohol consumption and harm

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell
 Co-investigators: T Chikritzhs, D Dawson,
 H Holder, D Jernigan, M Medina-
 Mora and E Single

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The WHO Program on Substance Abuse funded NDRI to coordinate the development of a document on alcohol consistent with 'Guidelines for controlling and monitoring the tobacco epidemic' (WHO, 1996). The purpose of the document is twofold:

- to provide advice and guidance to all WHO Member States on assessment and epidemiological monitoring in order to inform and facilitate effective policy formation;
- to improve the global and regional comparability of data on alcohol use and health consequences in order to improve monitoring and to facilitate research and risk assessment.

A final document has been prepared with the assistance of an international expert working group coordinated by NDRI. This is intended to provide 'best advice' on how to monitor alcohol-related consumption and harm across different countries in the light of these difficulties. The document has been published by WHO, Geneva and can be ordered at no charge by email to Tess Narciso at narcisot@who.ch.

National alcohol indicators project

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell
 Co-investigators: T Chikritzhs, P Dietze, H Jonas,
 P Heale, S Donath, P Catalano and
 M Webb

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Collaborating Organisation: Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc.

There are currently a number of ways in which alcohol consumption and related harms are monitored in Australia: national surveys, alcohol beverage industry sales data, the application of aetiological fractions to health statistics regarding the incidence of conditions known to be alcohol related and a variety of other harm indicators. The majority of the statistics are recorded in all jurisdictions from the 1980's until the present time. NDRI has been funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, over a period of three years in the first instance, to access a number of these data sets with the intention of tracking trends of alcohol consumption and related harms from 1992.

The data on alcohol-related harm and alcohol consumption patterns will be used to determine the magnitude (prevalence and incidence) of specific alcohol-related problems and to track changes and determine trends in these problems over time. In addition, time series data about specific sets of alcohol



From Left: Paul Catalano, Tanya Chikritzhs and Tim Stockwell

patterns can be used to evaluate the effects of policy or prevention interventions within Australia. These applications are the central focus of this project.

The six priority indicators to be monitored include; hospital admissions attributed to alcohol, alcohol-related mortality, per capita consumption of alcohol by persons fifteen years of age and over, estimated percentage of total alcohol consumption which is high risk, percentage of adults and adolescents drinking harmful or hazardous quantities of alcohol, and other problem indicators (rates of night time assaults, serious crashes with blood alcohol levels above .05 and single vehicle night crashes). It should be acknowledged that although the list of indicators is far from exhaustive, it is indicative of the principal measures of concern in the analysis of alcohol issues in Australia.

Two new NAIP Bulletins and supporting technical reports were released in 2000. One covered trends in serious alcohol-related road injury, the other patterns of alcohol consumption in Australia.

Illicit drug reporting system (IDRS)

Chief Investigator: S Lenton
 Co-investigator: K Hargreaves

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This study comprised the Perth arm of a research project to monitor illicit drug use trends in major cities across Australia which is being co-ordinated by NDARC. The Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS) provides a co-ordinated approach to the monitoring of data associated with illicit drug use in Australia. The information collected is intended to act as an early warning system of the availability and use of four main drug categories: heroin, amphetamines, cocaine and cannabis. It has been piloted for two years in Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. The project has been funded in all states and territories in Australia during 1999 and 2000 by The Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. The methods employed in the Perth arm for 1999 included a qualitative study of key informants who work in the drug field (eg., health, law enforcement, outreach, and research professionals) and an examination of existing indicators (eg., survey data, health and police data)(See fig. 1).

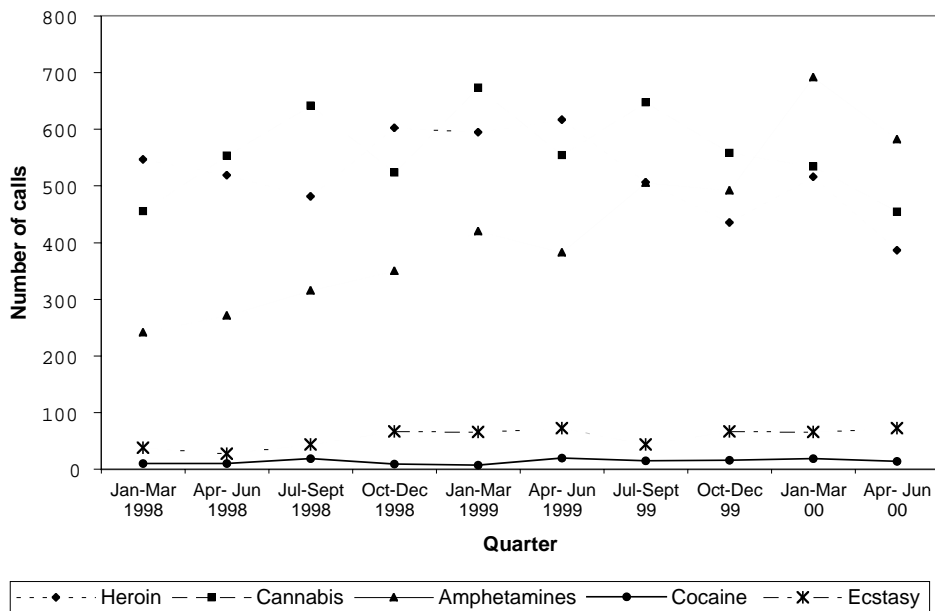


Figure 1: The most evident trend observed in the 2000 IDRS was the increased availability and use of amphetamine, and the emergence of significant amounts of crystalline methamphetamine in the WA market. This trend is reflected in the increased number of amphetamine-related calls to the Alcohol and Drug Information Service

Drug use monitoring in Australia (DUMA)

Chief Investigator: W Loxley

Project staff: M Even

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project is the West Australian arm of a national study which is being managed by the Australian Institute of Criminology. The study is funded by the Federal Ministry of Justice for three years to investigate the prevalence of illicit drug use among people who have recently been charged with a criminal offence. The gathering of such information is necessary for the development of a plan of action to combat the problem of illicit drug use and crime in the community generally.

DUMA is a pilot project that seeks to measure drug use among those people who have been charged with a criminal offence and detained in a lockup facility in the previous 48 hours, thereby focusing specifically on the drug/crime connection. Voluntary interviews and analysis will be conducted with this section of the alleged offender population on a quarterly basis over a two-three week period.

In Perth the survey takes place in the East Perth lockup with the cooperation and support of the WA Police Service. The first data collection took place in January 1999 and a total of twelve are planned.

Data base on alcohol-related harm for Western Australia

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell

Co-investigators: S Brinkman, P Catalano and T Chikritzhs

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The Health Department of WA invited NDRI to prepare a report on a range of indicators of alcohol-related harm by Health Service Area to inform policy and planning. The indicators included rates of alcohol-related road crashes, of drink driving offences, liquor sales, alcohol-related hospital admissions and deaths. The project involved the active participation of a researcher with the Health Department's Alcohol and Drugs Policy Planning Section.

ADIN - Evaluation of the Australian Drug Information Network (ADIN) project

Chief Investigator: R Midford

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Richard Midford has been providing a consultancy to co-ordinate technical aspects of ADIN project's evaluation. This \$2.4 million project has been funded by the Commonwealth Government to develop a comprehensive national information network comprising a national drug information telephone link line and a website with the capability of instantaneously delivering relevant, reliable and authoritative drug information to the general community and to a range of professional groups.

Monitoring of alcohol-related violence and crime in NSW

Chief Investigators: D Weatherburn and T R Stockwell

Co-investigators: N Donnelly and P McCarthy

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Collaborating Organisations: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Police Service, NSW Health Department

This collaborative venture represents a commitment to a 3 year program of research to establish policy relevant, monitoring and evaluation procedures with particular reference to alcohol violence and other crime.

The expertise developed by working on the Measurement of Alcohol Problems for Policy project, the WA Liquor Licensing Demonstration project and the National Alcohol Indicators project will be made available to the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, with a focus on local and regional areas of NSW. A preliminary stage will involve the identification and collection of appropriate data sets following the model used in Western Australia and Victoria which provides local data on serious alcohol-related violence and crime. Reports will be prepared on these, but the underlying objective will be to develop and define indicators to be applied in the NSW context for the evaluation of policy initiatives such as the enforcement of licensing laws, changes in trading hours, the introduction of Accords and so on.

1.2 Monitoring and evaluation of prevention programs regarding Aboriginal alcohol and other drug use

Database on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alcohol and other drug projects

Chief Investigators: D Gray and B Sputore
Co-investigators: C Richardson and S Saggars

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The aim of this project was to develop a comprehensive database to be disseminated to Aboriginal community organisations, government agencies, researchers and other parties interested in the reduction of the harm caused by alcohol and other drugs among Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders. The database includes details of project objectives and strategies and contact details for each of the organisations conducting the projects. The database was up-dated and released on the internet in 1999. The database is being up-dated on an on-going basis.

Annotated bibliography of alcohol and other drug use among Aboriginal peoples

Chief Investigators: D Gray and S Saggars
Project staff: D Bourbon, C Richardson, M Exon and B Sputore

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project complements the data base on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander alcohol and other drug projects. It aims to provide a comprehensive annotated bibliography on indigenous alcohol and other drug and related issues among Indigenous Australians.

A contemporary Aboriginal model of alcohol and other drug harm reduction

Chief Investigators: D Gray and S Saggars
Project staff: F Nichols

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project is being undertaken in conjunction with Yuriny Aboriginal Culture Centre in Derby, Western Australia. It is being conducted in response to an expressed request from Aboriginal people in the region for an alcohol healing centre program which will focus on contemporary Aboriginal cultural realities and the harm prevention which may come about as a consequence of cultural and socio-economic 'reconnection'. The project aims to identify, via a process of representative and qualitative community consultation with West Kimberley Aboriginal people, the essential elements of a contemporary, culturally appropriate model of alcohol (and other drug) harm prevention and rehabilitation.

Jungarni-Jutiya Alcohol Action Council and Community Needs Assessment of Halls Creek

Chief Investigators: B Sputore and D Gray
Project staff: C Sampi

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The Indigenous Australian Research team was contracted by Jungarni-Jutiya Alcohol Action Council to undertake an evaluation of its existing services, and carry out a needs assessment to identify what other



From left: Fiona Nichols, Dee Bourbon, Dennis Gray, Sherry Saggars, Brooke Sputore, Indigenous Research Team

alcohol intervention services, if any, are needed in Halls Creek. The research involved both qualitative and quantitative methods, and included: a community survey; statistical analysis of hospital, police, and project data; and, a review of documentary project data. It found the existing services were generally effective and that there was broad community support for an expansion of preventative programs.

Loss and its consequences among Town Campers in Alice Springs: the role of alcohol and other drugs

Chief Investigator: J Ulrik
Co-investigator: D Gray

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project aims to identify the impact of loss and grief on the ability of Aboriginal town campers in Alice Springs to function, work and to care for family, and the role of alcohol in this. In particular it aims to describe the dimensions of loss and associated grief, to document how Aboriginal people perceive their situation, and to provide insights into the social and cultural milieu. Particular attention will be paid to notions of resilience and vulnerability in this context. It is a descriptive study, largely using qualitative research methods, but also including collection of some quantitative data. The identification of risk factors and the strategies people use to reduce the impact of loss and grief will enable the development of strategies to reduce the impact of alcohol and related harm within Town Camps. The project has been developed in conjunction with Tangentyere Council, an umbrella Aboriginal community-controlled organisation representing the Town Camps.

Evaluation of the 'Makin Tracks' mobile petrol sniffing team project

Chief Investigator: D Gray

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The Making Tracks Project is a four year intervention initiative developed by the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council of SA (ADAC). The aim of the Project is to travel to Aboriginal communities to assist them in developing strategies to deal with petrol sniffing and associated harm. An evaluation of the Project will be undertaken, with the assistance of the National Drug Research Institute (NDRI), to monitor its operation and outcomes.

Night patrol monitoring and evaluation project

Chief Investigator: D Gray
Co-investigator: B Sputore

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The objective of this project is to research and develop a low-cost computerised database that will enable Aboriginal community controlled organisations to monitor and evaluate their night patrol and warden schemes. The project is being undertaken jointly by NDRI, Tangentyere Council, Julalikari Council, and Kununurra-Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation.

Harm reduction needs of Aboriginal injecting drug users

Chief Investigator: D Gray
Co-investigators: S Saggars, D Atkinson, W Loxley and D Hayward
Project staff: D Bourbon, L Councillor and B Sputore

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project was developed in response to a 'request for tender' prepared by the Western Australian Government Health Supply Council. The objectives of the project, as specified in the call for tender document, are to:

- conduct research into the nature and extent of illicit intravenous drug use by the Aboriginal population of Western Australia; and,
- determine the needs for harm reduction services for Aboriginal people who inject drugs illicitly.

It is a cross-sectional descriptive study being conducted in five key locations—Perth, Bunbury, Kalgoorlie, Geraldton and Broome—with supplementary data being collected from other sites. It is being undertaken jointly by the NDRI, Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services, Edith Cowan University and the University of Western Australia.

Heavy cannabis use in two remote Aboriginal communities

Chief Investigator: A Clough
Co-investigators: D Gray, C Burns, R Parker and Dr P d'Abbs

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Patterns of cannabis use in Aboriginal men in three age groups in two Aboriginal communities will be described before and after an education intervention designed for local cultural and linguistic needs. Life history data to model recruitment to and ongoing involvement in patterns of harm and cannabis use will focus on interactions with the justice and service systems. Participant interviews will be used to assess the intervention's impact and to describe knowledge and attitudes to harm and cannabis use. Concurrence of attitudinal and behavioural models will be tested.

Mapping Indigenous drug and alcohol programs

Chief Investigator: D Gray
Project staff: B Sputore and L Councillor

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project aims to identify programs/projects which can serve as models of best practice in efforts to reduce the harm caused by alcohol and other drugs among Indigenous Australians, and to effectively disseminate that information to Indigenous Australian communities, those conducting intervention projects among Indigenous Australians, funding agencies, and policy makers. It includes geographic mapping of the distribution of projects.

Pilbara substance misuse service review

Chief Investigator: S Sagers
Co-investigator: D Gray
Project staff: L Councillor

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

To undertake a needs assessment of the Pilbara and to evaluate the services of Bloodwood Tree Association Inc. and Mawrankarra.

Assistance in the implementation of the Waringarri alcohol projects evaluation recommendations

Co-investigators: B Sputore and D Gray

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The objective of this activity was to further develop and implement the recommendations made by NDRI as part of the Evaluation of Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation's Alcohol Projects.

Your Right To Object kit

Chief Investigator: L Councillor
Co-investigator: D Gray

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The objective of the project was to re-write a booklet on liquor licensing issues in order to make it appropriate for use by Indigenous people in WA.

1.3 The prevention of the spread of blood-borne viruses among injecting drug users

Novice injecting drug users and hepatitis C: Assessing the risks and designing harm reduction messages. PhD Project S. Carruthers

Chief Investigator: S J Carruthers

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The aim of this study (termed the HIT Study: Hepatitis C, Injecting and Transmission) was to identify injecting behaviours other than sharing which continue to put injecting drug users (IDUs) at risk of exposure to hepatitis C and other blood borne viruses.

The innovative methodology used for this study included the filming of IDUs during the process of injecting. The resulting film data was then analysed using two 'gold standards', aseptic injection technique and safe injecting technique. An in-depth qualitative interview also took place, designed to elicit detailed information about variations in injecting practices, changes in injection practices over time and perceptions of risk of exposure to hepatitis C.

The data collection and analysis for this project is complete. The analysis of injecting practices revealed a number of hidden practices or 'accidents' where direct blood to blood contact was observed. The most frequently observed risk factor involved the contamination of injecting equipment and the immediate injecting surroundings following the touching of injection sites. While IDUs appear to be knowledgeable about avoiding exposure they continue to make errors during the injection process which can greatly increase the risk of exposure to hepatitis C.

The final stage of this project will be the making of recommendations about how the findings can be incorporated into future hepatitis C prevention initiatives.

Testing for blood borne viral infections in injecting drug users

Chief Investigator: W Loxley

Project staff: P Sullivan and P Davidson

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The high rate of transmission of blood borne viral infections (BBVI) (such as hepatitis C, hepatitis B and HIV/AIDS) among injecting drug users (IDUs), and the seriousness of the resulting diseases, means that IDUs are commonly tested for BBVI, particularly if they attend drug treatment clinics. The assumption appears to be that if IDUs know their serostatus they are in a better position to protect both themselves and their communities by behaviour change and improved health care. Yet the HIV testing literature suggests that this assumption is oversimplified, and there is little or no contemporary literature that examines the human factors involved in being tested for hepatitis C or B, or being vaccinated against hepatitis B. Australian IDU research has indicated that IDUs being tested for all three viruses experience difficulties with all aspects of being tested. These difficulties include motivations for being tested that do not include willingness to change behaviour; the intimidatory nature of the testing process that deters some (particularly young) IDUs from presenting for testing, or from collecting test results; failure to understand the meaning of test result which may result from inadequate pre-and post-test counselling; over-testing; and uncertainty about serostatus and hepatitis B vaccination process or status. This study has been funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council to investigate the human factors involved in testing IDUs for hepatitis C, hepatitis B and/or HIV and vaccination against hepatitis B. IDUs recruited from drug treatment, youth, sexual health and needle exchange agencies, will be interviewed about the behavioural, cognitive and affective aspects of the decision to be tested, the test process and test outcomes, and similar issues relating to vaccination against hepatitis B. Service providers across the country will also be interviewed. The study should elucidate areas of confusion, anxiety or difficulties in testing that can arise, so that testing and referral agencies and health professionals can improve test practices, including, but not exclusively, pre- and post-testing counselling.



From left: Wendy Loxley, Amanda Bolleter, Susan Carruthers. Exploring Testing Injecting Drug Users for Hepatitis and HIV/AIDS

Exploring testing injecting drug users for hepatitis and HIV/AIDS

Chief Investigators: W Loxley and S J Carruthers
Project staff: A Bolleter

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Testing provides an ideal opportunity in which IDUs can be assisted to prevent hepatitis C and other BBVIs or to minimise the risk of reinfection and/or other complications associated with hepatitis C infection. This project aims to extend knowledge about the process of testing injecting drug users for hepatitis C and other blood borne viral infections through a qualitative in-depth examination of clinical and practical difficulties with current pre-and post-test counselling guidelines. The study will throw some light on how the value of the testing process can be maximised to achieve these objectives.

Prevention of the transmission of hepatitis C

Chief Investigator: S J Carruthers
Co-investigator: P Davidson

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The HIT study (see p. 11) identified a range of actions, frequently observed during injection events, which resulted in direct blood to blood contact between those taking part in injection events. As a result of these findings the current project involved the production of an hepatitis C prevention resource comprising a video and two instruction manuals, one for educators and one for those currently injecting. The aim of the project was firstly to demonstrate the various actions involved in injecting which can result in the blood to blood contact between injectors and thus result in the transmission of hepatitis C and other blood borne

viruses. The secondary aim was to provide injectors with a number of strategies by which risk of exposure to blood borne viruses could be minimised in various injecting contexts. The production of the video has been completed and piloting about to be undertaken. The piloting will involve demonstrating the video in a focus group setting with current injectors and key informants from the drug education sector.

Investigation of hepatitis C risk practices among injecting drug users: identifying specific risk behaviours and their context (ABRIDUS)

Chief Investigators: G Rumbold, N Linteris, K Dolan, J Byrne and C Fry

Co-investigator: W Loxley

Project staff: A Bolleter and S J Carruthers

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The National Health and Medical Research Council, through the Hepatitis C Social and Behavioural Research Grants Award, are funding this study which is a national survey of hepatitis C risk practices among injecting drug users.

The purpose of this project is to measure the extent to which injecting drug users in Australia engage in practices that carry the risk of transmitting the hepatitis C virus (HCV). A survey of injecting drug users will be conducted in a number of jurisdictions across Australia (Vic, NSW, WA). This survey will utilise a newly developed research instrument (the BBV TRAQ) in order to quantify the extent to which these individuals are engaging in practices which carry the risk of transmission of the hepatitis C virus. The project will also identify key contextual determinants of these practices.

Piloting and modifying BBV video intervention (Prevention of Transmission of HCV II)

Chief Investigator: S J Carruthers

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project involved the piloting of an educational hepatitis C Education video which was accompanied by two manuals, the first aimed at self-instruction and individual use and the second aimed at educators for use in group sessions. An evaluation was designed which asked for comments regarding the information in the video and the manuals, the suitability of the video contents in terms of the language and the images and the overall suitability of the package for educational purposes.

1.4 The impact of educational, legislative and regulatory strategies to minimise alcohol and other drug-related harms

Evaluation of public health and safety impact of Extended Trading Permits for Perth hotels and nightclubs

Chief Investigators: T Chikritzhs and T R Stockwell

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Doctoral student, Tanya Chikritzhs, has chosen this topic for her thesis under the supervision of Tim Stockwell. Time series of data regarding numbers of drink driving offenders identified as having drunk last at particular premises have been examined for trends before and after the granting of Extended Trading Permits (ETPs) to hotels and nightclubs in the Perth metropolitan area. Analysis has also been made of numbers of assaults identified as occurring on or in the vicinity of particular licensed premises before and after the granting of extended trading permits.

The ETP system permitted by liquor laws in Perth has some interesting and unique features. ETPs have been granted to some but not all applicants by the director of Liquor Licensing over the last five years. Typically, they permit an additional hour of trading at peak trading times such as the early hours of Saturday and Sunday. Premises with a known poor record for compliance with liquor laws are unlikely to receive an ETP. Given the low levels of monitoring of licensed premises during this period, the net result is a natural experiment allowing for comparisons of problems before and after the granting of ETPs in both assault and drink-driving offences and with control establishments that either did not apply for or did not receive an ETP. Liquor licensing sales data have been examined to determine whether the granting of an ETP appears to increase profitability of the premise. A technical report released in May 1997 provided strong evidence that extended trading hours are associated with increased levels of assault and alcohol-related road crashes. Subsequent analyses have found evidence that extended trading hours are associated with increased patron BALs (see Fig. 2).

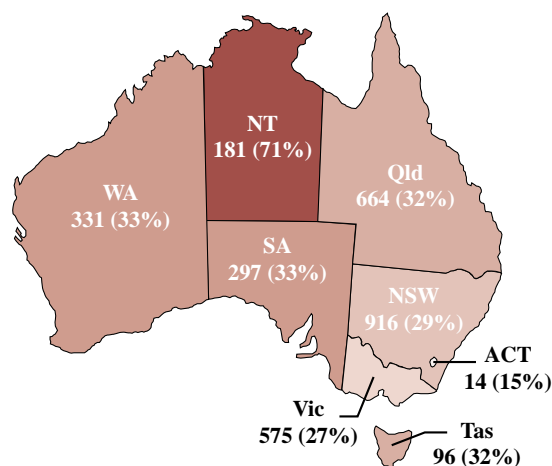


Figure 2: Estimated number and proportion of driver/pedestrian fatalities which were alcohol-related by state/territory, 1991-1997

The application of criminal penalties for minor cannabis offences - A review (PhD)

Chief Investigator: S Lenton

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project comprises a review of the sociological and criminological theories and relevant research pertaining to the extent to which laws deter law breaking in general and the use of cannabis in particular. Criminologists have argued that the application of criminal sanctions to behaviours which are primarily matters of personal health and morality overburdens the criminal justice system, creates disrespect for the law, and thus impedes the ability of the law to influence behaviour, in this case deter cannabis use. Sociologists from the 'labelling' perspective have argued that an official response to deviance may intensify the perceptions by self and others that the individual is deviant and result in an escalation of the disapproved conduct. Classical deterrence theory asserts that the probability of law-breaking varies inversely with the certainty, severity and swiftness of punishment. The

success of such a legislative model will be determined by the behaviour (offending) not occurring. Two types of deterrence effects have been identified - general deterrence which is the prevention of criminal activity by others, and specific deterrence, the dissuasion of law breakers from further offending. Research which has compared surveys of self reported cannabis use before and after legal changes have occurred casts doubts on effectiveness of cannabis law as a deterrent to use for those who are not using. Classical deterrence theory has also been criticised for its over dependence on legal sanctions and a number of other social factors have been identified which may affect adherence to the law. In particular, deterrence effects are thought to be undermined where punishments are generally perceived as disproportionate to the crimes and there are low levels of social support for the specific law.

Evaluation of a community based drug law enforcement model for intersectoral harm reduction

Chief Investigator: W Loxley
 Co-investigators: S Lenton and R Midford
 Project staff: K Boots and J Acres

Project Status: Completed in 2000

This project, which is funded by a grant from the National Community Based Approaches to Drug Law Enforcement Secretariat, evaluated new models of illicit drug law enforcement. In each of Mirrabooka (Perth) and Geraldton a project co-ordinator employed by the WA Police Service established a community based structure comprising a Drug Action Team (DAT) and Drug Reference Group (DRG) with the general aim of reorienting local level illicit drug law enforcement activities towards attaining drug harm reductive outcomes. The evaluation monitored processes in the development of intersectoral partnerships between the police and local community stakeholders.

The evaluation in Western Australia is being run in collaboration with researchers from the University of Melbourne who evaluated similar projects in New South Wales and Victoria. The comparison across projects and the documentation relating to the development of understanding of processes explains why different projects reached different stages, or experienced different successes.

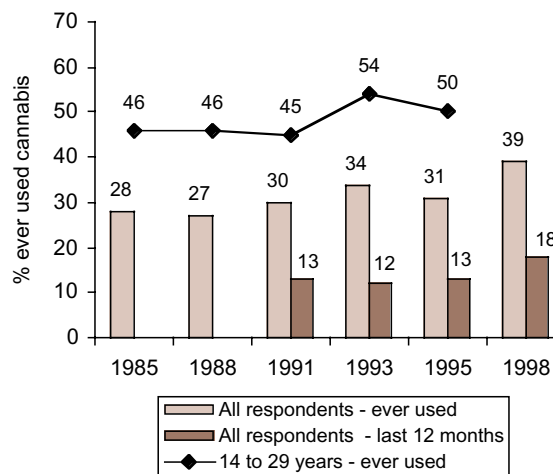


Figure 3: National prevalence of lifetime and last 12 months cannabis use as measured by National Drug Household Surveys 1985-1998. Sources: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (1999)

Investigation of the issues in the regulation of cannabis possession, use and supply

Chief Investigators: S Lenton, P Erickson, E Single, E Lang and D V Hawks
 Project staff: P Heale

Project Status: Completed in 2000

The task of this project was to produce a high quality discussion paper for broad public distribution in Victoria to stimulate public debate regarding the options for cannabis control in that state. Issues to be addressed included: an overview of data on cannabis use and related harms in Victoria and elsewhere; a discussion of the harm reduction approach; a consideration of the various legislative and regulatory models of cannabis control; a review of the international and Australian experience of applying such models; a consideration of possible impacts on youth and the 'gateway theory'; and a comparative assessment of the various regulatory options and specification of the most defensible and effective option for the Victorian context (See Fig. 3).

NT Living With Alcohol program evaluation project

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell.
Co-investigators: T Chikritzhs and J Cronin

Project Status: Completed in 2000

A joint project with the Lewin-Fordham Group

National indicators of alcohol consumption and alcohol related harms show that the Northern Territory (NT) levels are consistently higher than in the rest of Australia. In November 1991 the 'Living with Alcohol Program' (LWA) was designed to reduce alcohol-related harm to a level equivalent to, or lower than the national level by the year 2000. The LWA is an important prevention initiative with many unique features worthy of careful investigation. It was funded by a levy on all alcoholic drinks with a strength greater than 2.9% alcohol by volume. The levy raised significant funds for treatment and prevention activities in the Territory and was also in itself an economic disincentive for drinking high strength alcohol. The LWA program has commissioned NDRI and a group of consulting health economists from the Lewin-Fordham Group to estimate the economic benefits of the program.

The first phase of the project involves estimating the impact on levels of alcohol-related harm in the domains of road safety, morbidity and mortality. Time series analyses will be conducted on relevant indices that are available for a long enough period prior to the start of LWA. An innovation will be the calculation of new aetiological fractions specifically for the Northern Territory which recognise the higher levels of hazardous and harmful drinking compared with the rest of Australia. These will also be adjusted year by year for estimated changes in drinking levels.

The Lewin-Fordham Group will provide the health economic expertise to this project to estimate the economic costs associated with alcohol use in NT during the period of the study. This information will then be combined with the estimates of the impact of LWA on key harm indicators to estimate the overall economic impact of this unique prevention program.

Cannabis decriminalisation and drink driving

Chief Investigators: S Lenton and T Chikritzhs

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The study is based on findings from some work conducted in the USA which suggested that there was a decrease in the number of alcohol-related serious injuries among young male drivers in states which removed criminal penalties for minor cannabis offenders.

1.5 The prevention of harmful drug use in key target groups identified in the National Illicit Drug Strategy

Heroin overdose crossover study

Chief Investigators: S Lenton, P Dietze, D Jolley,
G Rumbold, I Jacobs and
G Bammer

Project staff: K Hargreaves

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This joint project with Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc. was funded by an NHMRC grant through the 1999 National Illicit Drug Strategy (NIDS).

Background: Heroin overdose is a significant and growing public health problem. In spite of renewed public interest, people continue to die as a result of heroin overdose. Indeed, in Australia there has been a dramatic increase in the number of fatal heroin overdoses from 1979-1995. While many risk factors for overdose have been identified from the study of fatal overdoses, many questions remain about the major causes of heroin overdose. One way to examine these questions is to study cases of non-fatal heroin overdose.

The study is a replication and extension of a Melbourne study of the risk factors for non-fatal heroin overdose. An innovative research design, known as the case-crossover, is being used. The strength of the design is that it allows not only for the identification of specific risky behaviours, but it also allows for the examination of how atypical/typical patterns of behaviour influence overdose occurrence. This is achieved through comparisons between participants' recall of their behaviour prior to the overdose and their recall of their behaviour prior to other heroin-using episodes (both before and after the overdose) which didn't result in overdose. It is envisaged that during the 12 months of data collection some 200 participants will be recruited through hospital emergency departments in Perth, and interviewed within ten days of experiencing an overdose. Specific risk factors under investigation will include tolerance-related factors (eg., length of heroin use), other drug consumption (eg., alcohol), personal factors (eg., psychiatric and medical conditions) and dose-related factors (eg., source of heroin). The identification and investigation of the risk factors for non-fatal overdose is crucial in determining strategies for the prevention of overdose.



From Left: Kim Hargreaves and Simon Lenton. Heroin Overdose Crossover Study

1.6 The development and evaluation of more effective school-based and community-based drug education and prevention programs

School health and alcohol harm reduction project (SHAHRP)

Chief Investigators: N McBride and R Midford
 Co-investigator: G Munro
 Project Staff: F Farringdon

Project Status: Completed in 2000

SHAHRP is a four year, quasi-experimental, intervention research study designed to explore the effects of a student focused, secondary school, alcohol education intervention, and a broad based primary school health promotion intervention, in reducing alcohol-related harm experienced by secondary school students. The SHAHRP intervention aims to reduce harm by enhancing students' abilities to identify and deal with high risk drinking situations particularly likely to be encountered by young people. The SHAHRP research will follow individual students exposed to both the alcohol and health promotion interventions, over three successive years. A total of six intervention and eight control schools were recruited for the study involving 1101 intervention students and 1221 control students.



From left: Nyanda McBride and Fiona Farringdon, SHAHRP 2000

SHAHRP 2000: An alcohol education program for senior secondary students

Chief Investigators: N McBride, F Farringdon and R Midford

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

Research evidence suggests that regular exposure to educational programs that expand upon previous programs and that are provided at critical times in a students behaviour development assists in maintaining previously adopted behavioural change in the exposed group. Local data indicates that the prevalence of alcohol use increases in young people as they come into their senior years of secondary school. Accordingly, the SHAHRP 2000 study will follow the SHAHRP student cohort during their two senior years of high school and investigating the effect of additional evidence-based 'booster' education program during these senior years. A further intervention will be implemented during the year 2000 when SHAHRP students are in year eleven. The students will then be surveyed on knowledge attitudes, context of use, consumption and harms associated with alcohol use situations in years eleven and twelve.

Carnarvon partysafe project

Chief Investigators: R Midford and K Boots
 Project staff: M Cooper and J Jaeger

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

During the course of the year Partysafe has continued to implement a range of harm reduction initiatives, aimed primarily at males in the age range 25-45. The core initiatives consisted of:

- a weekly cartoon strip illustrating the progress (and set-backs) of a 'local' character as he reforms his drinking habits and commits more time to family-life and work;
- regular newspaper articles/advertisements promoting a safe drinking/safe partying message;
- responsible server training with several service groups who apply for occasional liquor licenses;

- placement of a cooled water dispenser in a local hotel to encourage the spacing of alcoholic drinks;
- participation in inter-agency pre Christmas harm reduction campaign.

The community intervention phase of the project culminated in a collaborative campaign (involving Partysafe and other community-based organisations) to reduce harms resulting from higher levels of alcohol consumption in the lead up to Christmas and the holiday season. This was a repeat (although larger in scope) of the campaign from 1999, which received a Prime Minister's award for excellence in community partnership.

In addition to the project interventions, there has been ongoing data collection over the course of the year. This has included data required for both a qualitative process evaluation as well as a quantitative (Police records, Hospital accident and emergency records, survey of residents) impact evaluation. The quantitative data was also collected from Kununurra as a comparison town. The final report on the project is currently being prepared.

Evaluation of a school leavers intervention

Chief Investigators: R Midford and F Farrington
Project staff: T Bogaards and N Young

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

The WA School Drug Education Project (SDEP) has received funding from the Commonwealth Government to develop and implement activities associated with end of year school leaver celebrations that will reduce alcohol-related harm for the young people involved in the celebrations and the host communities. The community team was involved in formative research on the nature of celebratory harms at one particular location, Rottnest Island, during the 1999 leavers' week. On the basis of these findings a comprehensive intervention involving a number of agencies was implemented during the 2000 celebratory week. A report on this harm reduction initiative will be produced in 2001



From left: Fiona Farrington, Richard Midford and Nicolle Young. School Leavers Project



School Leavers on Rottnest Island. School Leavers Project

Drug crime prevention and mitigation: a literature review monograph and research agenda

Chief Investigator: D Weatherburn
Co-investigators: L Topp, R. Midford and S Allsop

Project Status: Completed in 2000

This monograph on drug related crime prevention was produced by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research in response to recommendations from the 1999 NSW 'Drug Summit'. The report identifies areas where further research would inform or improve existing policy.

Literature review and critical analysis of school-based cannabis and other illicit drug education

Chief Investigators: R Midford and S Lenton
Co-investigators: L Hancock

Project Status: Completed in 2000

This project involves conducting a literature review of best practice cannabis and other illicit drug education programs with a view to making evidence based recommendations as to how the NSW Department of Education and Training can develop effective cannabis and other illicit school drug education programs.

Town profiles of statistical data relating to alcohol-related harm

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell
Co-investigators: T Chikritzhs, P Catalano and M Webb

Project Status: Completed in 2000

This project is a pilot study for the Health Department of Western Australia designed to demonstrate how data on local area alcohol consumption, drink driving offences and assaults can be used to profile the level of alcohol-related harm in towns and localities in Western Australia. This project is being conducted in parallel with the NDRI's WA Liquor Licensing Demonstration project. The statistical profiles are to include comparison to state wide levels of harm and to consider the influence of tourists and other non-resident populations. The completed profiles are to be available to the Director of Public Health in his role as provided under the Liquor Licensing Act.

Review of the principles for drug education in schools

Chief Investigator: R Midford.
Co-Investigators: N McBride, G Munro and A Murnane

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project was undertaken in response to a tender by the Department of Education and Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA) to a review the 1994 'Principles for Drug Education in Schools'. This seminal document was developed in the early 1990s as a collaborative initiative of the States, Territories and Commonwealth, within the broader framework of the School Development in Health Education (SDHE) project. Since publication, the 'Principles Document' has been used by a number of state education jurisdictions to guide drug education policy and practice and is widely accepted around Australia as a succinct and authoritative summary of best practice in school based drug education. Accordingly, DETYA considers that: it is essential that the Principles for Drug Education in Schools continue to be embedded in current practice and research and as part of the National School Drug Education Strategy there is an opportunity to revisit these principles for programmes in Australia. This rationale is the basis for the review and updating of the 'Principles Document'.

This proposal represents a collaboration between two national drug prevention research centres: the Centre for Youth Drug Studies (CYDS) at the Australian Drug Foundation (ADF) and the National Drug Research Institute (NDRI).

Effective implementation practice in relation to school drug education

Chief Investigator: R Midford
Co-Investigator: F. Farrington

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This proposal was submitted in response to the call by the Department of Education and Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA) to tenders from organisations to conduct a scoping study of illicit drug education practice, with a view to determining what works, what does not work and what holds promise. The evaluation literature indicates that some of the more recent drug education research interventions do stop or delay the onset of drug use in a small percentage of students

under optimum conditions. However, the type of drug use being addressed and educational context issues also play a considerable part in achieving these outcomes with institutionalised programs. Prevalent drug use is difficult to address, but competent teachers, a supportive school and community environment and reinforcement from parents, will enhance the benefits that can be achieved by sound curriculum-based drug education programs.

At this point in the history and development of drug education, modest, but broad based prevention benefit has been demonstrated, however the findings are somewhat fragmented and are mainly derived from American programs. Accordingly, DETYA is seeking to commission research which will provide an integrated understanding of what program approaches, component elements and support structures are likely to maximise the effectiveness of illicit drug education in Australian contexts. An appreciation of what gives the best results in different local circumstances will inform the development of better targeted drug education programs in this country.

This proposal represents a collaboration between two national drug prevention research centres: the Centre for Youth Drug Studies (CYDS) at the Australian Drug Foundation (ADF) and the National Drug Research Institute (NDRI).

Liquor licensing demonstration project - WA

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell
Co-investigators: T Chikritzhs and S Brinkman

Project Status: Completed in 2000

A joint project with the Alcohol Advisory Council of WA funded by the Health Department of WA as a Commonwealth Demonstration project.

In common with Liquor Acts in other States, the WA Liquor Act now has an explicit focus on harm minimisation as one of its primary objects. The purpose of this project was to develop and apply a model for the dissemination of local information about levels of alcohol-related harm and high risk drinking, serving and promotional practices. The database established for the Measurement of Alcohol Problems for Policy (MAPP) project was updated and interviews with

stakeholders and decision-makers in the area of liquor licensing took place to investigate the optimal form of local information on harm and risk. Issues of confidentiality were examined in detail and also the issue of the legal admissibility of the data as evidence in court case. A major outcome of the project was confirmation that the WA Police were willing to pass on information about violent incidents and drink-driving offences associated with particular licensed premises to the WA Health Department as well as the Director of Liquor Licensing. A formal legal agreement was drawn up and signed by all relevant authorities to ratify this arrangement. Local profiles of harm and consumption were created for the use of the Health Department and their input to licensing decision-making will be monitored by NDRI in the future. The final report has been completed and is available both from NDRI and the Alcohol Advisory Council of WA.

1.8 Identifying new fundamental, strategic and developmental research questions in the area of primary prevention of harmful drug use

The relationship between alcohol consumption patterns and injury

Chief Investigators: M Stevens, M Phillips and
T R Stockwell

Project staff: R McLeod

Project Status: Completed in 2000

This case control study will investigate the relationship between injuries and alcohol consumption, particularly the quantity of alcohol taken and the sites in which it was consumed. Changes in this relationship according to season and location will be examined as well as the use of other licit and illicit drugs. Data collection from over 1000 injured people and 800 community controls has been completed.

Evaluation of the national illicit drug strategy community partnerships initiative

Chief Investigator: W Loxley
Co-investigators: D Gray, R Midford and
T R Stockwell

Project staff: A Bolleter

Project Status: Continuing in 2001

This project is an evaluation of the Community Partnerships Initiative (CPI) which has been initiated by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. The purpose of the CPI is to contribute to the prevention and reduction of illicit substance use by young people by funding community-based projects. The evaluation includes a literature review, finalisation of a comprehensive evaluation strategy, identification of Key Informants and the recruitment of a national Advisory Group. Process and impact evaluations of the stages of the CPI will be undertaken by reviewing available documentation and interviewing Key Informants. Project outcomes will be primarily visible at a local level and project staff and local informants will be asked to assist in the identification of appropriate indicators against which the success of projects can be assessed. The success of the CPI as a whole will be assessed by interviewing Key Informants

at both the beginning and end of the evaluation period to establish whether perceptions of the value of the CPI have changed.

International handbook of alcohol dependence and problems

Chief Investigators: T Peters, N Heather and
T R Stockwell

Project Status: Completed in 2000

This project involves the production of a comprehensive text on alcohol problems with 45 chapters on topics covering the full range of issues around prevention, treatment and biological processes. The book will be published shortly by John Wiley and Sons Ltd.



Amanda Bolleter and Wendy Loxley.
Evaluation of the Community
Partnerships Initiative

Activities Supporting Key Result Areas

Collaborative Centres and Links

Collaborating Centres

The National Drug Research Institute enjoyed formal collaborating status with the following organisations during 2000:

- Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra
- Drug and Alcohol Services Council of SA
- Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc. Melbourne
- New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
- Centre for Youth Drug Studies at the Australian Drug Foundation, Melbourne

Collaborative Links

Each year the Institute maintains and establishes collaborative links with a number of community bodies relevant to the activities of the Institute. In 2000 these links included:

Within Curtin University:

Centre for International Health
School of Psychology
School of Public Health
School of Social Science and Asian Languages

Local Bodies:

Alcohol Advisory Council of Western Australia (Inc)
Crime Research Centre, UWA
Cyrenian House
Guidance Branch, Education Department of Western Australia
Health Department of Western Australia
Hepatitis C Council of Western Australia (Inc)
WA Injury Control Council
IFAP Industrial Foundation for Accident Prevention

Industrial Counselling and Co-ordinators Association
Jungarni-Jutiya Alcohol Action Council
Kununurra-Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation
Labour Market Research Centre, Murdoch University

Leigh Clarke Foundation
Liquor Licensing Division, Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor
Next Step (Formerly WA Alcohol and Drug Authority)
Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services
Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Commission
Palmerston Drug Research and Rehabilitation Association
Roadwatch, University of Western Australia
School of Community Services & Social Sciences, Edith Cowan University
Scientific Advisory Panel of Global Alcohol Alliance
Western Australian AIDS Council
Western Australian Drug Abuse Strategy Office
Western Australian Police Service
Western Australian Substance Users Association

National and Interstate Bodies:

Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council of South Australia
Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia
Alice Alcohol Representative Committee
Australian Association of Health Promotion Professionals
Australian Council on Smoking and Health
Australian Drug Foundation
Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations
Australian Hepatitis C Council
Australian Institute of Criminology
Australian Intravenous League
Australian National Council on HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C and Related Diseases
Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
Australian Psychological Society
Australasian Society for HIV Medicine
Central Australian Aboriginal Congress
Centre for Disease Control, New South Wales
Drug and Alcohol Services Council, South Australia
Juilalikarri Council Aboriginal Corporation
Menzies School of Health Research
National Centre for Education and Training in the Addictions
National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health

National Centre for HIV Social Research
 National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre
 NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW
 Health Department
 Northern Territory Department of Health and
 Community Services
 Northern Territory Drug and Alcohol Bureau
 Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
 Services, Department of Health and Family Services
 Public Health Association of Australia
 Tangentyere Council Aboriginal Corporation
 Turning Point, Alcohol and Drug Centre

International Bodies:

Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto
 Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit (Runanga, Wananga,
 Hauora Me Te Paekaka), Auckland
 Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, California
 Alcohol Research Group, Edinburgh
 Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, Ottawa
 Centre for Research on Drugs and Health Behaviour,
 London
 Finnish Foundation for Alcohol Studies, Helsinki
 National Addiction Centre, London
 National Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research, Oslo
 Prevention Research Centre, Berkeley, California
 Society for the Study of Addiction, London
 United Nations Drug Control Program
 World Health Organisation, Geneva

Graduate Students

Alcohol and Grief among Aboriginal people in Central Australia

NDRI Scholarship:
 Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Jane ULRİK
 Supervisor: Gray, D. (Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 2000

An investigation of the effect of legislative and policy initiatives upon alcohol-related violence and driving offences

Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Tanya CHIKRITZHS
 Supervisor: Stockwell, T.R. (Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 1996

Criminal penalties for minor cannabis offences.

Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Simon LENTON
 Supervisor: Stockwell, T.R. (Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 1998

Designing a culturally appropriate alcohol rehabilitation/healing centre with Aboriginal people from the West Kimberley

Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Fiona NICHOLS
 Supervisor: Gray, D. (Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 1997

Hepatitis C and novice injecting drug users: Identifying the risks and recommending harm reduction messages

Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Susan CARRUTHERS
 Supervisor: Hawks, D.V. (Co-supervisor) and Loxley, W. (Co-supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 1996

(Interim Title) Relationship between non-fatal heroin overdose, suicidality and depression

NDRI Scholarship:
 Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Penny HEALE
 Supervisor: Loxley, W. (Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 2000

School health and alcohol harm reduction project

Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Nyanda McBRIDE
 Supervisor: Stockwell, T.R. (Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 1998

Do some drug users have less to live for? Examining the role of life wealth in the extent to which young drug use is controlled or excessive

Degree: Doctoral
 Student: Ali DALE
 Supervisor: Loxley, W. (Supervisor) and Smith, W. (Co-Supervisor)
 Status: Continuing
 Date Commenced: 1997

Reviews of Manuscripts and Grant Applications

Staff members in the Institute reviewed manuscripts for the following journals:

Addiction
Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health
Contemporary Drug Problems
Drug and Alcohol Review
Medical Journal of Australia
Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology

Staff members in the Institute assessed grant proposals for the following organisations:

Anti-Cancer Council of Victoria.
Australian Research Council
Centre for Remote Health
Cochrane Drugs and Alcohol Group
Cooperative Research Centre for Aboriginal & Tropical Health
National Health and Medical Research Committee

Visitors to the Institute

Dr Linda Milan
Director of Building Healthy Communities and Healthy Populations, World Health Organisation, Manilla

Mr Terry Huriwai
National Centre for Treatment Development, New Zealand

Ms Megan Tunks
Whariki Maori Health Research Roopu Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit, University of Auckland, New Zealand

Ms Carol Atkinson
Alcohol and Other Drugs Program, Northern Territory Health Services

Dr Kong Hyum Kim
Inje University, Korea

Mr Noel Taloni
Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, Australia

The Hon. Cameron Boardman
Member of the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee

The Hon. Sang Nguyen
Member of the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee

Mr Robin Cooper
Member of the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee

Mr Kenneth Jasper
Member of the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee

Mr Hurtle Lupton
Member of the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee

Ms Sandy Cook
Executive Officer of the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee

Mr Pete Johnston
Legal Research Officer to the Victorian Parliament's Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee



Visitors from New Zealand and the Northern Territory with staff of NDRI and Curtin University.
Front row: Brooke Sputore, Megan Tunks, Sherry Saggars, Carol Atkinson.
Back row: Clive Walley, Dennis Gray, Dee Bourbon, Terry Huriwai.

Media Liaison

Throughout the past year, the National Drug Research Institute continued to project itself as a source of reliable scientific information on the prevention of drug related harm. The Institute sought to ensure that this information was balanced and based on research evidence, in order to encourage accurate reporting of the issues.

The establishment of the position of Media Liaison Officer can be considered to have been a successful initiative given the continuing good relations with news media outlets, as well as the increase in coverage that has been achieved.

2000 Media Launches:

13/6/00 Regulation of cannabis, use and supply

2000 Media Releases:

12/1/00 Alcohol Not Seen as Life and Death Issue by Aussie Men
(New research as part of the National Alcohol Indicators Project (NAIP) – Bulletin 1)

23/3/00 Alcohol Taxation Good for Your Health
(A report on the first four years of the Northern Territory's Living With Alcohol program)

18/5/00 Alcohol Road Deaths a National Issue for All
(Research on the link between national alcohol consumption and rates of serious road injury and death. NAIP Bulletin 2)

13/6/00 New Cannabis Laws Recommended
(Report from a six-month study carried out on behalf of the Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee of the Parliament of Victoria)

3/8/00 Range of Strategies need to Tackle Injecting Drug Use
(Strategies less sensational than injecting rooms can also provide life-saving assistance)

4/9/00 Drug Researchers Call for Naloxone Trial to Help Prevent Fatal Heroin Overdose
(Proposal for a trial in which heroin users are provided with naloxone for administration to their peers in an overdose situation)

13/9/00 Alcohol a Major Contributor to Injury
(Data from around 800 injured patients presenting at a busy A&E Department in Western Australia.)

13/9/00 NDRI Researchers Address National Drug Inquiry
(The Inquiry was conducted by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs)

2/11/00 Perth-Based Institute Honoured by WHO for Contribution to Drug and Alcohol Research
(Together with the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, NDRI has been designated as a WHO Collaborating Centre for a second consecutive 4-year term).

20/11/00 Australia a Nation of High Risk Drinkers
(Findings of new research by NDRI and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Victoria)

24/11/00 Indigenous Alcohol and other Drug Use in New Zealand and Australia: Recent Intervention Research
(NDRI staff present at a seminar with local and international researchers to discuss interventions among Maori and Indigenous Australian populations)

30/11/00 The Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS) 2000 – Western Australia
(IDRS provides a national co-ordinated approach to monitoring data on the use of illicit drugs, to provide early warning of emerging drug problems)

During 2000, approximately 165 media items were recorded. The Institute's research findings and comment on issues were covered in all major national, regional, and local news media.

Breakdown of media coverage:

- 19 television interviews, including ABC News (8), Channel 10 News (6), Channel 9 News (3), and Channel 7 News (2)
- 45 stories in print media, including the Australian (6), Sydney Morning Herald (2), the Age (4), Canberra Times (2), and the West Australian (14).

- 99 radio interviews including Radio National (8), Triple J (5), a range of ABC and commercial stations in major cities and regional areas in Victoria (16), New South Wales (5), South Australia (13), Northern Territory (8), and Queensland (3), as well as 30 interviews on Western Australian stations such as ABC 6WF and commercial stations.

The main topics receiving media coverage were:

Alcohol taxation
Cannabis legislation
Young people
Liquor licensing
Drink driving
Alcohol consumption patterns
Injecting drug use
'Party drugs'
Overdose prevention strategies

The activities undertaken within the Institute's media relations strategy, are bearing fruit. The development and maintenance of an active relationship with the target media has enhanced the Institute's role as an active participant in the debate and development of alcohol and other drug policy.

Organisational Structure and Funding

Board of Management

The role of the Board of Management is to assist the Director in the management of the Institute and to facilitate its access to relevant government and other institutions. The Director reports to the Board of Management on a regular basis; day to day reporting is effected through the Executive Dean, Health Sciences, who chairs the Board of Management.

The Institute signed a funding agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care in late 1998 giving the Institute five years of funding. The Board of Management comprises nominated representatives of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services, the Drug and Alcohol Services Council in South Australia, the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council, South Australia, the Health Department of Western Australia, the Western Australian Police Service, Curtin University of Technology, and representatives of community based organisations.

Membership of the Board of Management in 2000:

Professor Charles Watson (Chairman)
Executive Dean
Division of Health Sciences
Curtin University of Technology

Mr Tim Atherton
Assistant Commissioner
Crime Support
Western Australian Police Service

Ms Sue Kerr
Assistant Secretary
Drug Strategy and Population Health
Social Marketing Branch
Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care

Mr Graham Strathearn
Professor Colin Binns
Chief Executive Officer
Head, School of Public Health
Drug and Alcohol Services Council, South Australia
Curtin University of Technology

Mr Kevin Larkins
Director, Mental Health Unit
Alcohol and Drug Policy Planning Section
Health Department of Western Australia

Mr Scott Wilson
State Co-ordinator
Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council,
South Australia

Ms Pam McKenna
Director
Palmerston Association Inc., Western Australia

Mr John Griffiths (finance matters only)
Director, Financial Services
Curtin University of Technology

Professor Tim Stockwell
Director
National Drug Research Institute

The Executive Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Board of Management, comprises Professor Charles Watson, Professor Tim Stockwell, Mr John Griffiths and Associate Professor Wendy Loxley (Observer), and is responsible for assisting the Director in the day to day management of the Institute.

The Institute's staff have been organised into 'teams' with each team having responsibility for a particular area. Each team has a designated 'team leader' responsible for the day to day management of its activities and adherence to its timelines. The 'team leaders' meet once a fortnight to discuss research issues, progress on the Institute's strategic plan, and other issues that impact on the Institute's business. In 2000 the Team Leaders are Professor Tim Stockwell, Associate Professor Dennis Gray, Associate Professor Wendy Loxley, Mr Richard Midford, Mr Simon Lenton and Ms Fran Davis.

Staff

The Institute is staffed by a variety of social and behavioural scientists, a business manager, media liaison officer, computer systems officer, resource officer, secretary and clerical personnel. The Institute also employs research assistants and contracts casual research staff as projects demand. Staff are involved in the supervision of masters and doctoral research students and there are several full-time PhD students at the Institute. There are several honorary and adjunct research staff. At December 1999, Institute staff numbered 34, including honorary and adjunct staff.

List of Staff during 2000

Research Staff

- Professor Timothy Stockwell MA (OXON) MSc PhD
Director
Research Interests: Alcohol and other drug prevention policies • Indices of drug-related harm • Drinking locations and server responsibility • Liquor licensing • Drug overdose.
- Wendy Loxley CertTchg BA(Hons) MPsych PhD
Associate Professor and Deputy Director
Research Interests: Illicit drug use with particular reference to young people • HIV/AIDS and other blood borne viruses and injecting drug use • Drug use and crime.
- Dennis Gray BA MA MPH PhD
Associate Professor
Research Interests: Alcohol and other drug use among Aboriginal people • Aboriginal health.
- Richard Midford BA BPsych MPsych CPsychol (enrolled PhD) Senior Research Fellow
Research Interests: Community based prevention of alcohol and other drug related harm • Workplace alcohol and other drug related harm • School based alcohol and other drug education.
- Simon Lenton BPsych MPsych(Clin) (enrolled PhD) Research Fellow
Research Interests: Heroin overdose • Illicit drug use and harm reduction • HIV/AIDS and other blood borne viruses and injecting drug use • Impact of legislative options for cannabis.
- Nyanda McBride DipTeach BEd PGD MPH (enrolled PhD) Research Fellow
Research Interests: School health and drug programs • Adolescent drug use.
- Susan Carruthers BAppSci GradDipDiet MPH (enrolled PhD) Research Fellow
Research Interests: Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS and other blood borne viruses and injecting drug use.
- Tanya Chikritzhs BA(Hons) GradDipEpiBiostats (enrolled PhD) Research Fellow
Research Interests: Alcohol policy and legislation • Alcohol-related crime • Liquor licensing • Licensed drinking environments.
- John Acres BPsych GradDipHealth Social Science Research Associate (January - March 2000)
Research Interests: Local level drug law enforcement
Funded by: NCBADLE.
- Amanda Bolleter BSW(Hons) BA(Hons)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Hepatitis C and other blood borne viruses and injecting drug use.
Funded by: NHMRC & CDHAC
- Sally Brinkman BABiolSci MPH
Research Associate (January - March 2000)
Research Interests: Alcohol-related harm.
Funded by: Health Department of WA.
- Brooke Sputore BHlthProm MPH
Research Associate
Research Interests: Aboriginal alcohol and other drug use, particularly among young people • Evaluation of Aboriginal alcohol and other drug intervention.
- Leah Councillor BAppSci
Research Associate
Research Interests: Alcohol and other drug related issues among Indigenous Australians.
- Kim Hargreaves BA
Research Associate
Research Interests: Opioid overdose and overdose prevention strategies • Provision of naloxone to heroin users for peer administration as a prevention of fatal heroin-related overdose.
Funded by: WA Health Department and CDHAC
- Fiona Farrington BEd DipTeach (enrolled Masters) Project Officer (PT)
Research Interests: School based alcohol and other drug education.
Funded by: Health Promotion Foundation of WA.
- Paul Catalano BSc(Hon) MA
Research Associate (July - December 2000)
Research Interests: Alcohol-related harm.
Funded by: Health Department of WA & CDHAC

Julie-Anne Jaeger AssocDipHlth Sci Reg Nurse
Project Officer (PT)
Research Interests: Community based prevention of alcohol and other drug related harm.
Funded by: Health Promotion Foundation of WA.

Roberta McLeod BSc(Hons) MPsych(Clin)
Research Associate (PT) (January - March 2000)
Research Interests: Alcohol prevention policies • Drug use and injury.

Martin Cooper BAppSci GradDipEd MR (enrolled PhD) Research Associate (PT)
Research Interests: Community based prevention of alcohol and other drug related harm.
Funded by: Health Promotion Foundation of WA.

Deirdre Bourbon BA(Hons) Anthropology
Research Interests: Aboriginal alcohol and other drug use.
Funded by: Australian National Council on Drugs

Troy Bogaards BPhysEd PostGradDipEd
Research Associate (PT) (January - June 2000)
Research Interests: School leaver celebrations.
Funded by: School Drug Education Program.

Matthew Webb BA(Psych)
Research Assistant
Research Interests: Alcohol-related harm.
Funded by: CDHAC

Administrative Staff

Fran Davis
Business Manager

Rachael Lobo BSc(Hons)
Media Liaison Officer

Paul Jones BSc
Computer Systems Officer

John Somerville BE DipEd GradDipLibSt
Resource Officer
Funded by: Research Performance Index, Curtin University of Technology.

Susan Wilson
Secretary



Susan Wilson and John Somerville

Linda Matthews
Administrative Assistant
Funded by: Research Performance Index, Curtin University of Technology.

Renae Power
Clerical Officer

PhD Students

Susan Carruthers BAppSci GradDipDiet MPH (enrolled PhD)
Thesis: Hepatitis C and novice injecting drug users - identifying the risks and recommending harm reduction messages.

Tanya Chikritzhs BA(Hons) GradDipEpidBioStats (enrolled PhD)
Thesis: An investigation of the effect of legislative and policy initiatives upon alcohol-related violence and driving offences.

Simon Lenton BPsych, MPsych(clin) (enrolled PhD)
Thesis: Criminal penalties for minor cannabis offences: public attitudes and social impacts.



Paul Jones

Nyanda McBride DipTeach BEd PGD MPH (enrolled PhD)
Thesis: School Health and Alcohol Harm Reduction Project: reducing alcohol-related harms in young people.

Fiona Nichols BSW RN, RM (enrolled PhD)
Thesis: Designing a culturally appropriate alcohol rehabilitation/healing centre with Aboriginal people from the West Kimberley.
Funded by a Healthway Scholarship.

Penny Heale BSc Grad Dip App Psych (enrolled PhD)
Thesis: (Interim Title) Relationship between non-fatal heroin overdose, suicidality and depression.
Funded by: NDRI PhD Scholarship (CDHAC)

Jane Ulrik RN, GradCertHlth, Master PrimaryHlthCare (enrolled PhD)
Theses: Loss and its consequences among Town Camp dwellers in Alice Springs: the role of alcohol and other drugs.
Funded by: NDRI PhD Scholarship (CDHAC)

Consultant

Mike Phillips BSci(Hons) M Med Sci
Statistical Consultant
Head, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Curtin University of Technology.

Honorary Professorial Fellows

Emeritus Professor David Hawks BA(Hons) DPsych MSc(Econ)PhD FBPsS CPsychol
Emeritus Professor of Addictions, Curtin University of Technology.

Professor Colin Binns MBBS MPH
Head, School of Public Health, Curtin University of Technology.

Adjunct Appointments

Professor Eric Single BA PhD
Professor
Professor of Public Health Sciences and Sociology
University of Toronto, Canada.

Dr Sherry Sagers BA MA PhD
Associate Professor
Head, School of Social and Cultural Studies, Edith Cowan University.

Dr Richard Fordham BA(Hons) MA PhD
Senior Research Fellow
Director of Operations, The Lewin-Fordham Group

Dr Toni Makkai BA MA PhD
Senior Research Fellow
Senior Research Analysis, Institute of Criminology, ACT.

Dr Margaret Stevens MPH MBBS
Research Fellow
Principal Medical Officer, Disease Control, Health Department of Western Australia.

Mr Kevin Boots BA MA
Research Fellow
Health Services Planning Facilitator, Health Department of Western Australia.

Mr Neil Donnelly BSc MPH
Research Fellow
NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.

Honorary Staff

Dr Peter d'Abbs BA MA PhD
Senior Research Fellow
Menziess School of Health, Darwin, Northern Territory.

Mr Mike Phillips BSci(Hons) M Med Sci
Senior Research Fellow
Head, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Senior Lecturer, School of Public Health, Curtin University of Technology.

Dr Helen Jonas BSc MSc PhD
Senior Research Fellow
Senior Lecturer, La Trobe University, Victoria.

External Contributions of Staff

Susan Carruthers

Memberships:

- . Member of Hepatitis C Council of WA
- . Member West Australian Substance Users Association
- . Invited member Australian National Council on HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C and Related Diseases

Other:

- . Vice-President, Australian Hepatitis Council
- . Committee member, WA AIDS Council

Tanya Chikritzhs

Membership:

- . Member of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs

Dennis Gray

Consultancies:

- . Consultant to Kununurra-Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation Alcohol Project

Memberships:

- . Fellow of the Australian Anthropological Society
- . Member of the Public Health Association of Australia
- . Member of the Australasian Epidemiological Association

Simon Lenton

Consultancies:

- . Research consultant to Clinical Policy and Research Directorate, Next Step

Membership:

- . Member of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Member Hepatitis C Council of Western Australia
- . Member WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies
- . Member WA Substance Users Association
- . Member International Harm Reduction Association
- . Member WA Task Force on Drink, Drugs and Driving
- . Member of the Australian Psychological Society

Editorial

- . Member of the Editorial Board of Drug & Alcohol Review

Wendy Loxley

Consultancies:

- . Consultant to the WHO programme on Substance Abuse
- . Research consultant to Clinical Policy and Research Directorate, Next Step

Memberships:

- . Vice President Hepatitis C Council of WA
- . Member of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Member WA Substance Users Association
- . Member International Harm Reduction Association
- . Invited member of WADASO Heroin Overdose Strategies Group
- . Invited member of WADASO Alcohol and Other Drug Research and Policy Forum
- . Invited member, National Hep C Resource Network, The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners
- . Member of Scientific Advisory Committee, National Centres for HIV Social Research

Editorial:

- . Assistant Editor *Addiction*
- . Member of the International Editorial Board of *AIDS Care*

Nyanda McBride

Consultancies:

- . Consultant to the Health Department of WA South Health Authority in relation to school health promotion evaluation
- . Consultant to the Centre for Health Promotion Research, Curtin University of Technology in relation to the formative development of SKIP (phase2) intervention materials
- . Consultant to the Western Australian School Drug Education project
- . Consultant to University of Newcastle, Hunter Centre for Health Advancement in school health promotion evaluation

Memberships:

- . Member of the Public Health Association of Australia
- . Member of the Australian Association of Health Promotion Professionals
- . Member of the International Union for Health Promotion and Education

Richard Midford

Consultancies:

- . Consultant to the Health Department of Western Australia
- . Consultant to the NSW Department of Education and Training
- . Consultant to ADIN Project on evaluation matters

Memberships:

- . Board Member, Injury Control Council of Western Australia
- . Council Member of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Member of the Western Australian Alcohol Advisory Council

- . Member of the NHMRC Health Advancement Standing Committee's Workplace Injury and Alcohol Working Party
- . Member of the School Drug Education Task Force
- . Member of the International Harm Reduction Association
- . Member of the NSW Department of Education and Training Cannabis Education Project Reference Group

Tim Stockwell

Consultancies:

- . Substance Abuse Department, WHO, Geneva

Memberships:

- . Member of the Assessors Panel National Health and Medical Research Council
- . Member of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol
- . Member of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Member of the NHMRC Working Party to Review National Drinking Guidelines
- . Member of the National Alcohol Strategy Committee
- . Member of WA Alcohol Abuse Reduction Committee

Editorial:

- . Assistant Editor *Addiction*

Other:

- . Treasurer to the Alcohol Advisory Council of WA Inc.

Funding

The Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care provided \$1,476,213 to the Institute's core funding for the period January to December 2000. Details of the income and expenditure are as follows:

	2000 \$	Total \$
<u>Income</u>		
CDHAC	1,476,213	
Sundry Income	18,017	
Curtin Contribution	148,000	
Trading Income	2,129	
Interest	2,701	
Surplus BF from December 1999	11,343	1,658,403
<u>Expenditure</u>		
Salaries	1,240,160	
Operating costs	419,065	
Capital Costs	(362)	
PhD Scholarships	18,488	1,677,351
Surplus/(Deficit)		(18,948)
Abnormal Items (Loss)		(3,431)
Surplus/(Deficit) at 31 December 2000		(22,379)

List of Acronyms:

AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
ANCD	Australian National Council on Drugs
CDHAC	Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care
DETYA	Department of Employment, Training and Youth Affairs
HDWA	Health Department of Western Australia
NCBADLE	National Community Based Approach to Drug Law Enforcement
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NSW BSCR	New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
NSW DET	New South Wales Department of Education and Training
OATSIH	Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

Additional Funding Sources in 2000

National Competitive Grants & Tenders

Project	Funder	Total Grant Approved	Grant Received in 2000	Expenditure in 2000
• Evaluation of the National Illicit Drug Strategy Community Partnerships Initiative (CPI)	CDHAC	\$112,465	\$25,000	\$17,190
• Risk factors for non-fatal heroin overdose	NHMRC	\$85,627	\$28,548	\$43,625
• An investigation of Hepatitis C risk practices among injecting drug users	NHMRC	\$111,371	\$34,616	\$33,902
• Mapping Indigenous drug and alcohol programs	ANCD	\$24,911	\$8,304	\$0
• Drug use monitoring in Australia (DUMA)	AIC	\$128,254	\$56,721	\$66,926
• Australian Drug Information Network (ADIN)	CDHAC	\$30,000	\$2,350	\$1,397
• Illicit drug reporting system (IDRS)	CDHAC	\$35,666	\$35,666	\$19,918
• Exploring testing injecting drug users for Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS	NHMRC	\$42,000	\$16,235	\$33,924
• Evaluation of a community based law enforcement model for intersectoral harm reduction	NCBADLE	\$131,389	\$13,139	\$23,229
		\$701,683	\$220,579	\$240,112

State Competitive Grants and Tenders

Project	Funder	Total Grant Approved	Grant Received in 2000	Expenditure in 2000
• Harm reduction needs of Aboriginal Injecting Drug Users	HDWA	\$106,670	\$70,666	\$0
• SHAHRP 2000	Healthway	\$192,552	\$14,535	\$49,235
• Carnarvon Partysafe	Healthway	\$115,382	\$0	\$74,731
• Identification of the indigenous model of alcohol and other drug harm prevention (Scholarship)	MRFWA	\$30,618	\$4,350	\$3,551
• Identification of the indigenous model of alcohol and other drug harm prevention (Scholarship)	Healthway	\$57,900	\$11,400	\$10,058
		\$503,122	\$100,951	\$137,575

Other Grants

Project	Funder	Total Grant Approved	Grant Received in 2000	Expenditure in 2000
• Town profiles of statistical data relating to alcohol-related harm	HDWA	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,000
• Monograph on primary prevention of drug abuse	NSW BCSR	\$6,900	\$6,900	\$5,265
• Research on effective implementation practice in relation to school drug education	DETYA	\$108,350	\$16,500	\$2,352
• Pilbara Substance Misuse Services Review	OATSIH	\$67,169	\$60,453	\$7,990
• Review of the principles for drug education in schools	DETYA	\$46,897	\$32,806	\$13,903
• Literature review and critical analysis of school based cannabis and other illicit drug education in Australia and internationally	NSW DET	\$8,900	\$8,900	\$7,462
• School community transition project (Schoolies Week)	DETYA	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$28,855
• School community transition project (Schoolies Week)	Divisional RPI	\$3,700	\$3,700	\$3,700
• Monitoring of alcohol related violence and crime in NSW	CDHAC	\$285,000	\$10,000	\$5,000
		\$568,916	\$181,259	\$78,527

Summary of NDRI Funding in 2000

Area of Funding	Grant Received in 2000
Core Funding	\$1,658,403
National Competitive Grants	\$220,579
State Competitive Grants	\$100,951
Other Grants	\$181,259
Total Funding Received in 2000	\$2,161,192

Dissemination

Publications and Presentations

Journal Articles

- Farrington, F., McBride, N. and Midford, R. (2000). Conducting research in schools: Lessons learnt from experience. *Health Promotion Journal of Australia*, 10, (1), pp. 63-68. [RJ329]
- Farrington, F., McBride, N. and Midford, R. (2000). The fine line: Students perceptions of drinking, having fun and losing control. *Youth Studies Australia*, 19, (3), pp. 33-38. [RJ345]
- Gray, D. (2000). Indigenous Australians and liquor licensing restrictions. Invited and refereed editorial. *Addiction*, 95, (10), pp. 1469-1472. [RJ332]
- Gray, D. and Chikritzhs, T. (2000). Regional variation in alcohol consumption in the Northern Territory. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 24, (1), pp. 35-38. [RJ297]
- Gray, D., Siggers, S., Atkinson, D., Sputore, B. and Bourbon, D. (2000). Beating the grog: an evaluation of the Tennant Creek liquor licensing restrictions. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 24, (1), pp. 39-44. [RJ307]
- Heale, P., Hawks, D.V. and Lenton, S. (2000). Public Awareness, knowledge and attitudes regarding the CEN system in South Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (3), pp. 271-280. [RJ351]
- Hulse, G.K., Saunders, R., Roydhouse, R.M., Stockwell, T.R. and Basso, M.R. (2000). Screening for hazardous alcohol use and dependence in psychiatric inpatients using the AUDIT questionnaire. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (4), pp. 291-298. [RJ316]
- Lenton, S. (2000). Cannabis policy and the burden of proof: Is it now beyond reasonable doubt that cannabis prohibition is not working? *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (1), pp. 95-100. [RJ324]
- Lenton, S. and Hargreaves, K. (2000). Editorial: A trial of naloxone for peer administration has merit, but will the lawyers let it happen? *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (4), pp. 365-369. [RJ353]
- Lenton, S. and Hargreaves, K. (2000). Should we conduct a trial of distributing naloxone to heroin users for peer administration to prevent fatal overdose? *Medical Journal of Australia*, 173, (4), pp. 260-263. [RJ326]
- Lenton, S. and Heale, P. (2000). Arrest, court and social impacts of conviction for a minor cannabis offence under strict prohibition. *Contemporary Drug Problems*, 27 (4) pp. 805-833. [RJ328]
- Lenton, S., Humeniuk, R., Heale, P. and Christie, P. (2000). Infringement versus conviction: the social impact of a minor cannabis offence in South Australia and Western Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (3), pp. 257-264. [RJ350]
- Lenton, S., Kerry, K., Loxley, W., Tan-Quigley, A. and Greig, R. (2000). Citizens who inject drugs: the 'Fitpack' study. *The International Journal of Drug Policy*, 11, (4), pp. 285-297. [RJ292]
- Loxley, W. (2000). Doing the possible: harm reduction, injecting drug use and blood borne viral infections in Australia. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 11, (6), pp. 407-416. [RJ337]
- Loxley, W. (2000). Double risk: young injectors and sexual relationships. *Sexual and Relationship Therapy*, 15, (3), pp. 297 - 310. [RJ331]
- McBride, N. (2000). The Western Australian School Health Project: Evaluating the impact of a high intensity intervention and a low intensity intervention on organisational support for school health promotion. *Health Education Research: theory and Practice*, 15, (1), pp. 59-72. [RJ330]
- McBride, N., Farrington, F. and Midford, R. (2000). What harms do young Australians experience in alcohol use situations. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 21, (1), pp. 54-59. [RJ321]

- McBride, N., Midford, R. and Farrington, F. (2000). Alcohol harm reduction education in schools: Planning an efficacy study in Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (1), pp. 83-93. [RJ284]
- McBride, N., Midford, R., Farrington, F. and Phillips, M. (2000). Early results from a school alcohol harm minimisation study. *Addiction*, 95, (7), pp. 1021-1042. [RJ300]
- Midford, R. (2000). Does Drug Education Work. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (4), pp. 441-446. [RJ335]
- Midford, R., McBride, N. and Farrington, F. (2000). The impact of a Youth Alcohol Forum: What changes for the participants? *International Journal of Health Promotion & Education*, 38, (2), pp. 65-70. [RJ322]
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000). A bridge across the prevention/treatment divide. Comments on Smart & Mann's "The impact of programs for high-risk drinkers on population levels of alcohol problems". *Addiction*, 95, (1), pp. 57-58. [RJ317]
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000). Alcohol and cardiovascular disease: still a research priority? *Medical Journal of Australia*, 173, (3), pp. 116-117. [RJ339]
- Stockwell, T.R., Chikritzhs, T. and Brinkman, S.A. (2000). The role of social and health statistics in measuring harm from alcohol. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 12, (1-2) pp. 139-154. [RJ341]
- Swift, W., Copeland, J. and Lenton, S. (2000). Cannabis and harm reduction. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 19, (1), pp. 101-112. [RJ323]

Unrefereed Articles

- Councillor, L. (2000). Information at Your Fingertips: Indigenous Australian Alcohol and Other Drugs Database. *Aboriginal and Islander Health Worker Journal*, 24, (5), pp. 13. [UJ88]
- Gray, D. (2000). Comment on 'Dollars Made from Broken Spirits'. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth. [UP10]

Monographs, Books and Chapters

- Boots, K. and Midford, R. (2000). Mass Media Marketing and Advocacy to Prevent Harm. In Heather, N., Peters, T. and Stockwell, T.R. *International Handbook of Alcohol Dependence and Problems*. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, UK. [In Press] [CH89]
- Brinkman, S.A., Chikritzhs, T., Stockwell, T.R. and Mathewson, P. (2000). An indicator approach to the measurement of alcohol-related violence. In Williams, P. *Alcohol young people and Violence*, Australian. Australian Institute of Criminology, Research and Public Policy, Canberra. [CH81]
- Heather, N., Peters, T. and Stockwell, T.R. (2000). *International Handbook of Alcohol Dependence and Problems*. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, UK. [In Press] [M23]
- Lenton, S., Heale, P., Erickson, P., Single, E., Lang, E. and Hawks, D.V. (2000). The regulation of cannabis possession, use and supply: a discussion document prepared for the Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee of The Parliament of Victoria. Monograph No. 3. National Drug Research Institute, Perth, Western Australia. ISBN: 1863428569 [M25]
- McKetin, R., Darke, S., Humeniuk, R., Dwyer, R. and Hargreaves, K. (2000). Australian drug trends 1999 IDRS: Findings from the Illicit Drug Reporting System. NDARC Monograph No. 43. National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Sydney, NSW. ISBN: 0 7334 0706 4 [M29]
- Midford, R. and McBride, N. (2000). Alcohol Education in Schools. In Heather, N., Peters, T. and Stockwell, T.R. *International Handbook of Alcohol Dependence and Problems*. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, UK. [In Press] [CH90]
- Midford, R., Lenton, S. and Hancock, L. (2000). School-based Cannabis and Other Illicit Drug Education Programs: A Critical Review and Analysis. New South Wales Department of Education and Training, Sydney. [In Press] [M30]
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000). Non-medical detoxification. In Carson-DeWitt, R., Carroll, K.M., Fagan, J. and Kranzler, H. *Encyclopedia of Drugs, Alcohol, and Addictive Behaviour*, revised edition. MacMillan Reference, USA. [In Press] [CH92]

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- Stockwell, T.R. (2000). Overview of section VI: prevention of alcohol problems. In Heather, N., Peters, T. and Stockwell, T.R. International Handbook of Alcohol Dependence and Problems. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, UK. [In Press] [CH79]
- Stockwell, T.R. and Gruenewald, P. (2000). Controls on the physical availability of alcohol. In Heather, N., Peters, T. and Stockwell, T.R. International Handbook on Alcohol Problems and Dependence. John Wiley and Sons, Chichester, UK. [In Press] [CH78]
- Stockwell, T.R. and Lenton, S. (2000). Demand Reduction: A Glossary of Terms. United National Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, New York. ISBN: 92-1-148129-5 [M31]
- Stockwell, T.R., Chikritzhs, T., Dawson, D., Holder, H., Jernigan, D., Medina-Mora, M. and Single, E. (2000). International guide for monitoring alcohol-related problems, consumption and harm. Prepared for the World Health Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland. [M24]
- Weatherburn, D., Topp, L., Midford, R. and Allsop, S. (2000). Drug Crime Prevention and Mitigation: A Literature Review and Research Agenda. NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney. [CH91]
- Brinkman, S.A., Penna, F., Stockwell, T.R., O'Ferrall, I., Catalano, P. and McDonald, C. (2000). Western Australian liquor licensing demonstration project, final report. A report prepared for the Health Department of Western Australia. [In Press] [R100]
- Chikritzhs, T., Jonas, H., Heale, P., Stockwell, T.R., Dietze, P. and Hanlin, K. (2000). National Alcohol Indicators Project Technical Report No. 1: Alcohol-caused deaths and hospitalisations in Australia, 1990-1997. National Drug Research Institute. Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. ISBN: 1 86342 907 7 [T100]
- Chikritzhs, T., Stockwell, T.R., Heale, P., Dietze, P. and Webb, M. (2000). National Alcohol Indicators Project Technical Report No. 2: Trends in alcohol-related road injury, 1990-1997. National Drug Research Institute. Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. ISBN: 1-86342-927-1 [T104]
- Chikritzhs, T., Stockwell, T.R., Heale, P., Dietze, P. and Webb, M. (2000). Trends in alcohol-related road injury in Australia, 1990-1997. National Alcohol Indicator Project, Bulletin No. 2. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. [R107]
- Farrington, F. (2000). Healthway Research Starter Grant Final Report: SHAHRP 2000: An alcohol education program for senior secondary school students. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. [R95]
- Hargreaves, K. and Lenton, S. (2000). WA Drug Trends 1999 - Findings from the Illicit Drug Reporting System. NDARC Monograph. National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Sydney, NSW. [T105]

Technical and Other Reports

- Bogaards, T., Midford, R. and Farrington, F. (2000). School Leavers' Celebrations on Rottnest Island: Formative Evaluation Report. National Drug Research Institute, Perth, Western Australia. [T102]
- Bogaards, T., Midford, R. and Farrington, F. (2000). School Leavers' Celebrations: A Review of the Literature. National Drug Research Institute, Perth, Western Australia. [T103]
- Heale, P., Stockwell, T.R., Dietze, P., Chikritzhs, T. and Catalano, P. (2000). Patterns of alcohol consumption in Australia, 1998. National Alcohol Indicators Project, Bulletin No. 3. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. [R108]
- Loxley, W., Davidson, P., Heale, P. and Sullivan, P. (2000). Drawing Blood: injecting drug users, blood borne viruses, testing and vaccination. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. [T93]

- Loxley, W., Stockwell, T.R., Gray, D., Midford, R., Lenton, S., McBride, N. and Carruthers, S.J. (2000). Submission to House of Representatives, Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs; Current Inquiry: Substance Use in Australian Communities, July. [R99]
- McBride, N. and Farrington, F. (2000). SHARHP 2000. Alcohol Education Program for Secondary School Students. Annual Report 2000. National Drug Research Institute, Perth, Western Australia. [T106]
- McBride, N., Farrington, F. and Midford, R. (2000). School Health and Alcohol Harm Reduction Project: Annual Report 1999. Report to the Western Australian Health Promotion Foundation. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. [R96]
- McLeod, R., Stockwell, T.R., Stevens, M. and Phillips, M. (2000). The influence of alcohol and drug use, setting and activity on the risk of injury - A case-control study. National Drug Research Institute. Curtin University of Technology, Perth, WA. ISBN: 1-86342-904-2 [T101]
- Midford, R. and Sputore, B. (2000). Submission to the Drugs and Crime Prevention Committee, Parliament of Victoria - Inquiry into Public Drunkenness. NDRI, Curtin University of Technology. [R102]
- Sputore, B. and Gray, D. (2000). Stage Two of the Evaluation of Kununurra-Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation's Alcohol Projects. National Drug Research Institute, Division of Health Sciences, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. [Completed] [T107]
- Sputore, B., Gray, D. and Sampi, C. (2000). Review of the services provided by Jungarni-Jutiya Alcohol Action Council Aboriginal Corporation. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth. ISBN: 1-86342-851-8 [T94]
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000). Acute alcohol-related harm in Australia: what do we know and what do we need to know? A discussion paper prepared for the National Workshop on Alcohol Research Priorities. A report commissioned by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. [In Press] [R105]

Conference, Seminar and Workshop Presentations

- Carruthers, S.J. (2000) Preventing hepatitis C in injecting. Presented at the Injecting Drugs: the prevention of blood borne viruses and overdose, City West, Perth, 4th August 2000.
- Chikritzhs, T. (2000) Estimating alcohol-caused deaths in Australia. Presented at the National Drug Research Institute Seminar: National indicators of alcohol-related harm, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, WA, 27th April 2000.
- Cooper, M. (2000) Mobilising a community mobilisation project: The case of Carnarvon, Western Australia. Presented at the Winter School in the Sun. "Global and Grassroots Strategies on Drugs", Brisbane, Qld, 3rd-6th July 2000.
- Farrington, F. (2000) Finding Common Ground: A collaborative approach to developing an alcohol education program that was relevant to students and acceptable to teachers. Presented at the PHA Millenium Conference 2000, "People in Public Health", Palmerston North, 24th-26th July 2000.
- Farrington, F. (2000) School health and alcohol harm reduction project 2000 intervention. Presented at the Teachers 1 day training workshop (2), City West Function Centre, Perth, WA, 5th May 2000.
- Farrington, F. (2000) School health and alcohol harm reduction project 2000 intervention. Presented at the Teachers 1 day training workshop (3), NDRI, Perth, WA, 10th August 2000.
- Farrington, F. (2000) SHAHRP and SHAHRP 2000. Presented at The School Drug Education Project Regional Organising Committee Forum, Perth, WA, 1st-2nd September 2000.
- Farrington, F. (2000) SHAHRP and SHAHRP 2000 teacher workshop. Presented at the SHAHRP and SHAHRP 2000 teacher workshop, Underwater World, Perth, WA, 1st September 2000.
- Farrington, F. (2000) The Fine Line: Students perceptions' of drinking, having fun and losing control. Presented at the PHA Millenium Conference 2000, "People in Public Health", Palmerston North, 24th-26th July 2000.

- Gray, D. (2000) Indigenous Australian use of licensing legislation to reduce alcohol-related harm. Invited presentation at the Public Seminars on Aspects of Indigenous Health in Australia. Te Putahi-a-Toi School of Maori Studies, Palmerston North, 21st August 2000.
- Gray, D. (2000) Indigenous Australian use of licensing legislation to reduce alcohol-related harm. Presented at the Public Health Association of New Zealand 2000, Centennial Convention Centre, Palmerston North, 24th-26th July 2000.
- Gray, D. and Saggars, S. (2000) Indigenous drinking: the contestation of anthropological and public health perspectives. Presented at the 'Anthropology: Visions and Futures' Australian Anthropological Society Annual Conference, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA, 21st-23rd September 2000.
- Hargreaves, K. (2000) Drug trends in Western Australia. Invited presentation at the National Drug Trends Conference 2000, Sydney, NSW, 30th November 2000.
- Hawks, D.V. (2000) A brief history of Australian alcohol policy. Presented at the Global Alcohol Policy Advocacy Conference, New York, 2nd-6th August 2000.
- Jaeger, J. (2000) Mac, peer character project. Poster. Presented at the 12th National Health Promotion Conference: Inequities in health care, Melbourne, Vic, 29th October-2nd November 2000.
- Johnson, D. (2000) Recent drug use amongst a sample of detainees. Presented at The Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, The Sofitel, Melbourne, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- Lenton, S. (2000) A recommended model for the regulation of cannabis possession, use and supply in Victoria, Australia. Presented at the 11th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, Jersey, 9th-13th April 2000.
- Lenton, S. (2000) An evidence based model of legislation for cannabis possession, use and supply. Plenary presentation at the Winter School in the Sun. "Global and Grassroots Strategies on Drugs", Brisbane, Qld, 3rd-6th July 2000.
- Lenton, S. (2000) Beyond criminal penalties for minor cannabis offences - research, policy and alternatives. Invited, Keynote presentation at the Tasmanian Early Intervention and Diversion Forum, Hobart, Tas, 11th December 2000.
- Lenton, S. (2000) Heroin overdose: Will peer administered naloxone (Narcan) help? Paper presented at Injecting Drugs: held in Perth, 4 August, 2000. Presented at The Prevention of Blood Borne Viruses and Overdose. NDRI Symposium, City West Function Centre, West Perth, WA, 4th August 2000.
- Lenton, S. (2000) Should we conduct a trial to provide naloxone to heroin users for peer administration to prevent fatal overdose? Presented at the 11th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, Jersey, 9th-13th April 2000.
- Lenton, S. (2000) Why certain, swift and severe punishment doesn't work and what we can do about it. Presented at the Annual Conference of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD), Hotel Sofitel, Melbourne, VIC, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- Lindsay, F. (2000) What do Australians want to know about alcohol and other drugs and how do they get their information: survey findings from the Australian Drug Information Network (ADIN) Project. Presented at the Annual Conference of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD), Hotel Sofitel, Melbourne, VIC, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- Loxley, W. (2000) Hepatitis C and B in people who inject drugs: testing and vaccination – major opportunities for prevention. Invited presentation at The Prevention of Blood Borne Viruses and Overdose. NDRI Symposium, City West Function Centre, West Perth, WA, 4th August 2000.
- Loxley, W. and Bolleter, A. (2000) Preparing for the worst and picking up the pieces. Pre- and post-test counseling for people who inject drugs: how do we make it work for everyone? Presented at The Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, The Sofitel, Melbourne, 20th-22nd November 2000.

- Loxley, W. (2000) The reliability of self-reported drug use by adult detainees: an analysis of Western Australian DUMA data. Presented at The Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, The Sofitel, Melbourne, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- McBride, N. (2000) Reducing alcohol-related harm in young people: The School Health and Alcohol Harm Reduction Project. Plenary presentation at the 11th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, Jersey, 9th-13th April 2000.
- Midford, R. (2000) Cops and the community: Establishing local illicit drug harm reduction structures in two Western Australian locations. Presented at the Annual Conference of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD), Hotel Sofitel, Melbourne, VIC, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- Midford, R. (2000) School leaver celebrations on Rottnest Island: Too much alcohol and too little to do. Presented at the Annual Conference of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD), Hotel Sofitel, Melbourne, VIC, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) A brief history of the use of local data sets at NDRI. Presented at the in-house seminar on local alcohol data, NDRI Boardroom, 22nd August 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) Environmental approaches to reducing alcohol-related harm. Invited presentation at the Reducing harm from alcohol and drugs: making the research, policy and practice connections, The Polish Hearth Club, South Kensington, SW7, 7th April 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) International guidelines for monitoring alcohol consumption and harm. Invited presentation at the Measuring drinking patterns, alcohol problems and their connection: an international research conference, Stockholm, 3rd-7th April 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) The health and economic benefits of the Northern Territory's alcohol harm reduction levy. Presented at the Reducing Criminality: Partnerships and best practice, Novotel Langley Hotel, Perth, 31st July-1st August 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) The history and current strategic directions of NDRI. Invited presentation at the Centre for Research into Aged Care Services Strategic Planning Workshop, Curtin Club Boardroom 1, Perth, 30th November 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) The public health and safety benefits of the Northern Territory's Living With Alcohol Program. Presented at The Combined APSAD and National Methadone Conference, The Sofitel, Melbourne, 20th-22nd November 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2000) The public health impact of an alcohol levy in the Northern Territory. Presented at the National Drug Research Institute Seminar: National indicators of alcohol-related harm, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, WA, 27th April 2000.
- Stockwell, T.R. and Chikritzhs, T. (2000) The role of social and health statistics in measuring harm from alcohol. Invited presentation at the Measuring drinking patterns, alcohol problems and their connection: an international research conference, Stockholm, 3rd-7th April 2000.
- Ulrik, J. (2000) Loss and its consequences among town camp dwellers in Alice Springs: the role of alcohol and other drugs. Presented at the PhD Candidacy Seminar - Jane Ulrik, NDRI Boardroom, Perth, 28th November 2000.

NDRI Seminar Series

National Indicators of Alcohol-related Harm: (i) Estimating Alcohol-caused Deaths in Australia; and (ii) The Public Health Impact of an Alcohol Levy in the Northern Territory. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology. Perth, WA, 27th April 2000.

The Effect of Drug Law Enforcement on Treatment Entry and Injecting Practices. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology. Perth, WA, 22nd June 2000.

Injecting Drugs: The Prevention of Blood Borne Viruses and Overdose. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology. Perth, WA, 4th August 2000.

Indigenous Alcohol and Other Drug Use in New Zealand and Australia: Recent Intervention Research. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology. Perth, WA, 27th November 2000. Co-sponsored by Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Service Inc. and Edith Cowan University.