

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 2002

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National Drug Research Institute

Curtin University of Technology
Level 4, 679 Murray Street
WEST PERTH
Western Australia 6005

Postal Address:
GPO Box U1987
PERTH
Western Australia 6845

Telephone: (08) 9426 4200
Fax: (08) 9486 9477

Email: enquiries@ndri.curtin.edu.au
Web Address: www.ndri.curtin.edu.au

**Please note that from 23 June 2003, NDRI
will have a new street address
and contact numbers.**

National Drug Research Institute
Curtin University of Technology
Shenton Park Campus, Bldg 941
10 Selby Street
SHENTON PARK WA 6008

Telephone: (08) 9266 1600
Fax: (08) 9266 1611

**The postal, website and email addresses
will remain the same.**

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Foreword

The National Drug Research Institute has completed another year of outstanding achievement. As in 2001, the staff of the Institute have bettered the benchmarks set in the previous year. The number of quality research reports in major refereed journals has risen once again, and the Institute has won more grant income than ever before.

Even more importantly, the reputation of the Institute has increased and it is now recognised nationally and internationally for its expertise in both research and in policy formulation in relation to preventing drug related harm.

When I became Executive Dean of Health Sciences in 1997, the Institute was in the process of applying for a new five year grant from the Commonwealth. In the process of that negotiation, the Institute has developed new and comprehensive reporting systems to ensure a high level of accountability. As we engage in a new round of negotiations to win another five years of funding, the Institute is able to rely on a carefully documented record of success in achieving agreed goals. While many staff have been involved in the process of building these new planning and reporting systems, Fran Davis deserves recognition for her excellent contribution to these processes.



Charles Watson

I am pleased to see that virtually all of the strategic targets agreed with the Commonwealth five years ago have been exceeded. I am confident that the Commonwealth will be more than satisfied with the accomplishments of the past five years and that it will see the value to be gained from a further five years of funding.

The past year has seen some wonderful individual achievements by staff of the Institute. I congratulate Richard Midford, Nyanda McBride and Susan Carruthers who have been awarded doctorates. Dennis Gray has had great success in his research on Indigenous drug and alcohol issues and Simon Lenton has contributed to policy development on preventing harms from illicit drug use in a number of States. Tim Stockwell has further consolidated his national reputation as the leading expert in research on preventing alcohol related harms.

Once again, I want to express my thanks to Tim Stockwell for the outstanding leadership he provides. In my opinion, it is no accident that staff turnover in the Institute is so small. Despite the many interstate opportunities offered to successful researchers in the Institute, they have chosen to continue working in the supportive environment that Tim has created. His strong leadership and sympathetic management has been an important factor in the success of the Institute.

Professor Charles Watson
Chairman of the Board of Management

Executive Dean, Division of Health Sciences
Curtin University of Technology

Year in Review

2002 was another busy and productive year at the National Drug Research Institute. We continued to win national competitive research grants and also increased our rate of publication in peer reviewed journals. More importantly, our research activities contributed in tangible ways to the development of policy and practice in the prevention of drug-related problems. Being the last full year of a five-year funding term, we have had our overall performance independently reviewed along with our sister centres in Sydney and Adelaide. This has also meant that several major research projects are nearing completion and we are beginning to look towards new strategic directions for the next five years.

Building and maintaining national research capacity

One outstanding feature of 2002 was the successful completion of four doctoral theses by NDRI staff and students. Three of these were staff members Richard Midford, Susan Carruthers and Nyanda McBride, the fourth being NDRI PhD student Fiona Nichols. Warmest congratulations to all for these successful outcomes.

NDRI staff continued to support the work of academic journals and research grant giving bodies by way of editorial assistance and peer review. We were delighted by Simon Lenton's appointment as Deputy Editor of the Drug and Alcohol Review, having previously served as Editor of the Harm Reduction Digest section of that journal.

International contributions

NDRI has continued to work closely with the World Health Organization (WHO), particularly in relation to alcohol research and policy. Support was provided to WHO-Geneva in the dissemination of the *International Guide to Monitoring Alcohol Consumption and Related Harm* to both the South American and the Western Pacific Regions of WHO during 2002. Assistance to WHO has also been provided through membership of the Alcohol Policy Strategy Advisory Committee, a new committee with membership from 10 member countries. Among the other tasks, in 2002 this committee facilitated an initiative on combating alcohol marketing to youth which will culminate in the publication of a research monograph in mid-2003.



Tim Stockwell

Collaborating Centres

During 2002, NDRI continued to formalise its associations with other centres in Australia whose brief includes alcohol and other drug research and with whom we have active collaboration.

We were delighted to formally acknowledge our links with the National Centre for Education and Training in Addiction (NCETA) at Flinders University, with the reciprocal awarding of Collaborating Centre status at a joint seminar held in Adelaide in May. We were also very pleased to award Collaborating Centre status to the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (ADAC) of South Australia, with whom we continue to work on a number of projects, at a meeting in November.

NDRI and NCETA have recently won a grant from the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation for national dissemination of the successful School Health and Alcohol Harm Reduction Project. Nyanda McBride will be working closely with education departments in several states and territories on this project. Over the past three years we have also collaborated closely on the development of the recently launched NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines. This collaboration complements our long association with the Drug and Alcohol Services Council of South Australia.

We have continued to work closely with Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre in Melbourne on a number of projects and in particular on the National Alcohol Indicators Project. It is also very pleasing to see the success of our joint initiative on Alcohol and Crime with the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research in New South Wales. Strong collaborative links were also maintained with the Australian Drug Foundation on a wide range of prevention projects.

Contributions to the National Prevention Agenda

One of our most significant research endeavours in 2002 was the completion of a Prevention Monograph commissioned by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, which is intended to provide the evidence base for the National Prevention Agenda currently being developed under the auspices of the Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs. This work involved every member of NDRI in some capacity but was led principally by Associate Professor Wendy Loxley in close association with Associate Professor John Toumbourou of the Centre for Adolescent Health at the University of Melbourne. The Monograph evaluated the evidence basis for 159 interventions for both legal and illegal drugs, including broad-based interventions with possible benefits across the sectors of mental health, crime and injury prevention as well as problems relating to substance use. The Monograph built on an earlier Prevention review commissioned by WHO (now published) that was developed under the direction of Emeritus Professor David Hawks.

A complementary activity to the Prevention Monograph was the planning of an international symposium entitled "Preventing Substance Use, Risky Use and Harm: What is Evidence-based Policy?". While NDRI was the principal coordinator, we were also assisted by collaborating centres in Australia, New Zealand and the USA. Sponsorship was provided by the National Drug Strategy Unit of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, the Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia, the Kettil Bruun Society and WHO. Invitations to attend were accepted from a significant number of leading national and international researchers as well as some 20 members of national expert and government committees concerned with alcohol and other drug issues.

A new Deputy Director

2002 was also the year when Associate Professor Wendy Loxley retired from the position of Deputy Director after four years service. I would like to express

my gratitude to Wendy for the support she has given me during this time while juggling several national research projects. Associate Professor Dennis Gray was appointed in September as Wendy's successor. Dennis has a national and international reputation for his contributions towards Aboriginal health and welfare and for his related research on alcohol and other drug issues. His willingness to also contribute to administrative matters is greatly appreciated.

New Board Members

We were sorry to farewell Ms Sue Kerr and Assistant Commissioner Tim Atherton who left the NDRI Board of Management after several years service to take on new portfolios at the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and the Western Australian Police Service respectively. We were delighted to welcome their successors, Ms Jenny Hefford and Assistant Commissioner Mel Hay. We were also sorry to lose Mr Kevin Larkins, formerly of the Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia, who took up a new position in Melbourne. Kevin was a member of the Board for over 10 years and made considerable contributions during that time. We were fortunate that the new Director of the WA Drug and Alcohol Office, Dr Denzil McCotter, was able to join our Board and thereby continue our close working relationship with this key agency.

There are many other highlights in this Annual Report. I would like to note in particular Simon Lenton's outstanding achievements with his research on cannabis and its application to policy developments in Western Australia as well as other jurisdictions. Richard Midford and Nyanda McBride are also to be congratulated on their joint work with the Australian Drug Foundation in their development of new National Principles for Best Practice in School Drug Education, a project funded by the Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training.

As ever, I would like to end by thanking the excellent NDRI administrative and support team under the superb leadership of our Business Manager, Fran Davis, for their unfailing friendliness and efficiency in enabling our work to happen.



Professor Tim Stockwell
Director

About NDRI

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 Ageing 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

NDRI is one of the largest centres of drug research expertise in Australia, employing 24 research staff in 2002. The Institute also works in close collaboration with a number of relevant agencies and research centres in Western Australia and other Australian states.

Research activities are grouped into four broad categories:

- Alcohol policy
- Community and school interventions
- Illicit drug use
- Substance use among Indigenous Australians

In accordance with its key result areas, a number of key priority areas have been identified within which NDRI conducts and disseminates research and develops research infrastructure:

1. National monitoring of alcohol and other drug consumption patterns and related harms
2. Monitoring and evaluation of prevention programs regarding Aboriginal alcohol and other drug use
3. The prevention of the spread of blood-borne viruses among injecting drug users
4. The impact of educational, legislative and regulatory strategies to minimise alcohol and other drug-related harms
5. The prevention of harmful drug use in key target groups identified in the National Illicit Drug Strategy
6. The development and evaluation of more effective school-based and community-based drug education and prevention programs
7. The development and evaluation of more effective workplace drug prevention and harm reduction programs
8. Identifying new fundamental, strategic and developmental research questions in the area of primary prevention of harmful drug use

Following are details of projects undertaken by NDRI during 2002, organised under the eight key priority areas listed above.

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

Evaluation of the Australian Drug Information Network (ADIN) project

Chief Investigator: F Lindsay

Project Staff: R Midford

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

NDRI is providing a consultancy on technical aspects of the ADIN project's evaluation. This project is funded by the Commonwealth Government to develop a portal website with the capability of delivering relevant, reliable and authoritative drug information to the general community and to a range of professional groups. Two major evaluation reports on the project have been submitted to the Commonwealth Government. The most recent indicates that ADIN is performing well as an information portal, with steadily increasing use and overall user satisfaction.

Illicit drug reporting system (IDRS)

Chief Investigator: S Lenton

Co-investigator: K Hargreaves and J Fetherston

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This study comprises the Perth arm of a research project to monitor illicit drug use trends in major cities across Australia. The project is coordinated nationally by the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (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 for 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, 2000, 2001 and 2002 by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care (CDHAC). In the last 3 years additional funds were obtained from the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDLERF) to enable an injecting drug user survey component of the IDRS to be run in all jurisdictions. Thus the methods employed in the Perth arm for the last 3 years have included a survey of 100 injecting drug users, a qualitative study of key informants who work in the drug field (e.g. health, law enforcement, outreach, and research professionals) and an examination of existing indicators (e.g. survey data, health and police data).

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 2003

Collaborating Organisations: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Attorney General's Department Drug Programs Bureau, 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-related 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 is being made available to the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, with a focus on local and regional areas of NSW. A preliminary stage involves 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 is 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, and the introduction of Accords.



Simon Lenton and James Fetherston

National alcohol indicators project (NAIP)

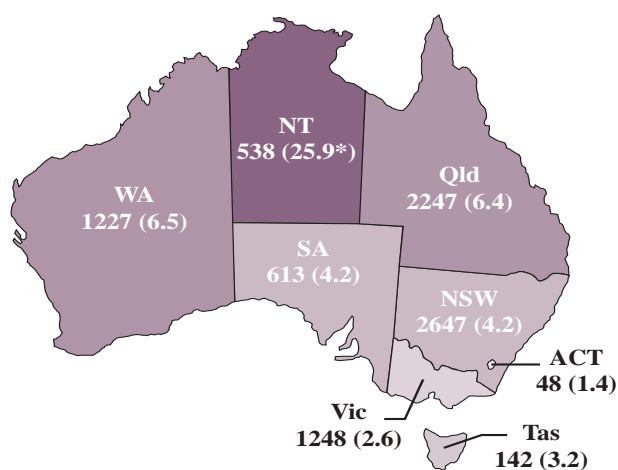
Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell
 Co-investigators: T Chikritzhs, P Dietze, H Jonas, P Heale, S Donath, M Webb and H Ngo

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

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 1980s until the present time. NDRI has been funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, over a period of three years in the first instance, to access a number of these data sets with the intention of tracking trends in alcohol consumption and related harms from 1992.

The data on alcohol-related harm and alcohol consumption patterns can 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 patterns can be used to evaluate the effects of policy or prevention interventions within Australia. These applications are the central focus of this project.



Total number and estimated rates (per 10,000) of alcohol-caused hospitalisations for assault by state/territory, 1998/99

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.

WHO international comparative study of emergency room data on alcohol and injury

Chief Investigator: C Cherpitel
 Co-investigators: T R Stockwell, S MacDonald, N Geisbrecht and G Borges

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

Collaborating Organisations: Alcohol Research Group, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, WHO

This project has been funded by the US National Institute for Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse for a period of 3 years. Several countries have generated high standard data on the alcohol consumption of Emergency Room patients including the US, Australia, Canada, Spain, Mexico and Poland. The aim of the project is to perform comparative analyses of relationships between demographic factors, consumption patterns and types of injury outcomes across these different cultural contexts.

Investigation of issues around the national collection of alcohol sales data

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell

Project Status: Completed in 2002

The Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs requested that inquiries were made to explore ways of reinstating the collection of wholesale alcohol sales data in all Australian jurisdictions in order to support national monitoring of alcohol consumption trends at the state, regional and local levels. A meeting has been held with ABS, the Alcohol and Tobacco Section of Commonwealth Health and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare to determine options for a statutory body to coordinate this collection. Recommendations to IGCD will be made on the basis of the quotes received. Meetings have also been held with liquor licensing authorities in SA, WA, Qld and NT to discuss options for a nationally consistent data set collected at the individual jurisdiction level.

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

A contemporary Aboriginal model of alcohol and other drug harm reduction

Chief Investigators: D Gray and S Saggars

Project Staff: F Nichols

Project Status: Completed in 2002

This PhD research project was conducted in conjunction with Yuriny Aboriginal Culture Centre in Derby, Western Australia, in response to a request from Aboriginal people in the region for an alcohol healing centre program which focuses on contemporary Aboriginal cultural realities and the harm prevention which may come about as a consequence of cultural and socio-economic 'reconnection'. The project aimed 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

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, B Sputore, A Stearne and P Strempel

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project complements the database 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.

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

Chief Investigators: D Gray, B Sputore and A Stearne

Co-investigators: C Richardson and S Saggars

Project Staff: P Strempel

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

The aim of this project is to develop a comprehensive database for dissemination 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 released on to the Internet, via the NDRI website, in 1999 and is updated and enhanced on an ongoing basis.

Education and training of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers in the illicit drug field: A literature review

Chief Investigator: D Gray

Co-investigator: B Haines

Project Status: Completed in 2002

This literature review was part of a larger project being undertaken by the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council of South Australia to develop resources to enhance the education and training of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers in the illicit drug field. It provided a review of background materials to inform the development of training resources.

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

Chief Investigator: D Gray

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

The Making Tracks project is a four year intervention initiative developed by the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council of South Australia (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, to monitor its operation and outcomes, is being undertaken with the assistance of NDRI.

Heavy cannabis use in two remote Aboriginal communities

Chief Investigator: A Clough

Co-investigators: D Gray, C Burns, R Parker and P d'Abbs

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

In this study, patterns of cannabis use among Aboriginal men in three age groups in two Aboriginal communities are 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 focuses on interactions with the justice and service systems. Participant interviews are used to assess the intervention's impact and to describe knowledge and

attitudes to harm and cannabis use. Concurrence of attitudinal and behavioural models are tested.

Indigenous drug and alcohol programs: Examples of best practice

Chief Investigators: D Gray, B Sputore, S Saggars and A Stearne

Project Staff: P Strempel

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

The aim of this project is to document - as case studies - five Indigenous Australian alcohol and other drug intervention projects that exemplify 'best practice', and which could be used as suitable models for the development and implementation of similar projects by other Indigenous communities.

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 2003

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 is 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.

Mapping indigenous drug and alcohol programs

Chief Investigator: D Gray

Project Staff: B Sputore, A Stearne and P Strempel

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

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



Clockwise from top left: Dennis Gray, Phillipa Strempel, Anna Stearne and Brooke Sputore

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.

Night patrol monitoring and evaluation project

Chief Investigator: B Sputore

Co-investigator: D Gray

Project Staff: P Strempel

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

The aim 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 patrols and warden schemes. The project is being undertaken jointly by NDRI, Tangentyere Council, Julalikari Council, and Kununurra-Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation.

The policy response to Indigenous petrol sniffing - and how to improve it

Chief Investigators: P d'Abbs and D Gray

Co-investigator: M Brady

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project will utilise a policy analysis methodology to examine a number of case studies of attempts by various governments to respond to Indigenous petrol sniffing. Data will be collected from examination of documentary

- Project type**
- ⊖ Acute intervention
 - + Treatment
 - ⊕ Residential treatment
 - ⊗ Multi-service projects
 - ⊖ Prevention
 - ⊗ Support services
 - ⊗ Referral services
 - ◆ Program development
 - * Staff & resource development
 - ⊗ Needs assessments



Mapping indigenous drug and alcohol programs: Alcohol and other drug misuse intervention projects for indigenous Australians by ATSIC region, 1999-2000

sources and interviews with key informants. The focus of the project is on the policy-making process, rather than on petrol sniffing itself. The findings will be used to make recommendations designed to improve the capacity of governments to respond more effectively, and thereby to reduce the harm caused by petrol sniffing.

Indigenous Australian alcohol and other drug issues: Research from the National Drug Research Institute

Chief Investigator: D Gray

Project Status: Completed in 2002

This is a project to bring together, in one collection, 14 journal articles and book chapters written by members of the Indigenous Research Team. It covers topics such as liquor licensing, supply of alcohol, evaluation methods, and issues underlying Indigenous alcohol consumption.

Needs assessment of a Perth-based Indigenous safe house and detoxification service

Chief Investigator: D Gray
Project Staff: A Stearne

Project Status: Completed in 2002

On behalf of Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Service, NDRI identified existing services available for Aboriginal people in Perth and assessed the need for additional services.

Port Hedland liquor licensing restrictions

Chief Investigators: S Saggars and D Gray

Project Status: Completed in 2002

On behalf of the Executive Director, Public Health (Department of Health WA) NDRI prepared a submission to the Director of Liquor Licensing on his proposal to impose liquor licensing restrictions in the towns of Port and South Hedland. The submission documented high levels of per capita alcohol consumption and associated high levels of hospital admissions and arrests. The submission also summarised the impact of restrictions in other areas and documented existing interventions in the area.

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

Exploring testing injecting drug users for hepatitis and HIV/AIDS

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

Project Status: Completed in 2002

Testing provides an ideal opportunity during which injecting drug users (IDUs) can be assisted to prevent hepatitis C and other blood borne virus infections (BBVIs), or to minimise the risk of reinfection and/or other complications associated with hepatitis C infection. This project aimed 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 shed some light on how the value of the testing process could be maximised to achieve these objectives.

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: Completed in 2002

The National Health and Medical Research Council, through the Hepatitis C Social and Behavioural Research Grants Award, funded this study, which was a national survey of hepatitis C risk practices among injecting drug users. The purpose of this project was to measure the extent to which injecting drug users in Australia engaged in practices that carry the risk of transmitting the hepatitis C virus (HCV). The study comprised a survey of injecting drug users conducted in a number of jurisdictions across Australia (Vic, NSW, WA). This survey utilised 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 the transmission of the hepatitis C virus. The project also identified key contextual determinants of these practices.

Novice injecting drug users and hepatitis C: Assessing the risks and designing harm reduction messages

Chief Investigator: S J Carruthers

Project Status: Completed in 2002

The aim of this study was to identify injecting behaviours, other than the sharing of needle and syringes, which contribute to the continuing transmission of hepatitis C between injectors and put injectors at risk from exposure to other blood borne viruses.

The study utilised an innovative methodology to identify risk: the video taping of individuals and groups of injectors, as they injected in a naturalistic setting. The resulting video footage was then analysed to identify risk behaviours. Participants also took part in an in-depth interview, designed to elicit detailed information about variations in injecting practices, changes in practices over time and perceptions of risk of exposure to hepatitis C.

As a result of the analysis the injection event was separated into three phases; the preparation phase, the administration phase and the aftermath. The majority of risk was found to occur in the later two phases and mostly consisted of direct contact with blood resulting from frequent contact with injection sites. This led



Susan Carruthers

to contamination of other equipment, the immediate environment and in many cases other injectors. Despite being relatively knowledgeable about the risks associated with injecting and the transmission of blood borne viruses, these young injectors continued to make serious errors during the injection process. Most of these errors appeared to occur at an unconscious level; that is the injectors were not aware of them at the time.

Following the analysis of the data recommendations were made regarding the content and delivery of prevention education to young injectors. In conclusion, simple statements such as 'don't share' or 'new fit for every hit' are not sufficient to reduce the risk of exposure associated with injecting. The social nature of injecting, as it occurs between two or more people, must be taken into account in future prevention education.

Prevention is a two-way bet

Chief Investigator: S J Carruthers

Project Status: Completed in 2002

The aim of this project is to investigate prevention from the perspective of those who are already hepatitis C positive as opposed to those who are negative and trying to avoid infection. It is establishing what strategies, if any, seropositive users employ to avoid transmitting hepatitis C to their injecting partners and friends and their families with whom they reside. The project is also investigating knowledge and attitudes towards hepatitis C among seropositive users.

Randomised controlled trial of an educational intervention designed to prevent the transmission of hepatitis C amongst injectors

Chief Investigator: S J Carruthers

Project Staff: K Arden

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project involves the implementation of the educational intervention in a randomised controlled trial. The aim of the intervention is to reduce the transmission of hepatitis C amongst novice injectors.

Participants are randomised to a control or intervention group. Both groups have their baseline injecting behaviours assessed by recorded observation technique and also complete a short questionnaire designed to collect demographic, current drug use, lifetime drug use and hepatitis C testing histories. Allocation to intervention or control group is based on geographical location in an attempt to prevent contamination between groups. The control group receives written resources relating to hepatitis C and safe injecting while the intervention group participates in a two hour educational workshop.

All respondents are followed up at one month and behaviour change assessed. The project is being conducted in two stages, the first being the recruitment and intervention with a group of 40 injectors. An analysis at this stage determines the continuation of the project. An overall study group of 120 injectors is expected, 60 in control and 60 in the intervention.

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

Alcohol labelling policies: A pilot study on the adequacy and suitability of existing alcohol labelling requirements

Co-investigators: T R Stockwell and B Haines

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

In conjunction with the Alcohol Advisory Council, NDRI is investigating the adequacy of present alcohol labelling regulations in Australia. The project will also consider possible changes to alcohol labelling policy that may lead to reductions in the harm associated with risky alcohol use.

The application of criminal penalties for minor cannabis offences - a review

Chief Investigator: S Lenton

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

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.

Cannabis decriminalisation and drink driving

Chief Investigators: S Lenton and T Chikritzhs

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

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. Police recorded data will be used to determine whether a change to civil penalties for minor cannabis offenders (from a criminal penalty system) in South Australia in 1987 had any impact on levels of serious road injuries between 1981 and 1998. Time series analysis will be applied and measures taken to control for other possibly confounding variables such as the introduction of random breath testing, the introduction of a 0.05mg/ml legal drink driving limit, or changes in economic factors and unemployment rates. Rates of serious road injury in Western Australia - where changes to cannabis legislation had not been introduced - will also be used as a control state.

Driving after drinking on licensed premises

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell

Project Staff: P Catalano

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

Collaborating Organisations: The WA Police Service, Liquor Licensing Division of WA Racing, Gaming and Liquor, Health Department of WA

This project is part funded by the Road Safety Council and aims to develop and evaluate a system for monitoring the last place of drinking by drink-driving offenders as an aid to improved enforcement of both drink-driving and liquor licensing laws. The project aims to review the historical pattern of drink driving associated with licensed premises and document the

extent to which these data are used for policy, planning and local operational purposes, to provide case studies on local areas and on the operational use of the data and to create a geographic information system to assist analysis and dissemination of data for both liquor licensing and drink-driving enforcement purposes.

An evaluation of the impact of changes to cannabis law in WA on cannabis use, the drug market, law enforcement, knowledge and attitudes, and cannabis-related harms

Chief Investigator: S Lenton
Co-investigators: R Midford, T Chikritzhs and A Ferrante
Project Team: J Fetherston, F Chanteloup, F Farrington, M Barratt and A Sutton

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project comprises a pre-post evaluation of changes to legislation and regulations for minor cannabis offences as a result of recommendations of the WA Community Drug Summit held by the WA Government in August 2001. The WA Government endorsed the Summit's recommendations on 27 November 2001 and has said that it will introduce a system of prohibition with civil penalties for cannabis. The evaluation would investigate: police implementation of the changes; drug market effects; impact on regular cannabis users, population prevalence, knowledge and attitudes regarding cannabis and the law; effect on school children; and effect on apprehended cannabis users. At this stage funding has been granted to do the pre-phase (year 1) only. A separate application will be made to fund the post phase (year 3) at the completion of the first phase.

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: Completed in 2002

Doctoral student, Tanya Chikritzhs, chose 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 were examined for trends before and after the granting of Extended Trading Permits (ETPs) to hotels and nightclubs in the Perth metropolitan area. Analysis was also made of number 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 were granted to some but not all applicants by the director of Liquor Licensing over the study period. Typically, they permitted 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 was 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 were examined to determine whether the granting of an ETP increased profitability of the premise. A time series analyses of trends in assaults on licensed premises granted ETPs found these increased substantially compared with normal trading hours.



Tanya Chikritzhs and Tim Stockwell

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: Completed in 2002

This joint project with Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre is funded by an NHMRC Grant through the 1999 National Illicit Drug Strategy (NIDS). This research was designed to build upon an innovative study of the risk factors for non-fatal heroin overdose conducted in Melbourne over the period 1998-2000. Using a case-crossover design, it was expected that the circumstances of heroin overdose in Perth (where heroin overdose is treated primarily by ambulance attendance followed by transportation to a hospital Emergency Department) would lead to an increased response rate when compared to the Melbourne study. In spite of considerable efforts, it was not possible to recruit participants as efficiently as originally anticipated. It is apparent that this lowered recruitment rate resulted from factors outside the control of the researchers (e.g. changes in the heroin market in Perth – the heroin ‘drought’ and industrial problems in Perth Accident and Emergency Departments). In the light of these problems, the study was formally abandoned at the end of March 2002.

Naloxone trial - a proposal to scope the need and circumstances for a Naloxone trial in Victoria

Chief Investigator: S Lenton

Co-investigator: K Hargreaves

Project Status: Completed in 2002

The main purpose of the project was to undertake a ‘scoping exercise’ to determine the need and circumstances for a naloxone trial to be undertaken in

Victoria. This included: A review of the national and international literature; determining the current state of naloxone use in Victoria; investigating the potential to increase access to naloxone; determining whether a naloxone trial should take place; and its form and costs. Stakeholders from research, the emergency medical field (both hospital and ambulance), drug and alcohol services, the health department and user groups were interviewed as key informants. These individuals provided assistance with the identification and clarification of the key issues relating to Victoria, potential problems that might result and possible solutions to these problems.

The relationship between non-fatal heroin overdose, suicidality and depression

Chief Investigator: P Heale

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

Heroin overdose and suicide each account for a substantial number of deaths in Australia every year. The prevalence of both non-fatal heroin overdose and non-fatal suicide attempts is even greater. Research suggests that non-fatal heroin overdose and attempted suicide share many common risk factors, although previous studies have yielded differing estimates of the extent to which the two phenomena co-occur. Furthermore, many of the studies in this area have used a narrow definition of deliberate overdose. This study seeks to examine the relationship between the two more fully, and in particular, to assess the extent to which suicidal ideation as opposed to fully formed intent characterises non-fatal heroin overdoses. Data will be collected on a range of variables (including depressive symptomatology) in an effort to determine how heroin overdose survivors experiencing suicidal ideation differ from those who do not. Participants will be re-interviewed after an interval of six months and any changes in either suicidal ideation or depression examined in the context of recent life events.

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

COMPARI revisited

Chief Investigator: R Midford
Project Staff: K Wayte

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This small project involves identifying the long term benefits of a community mobilisation intervention designed to reduce alcohol harm. The previous project, Community Mobilisation for the Prevention of Alcohol Related Injury (COMPARI) operated as a research driven demonstration intervention in the Western Australian regional city of Geraldton from 1992 to 1995. On completion of the NDRI-managed demonstration phase the project was taken over at the local level and has evolved into the region's sole alcohol and drug service provider. This long term follow up is being conducted in collaboration with the Combined Universities Centre for Rural Health (CUCRH) and will seek to identify the legacy of COMPARI, in particular the factors involved in the institutionalisation of the project as the local alcohol and drug service provider.

Evaluation of a school leavers intervention on Rottnest Island

Chief Investigators: R Midford and F Farrington
Project Staff: N A Young

Project Status: Completed in 2002

The WA School Drug Education Project (SDEP) received funding from the Commonwealth Government to develop and implement activities associated with end of year school leaver celebrations with the aim of reducing 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. A report containing recommendations on harm reduction management strategies was produced.

Findings from this formative research formed the basis of a comprehensive school leavers intervention in 2000. A range of agencies were involved in organising activities and a number of novel strategies were trialled. A report evaluating the implementation processes and impact of the intervention was produced by the community team.



School leavers' celebrations on Rottnest Island

Evaluation of a school leavers intervention 2001

Chief Investigator: R Midford
Co-investigator: F Farrington
Project Staff: N A Young, S Midford and J Tannenbaum

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project is the third in a series of evaluations looking at how Western Australian holiday communities manage the annual school leavers' celebrations. In 2001 evaluations of locally-managed leaver celebrations on Rottnest Island and at Margaret River were conducted. The particular issue being investigated was local sustainability. In the case of Rottnest the local community had taken total management control of the celebrations, whereas in the previous year considerable external support had been provided. In the case of Margaret River the community had developed its own management strategy with external advice, but minimal resource support. The evaluations gathered data from the respective communities and from the visiting leavers with the aim of identifying those elements that were critical to successful local management of this annual occurrence.

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: Completed in 2002

This project is an evaluation of the Community Partnerships Initiative (CPI) which has been initiated by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The purpose of the CPI is to contribute to the prevention and reduction of illicit substance use among 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 are being undertaken by reviewing available documentation and interviewing key informants. Project outcomes are primarily visible at a local level, and project staff and local informants are being 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 is being 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.

Review of the principles for drug education in schools

Chief Investigator: R Midford
 Co-investigator: G Munro, N McBride and P Snow
 Project Staff: U Ladzinski

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

Collaborating Centre: Centre for Youth Drug Studies (CYDS) at the Australian Drug Foundation (ADF)

This project has been undertaken in response to a Commonwealth tender to 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 its 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. An updated "Principles Document", based on the research findings from this project, is currently being prepared by the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST).

SHAHRP 2000: An alcohol education program for senior secondary students

Chief Investigators: N McBride and F Farrington
 Co-investigator: R Midford

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

Research evidence suggests that regular exposure to educational programs, which expand upon previous programs, and that are provided at critical times in a student's behaviour development, assist 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 follows the SHAHRP student cohort during their two senior years of high school and investigates the effect of an additional evidence-based 'booster' education program during these senior years.

A further intervention was implemented during the year 2000 when SHAHRP students were in year eleven. The students were then surveyed on knowledge, attitudes, context of use, consumption and harms associated with alcohol use situations in years eleven and twelve. Final analysis of results has now been undertaken.

SHAHRP dissemination project

Chief Investigator: N McBride
 Project Staff: F Farrington

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project will disseminate the SHAHRP educational materials, which have demonstrated behavioural effectiveness, to schools. This will be done by providing teachers in Government, Private and Catholic education sectors around Australia with teacher training in the use of the materials, and with the materials to use with their students

Effective implementation practice in relation to school drug education

Chief Investigators: G Munro and P Snow
 Co-investigators: R Midford and F Farrington
 Project Staff: A Murnane and B Rowland

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

This project represents a collaboration between two national drug prevention centres: the Centre for Youth Drug Studies (CYDS) at the Australian Drug Foundation (ADF) and NDRI. The research was undertaken in response to a tender by the Department of Education and Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA) for a literature review and scoping study of illicit drug



Nyanda McBride

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 interventions do stop or delay the onset of drug use in a small percentage of students under optimum conditions. 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. The scoping study indicates that schools across the country are actively engaged in responding to issues associated with illicit drug use, through welfare, policy and classroom practices. There was strong support for the current National Drug Strategy framework of harm minimisation. However, schools have generally emphasised supply and demand reduction. The third arm of the framework, harm reduction, has been more difficult to implement in the school context because of issues of illegality and community sensitivity.

Preliminary SHAHRP Dissemination Study

Chief Investigator: N McBride
Co-investigator K Scott

Project Status: Completed in 2002

Prior to undertaking the dissemination of the SHAHRP study to Australian schools, NDRI undertook a preliminary study identifying effective dissemination

processes. This study involved: 1) a systematic literature review of dissemination processes and effectiveness in addiction, public health and health promotion programs, and 2) key informant interviews with the different education sectors in all states to identify the correct process for approaching each organisation. Key informant interviews were also held with manager/teacher trainers from each State/Territory for each education sector (government, independent and catholic). The fundamental aim of this preliminary work was to identify what motivates the different groups to take on board a new program with proven effectiveness, how to go about 'marketing' it to them and what is the ideal process for adoption of a new program. This work will inform future dissemination of the SHAHRP program.

Systematic literature review of school drug education

Chief Investigator: N McBride

Project Status: Completed in 2002

There is an extensive body of literature on school-based drug education and drug prevention extending over several decades, which has contributed to understanding about the relative effectiveness of different program components. This literature comprises peer reviewed journal articles, grey literature which is typically made up of reports produced by governmental educational and health departments, and papers delivered during conferences. The quality of this literature varies. Given the extensive amount of literature available on school-based drug education and the varying quality of this literature, there is a need to adequately collate the information to define the components that contribute to effective drug education based on literature that is of acceptable quality and scope. This systematic review is bound by a set of criteria. By defining the dimension of this review, comparisons can be more readily made with previous literature and also enables readers to assess the quality and contribution that future studies provide to the field. The structure of this analysis involves: a description of the methodology used in the systematic review including criteria for inclusion, search method, and a summary of search results. Components of drug education that have the potential to impact on behaviour are then identified and discussed.

7 The development and evaluation of more effective workplace drug prevention and harm reduction programs

Carnarvon health and men project (CHAMP)

Chief Investigator: M Cooper
 Co-investigator: R Midford
 Project Staff: M Lennard

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

The Carnarvon Health and Men Project is funded by Healthway and undertaken in collaboration with the Gascoyne Public Health Unit. The project addresses the following issues related to men's health:

- Shorter life expectancy for men; with its corollary, higher mortality rates in specific age groups, and for specific disease conditions.
- Higher rates of injury (notably occupational injury and motor vehicle injury) among men.

- Higher rates of alcohol abuse and suicide among men.
- Higher rates of certain disease conditions among men, such as heart disease and HIV infection.
- Different patterns of use of health services, including a lower use of primary health care by men.

The first year of the project achieved notable community involvement and important structural change in the area of men's health. Further 2 year funding for the project was obtained in 2003. However, in keeping with the long term aims of greater local control with community incorporation of change the funding has been passed to the Gascoyne Public Health Unit. NDRI will continue involvement with the project as evaluation consultants.



Richard Midford and Martin Cooper

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

Development of a prevention monograph and companion document to inform the evidence base of the National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda

Chief Investigator: W Loxley
Co-investigators: T R Stockwell, D Gray, R Midford and S Lenton
Project Staff: B Haines and K Scott
Project Status: Continuing in 2003

NDRI, in collaboration with the Centre for Adolescent Health, has been selected by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing to contribute to the development of a comprehensive agenda for the National Drug Strategic Framework. This project involves the preparation of two major literature reviews which will inform the evidence base of the National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda. NDRI is primarily responsible for the development of a Prevention Monograph which will identify the full spectrum of prevention intervention measures and evaluated Australian approaches to the prevention of drug supply, use and harm; review current application of prevention policy and strategy in Australia and gaps in prevention knowledge and effort; offer policy advice for future drug strategy application at international, national and local levels and make recommendations for future prevention activity within the National Drug Strategy context.



Wendy Loxley

The review is informed by experts around Australia who have a wide range of understanding of not only addictions but also developmental issues, health across the life span, social policy, at-risk populations, crime and law enforcement. The review is also informed by an initial consultation conducted with key stakeholders drawn from government, non-government, business organisations and the community, representing a wide range of organisations and professions whose brief included or was linked to the prevention of drug-related risk, use and harm. The first draft has been completed and is undergoing international peer review.

Early risk factors for alcohol, tobacco and cannabis use, risk and harm - Australian Temperament Project

Chief Investigator: N McBride
Co-investigator: T R Stockwell

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

The Australian Temperament Study is a major longitudinal study following a cohort of Australians from birth to (so far) early adulthood. Measures of own and parents' alcohol, tobacco and other drug use have been taken in age appropriate ways throughout. This collaborative project will seek to examine early risk factors for later drug use, risky use and actual harm. To date, such studies have focused on predicting whether adolescents will use drugs rather than whether they will engage in risky levels of use. One focus will be to see whether the prevention paradox applies to these data: will most use, risky use and harm be concentrated in a high risk group of (broadly) disadvantage children or in the wider population of mostly low risk, well-adjusted children?

International research symposium. Preventing substance use, risky use and harm: What is evidence-based policy?

Project Staff: T R Stockwell

Project Status: Continuing in 2003

In partnership with:

- . Centre for Adolescent Health (University of Melbourne)
- . National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (Flinders University)

- National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (University of NSW)
- Centre for Social and Health Outcomes Research and Evaluation (Auckland, NZ)
- Prevention Research Center, Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (Berkeley, California)

The purpose of this international research symposium is to raise the quality of debate about ‘what works’ in the prevention of risky and harmful substance use, including both licit and illicit substances, and what the priorities are for policy development and funding. The ultimate objective of the symposium is to contribute to effective national policy development in the alcohol and other drugs area.

It is intended that the symposium will bring together up to 100 highly-skilled participants representing a variety of research and policy interests in the alcohol and other drugs field. While the policy makers will mainly be from Australia and New Zealand with some representation from the World Health Organization, the participating researchers will be drawn from the very best available both nationally and internationally, in all relevant disciplines.

The focus of the symposium will be on the quality of the science underlying key assumptions and claims regarding effective prevention policy and practice across both legal and illegal drugs. It is anticipated that presentations of recent systematic reviews, of rigorously evaluated prevention programs, and overviews of national policy frameworks will be included. As a broad view is being taken of what constitutes ‘prevention’, early childhood interventions, school-based programs, community-based programs, legal and regulatory approaches (including taxation), public education and population-wide harm reduction measures will all be included. Papers examining the evidence for common risk and protective factors for substance related problems as well as other problem areas, such as mental health and crime are also being encouraged.

Repeat drink drivers study

Chief Investigator: S Lenton
Project Staff: J. Fetherston

Project Status: Completed in 2002

The purpose of this study was to identify the characteristics of drivers with repeat drink-driving charges in order to determine the best mix of countermeasures aimed at reducing drink-driving in this

group of high risk offenders. The study involved three components: a review of the international literature; an analysis of data on repeat drink drivers in Western Australia; and an in-depth interview study of 40 repeat drink drivers. Repeat drink drivers were defined as those with two or more drink driving charges. The report makes a number of specific recommendations for improving responses for repeat drink drivers. It suggests that as much as possible, ways should be sought to keep offenders within the system that consists of formal laws and informal social controls, rather than apply penalties in ways that undermine adherence to the law and reinforce further drink driving.

Review of alcohol use by the elderly

Chief Investigator: T R Stockwell

Project Status: Discontinued in 2002

Collaborating Centre: The Centre for Research into Aged Care Services, Curtin University of Technology.

The Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care has requested a detailed review be conducted on all aspects of the epidemiology, measurement, treatment and prevention of alcohol-related problems in the elderly.

WHO systematic review on prevention

Chief Investigator: D V Hawks
Co-investigators: K Scott, N McBride and P Jones

Project Status: Completed in 2002

NDRI was commissioned by the World Health Organization, Geneva to undertake a review of the research literature in a number of areas with a view to identifying what has worked in the prevention of drug related harm. The review was not intended to be exhaustive, but to concentrate on those studies meeting a number of selection criteria. The final product is available in both printed and electronic form so permitting users to interact with it and ensure its further development over time.

The areas selected for review include media campaigns, school based programs, community based programs, early childhood interventions, and the regulation of the physical and economic availability of drugs.

The review comprises a brief description of each of the studies selected including an evaluation of their generalisability.

Activities Supporting Key Result Areas

Collaborations

Collaborating Centres

NDRI enjoyed formal Collaborating Centre status with the following organisations during 2002:

- Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council, South Australia
- Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Capital Territory
- Centre for Youth Drug Studies at the Australian Drug Foundation, Victoria
- Drug and Alcohol Services Council of South Australia
- New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
- National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction, South Australia
- National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, New South Wales
- Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc., Victoria

Collaborative Links

Each year NDRI maintains and establishes collaborative links with a number of community bodies relevant to its activities. In 2002 they included:

Within Curtin University:

School of Psychology
School of Public Health

Local Bodies:

Alcohol Advisory Council of Western Australia
Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia
Combined Universities Centre for Rural Health
Cyrenian House
Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia
Health Department of Western Australia
Hepatitis Council of Western Australia (Inc)
Injury Control Council of Western Australia
Injury Research Centre, University of Western Australia
Liquor Licensing Division, Office of Racing, Gaming and Liquor
Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services

Palmerston Drug Research and Rehabilitation Association
Road Safety Council of Western Australia
School Drug Education Project
Sellinger Centre, Edith Cowan University
Western Australian AIDS Council
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
Australian Drug Foundation
Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations
Australian Hepatitis Council
Australian Intravenous League
Australian National Council on HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis and Related Diseases
Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
Australian Psychological Society
Australasian Society for HIV Medicine
Centre for Adolescent Health, University of Melbourne
Juilalikarri Council Aboriginal Corporation
Menzies School of Health Research
National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction
National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health
National Centre for HIV Social Research
National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre
New South Wales Department of Education and Training
Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health, Department of Health and Aged Care
Tangentyere Council Aboriginal Corporation
Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre

International Bodies:

Center for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto
Centre for Research on Drugs and Health Behaviour, London
Instituto Macional de Psiquatria and Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana, Mexico
National Addiction Centre, London
National Alcohol Research Centre, Berkeley, USA
National Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research, Oslo
Prevention Research Centre, Berkeley, California
Public Health Institute, Berkeley, California
Society for the Study of Addiction, London
World Health Organization, Geneva

Graduate Students

Alcohol and grief among Aboriginal people in Central Australia

NDRI Scholarship:
Degree: Doctoral
Student: Jane Ulrik
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

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

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

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

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: Completed 2002
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: Completed 2002
Date Commenced: 1996

School health and alcohol harm reduction project

Degree: Doctoral
Student: Nyanda McBride
Supervisor: Stockwell, T.R. (Supervisor)
Status: Completed 2002
Date Commenced: 1998

Reviews of Manuscripts and Grant Applications

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

Addiction
AIDS Care
Drug and Alcohol Review
Drugs Education, Prevention and Policy
International Journal of Drug Policy
Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs
The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology
The Medical Journal of Australia

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

Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation
Health Research Council of New Zealand
NHMRC
Monash University

Prizes and Awards

- 2001 Addiction Book Prize
- 2001 Researcher of the Year (Division of Health Sciences, Curtin University of Technology)
- 2002 Australian Drug Foundation Prevention Award for "Overall outstanding contribution to the field of Drug and Alcohol Prevention"

Visitors to the Institute

Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University, Thailand

- . Assoc Prof Dr Nipapun Kungskulniti
- . Assoc Prof Somchai Toonkool
- . Assoc Prof Chaovayut Phornpimolthape
- . Assist Prof Dr Suwat Srisorrachatr
- . Dr Nopporn Howteerakul
- . Ms Nongyao Sudprakonket

Ms Darlene Addy

Research Officer, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (NCETA), South Australia

Ms Mary Murnane

Deputy Secretary, Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, New South Wales

Dr Chris Burns MLA

Member for Johnston, Northern Territory

Media Liaison

Throughout 2002, the National Drug Research Institute continued to project itself as a source of reliable scientific information on a range of issues concerned with 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.

Media launches in 2002

6/3/02

Aboriginal people and injecting drug use

Media releases in 2002

20/1/02

Australians still drinking too much, too often

6/3/02

Aboriginal people and injecting drug use – new research

28/4/02

Alcohol-related violence a major cause of injury in Australia

18/6/02

Mapping of Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Projects completed

(Joint release issued by the Australian National Council on Drugs)

26/7/02

Young adults' experience of responsible serving practice in NSW

(Joint release issued by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research)

18/9/02

School Leaver Celebrations: New research shows community involvement the key to success

11/12/02

Volunteers needed for study on cannabis use

Media coverage in 2002

During 2002, approximately 138 media items were recorded. The Institute's research findings and comments on issues were covered in major national, regional and local news media.

Breakdown of media coverage:

- 57 stories in the print media, including 11 in the Sydney Morning Herald, 5 in the Australian, 1 in the Age and 13 in the West Australian.
- 76 interviews for radio news and current affairs programs across Australia, broken down as follows: National (10), Western Australia (35), New South Wales (14), Northern Territory (6), Queensland (4), Australian Capital Territory (3), Victoria (2), South Australia (1) and Tasmania (1).
- 6 television interviews, including 3 with ABC News.

Main topics receiving media coverage included:

Aboriginal injecting drug use

Alcohol advertising

Alcohol consumption and young people

Alcohol related violence

Cannabis law reform

Liquor licensing

School leaver celebrations

The development and maintenance of relationships with target media during 2002 continued to enhance the role of the National Drug Research Institute as an active participant in debate about and development of alcohol and other drug policy in Australia.

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 access to relevant government and other institutions. The Director reports to the Board of Management on a regular basis while 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 Ageing in late 1998 giving the Institute five years of funding. The Board of Management comprises nominated representatives of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, the Drug and Alcohol Services Council in South Australia, the Health Department of Western Australia, the Western Australian Police Service, Curtin University of Technology and representatives of community based organisations.

During 2002 there were several changes to the membership of the NDRI Board of Management. Ms Sue Kerr was replaced by Ms Jenny Hefford; Assistant Commissioner Tim Atherton was replaced by Assistant Commissioner Mel Hay; Mr Kevin Larkins was replaced by Dr Denzil McCotter; and Professor Michael Clinton replaced Professor Colin Binns who left the Board in 2001.

Membership of the NDRI Board of Management in 2002



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



Mr Tim Atherton (Until July 2002)
Assistant Commissioner, Crime Support
Western Australian Police Service



Professor Michael Clinton
Head, School of Public Health
Curtin University of Technology



Mr John Griffith
Director, Financial Services
Curtin University of Technology



Mr Mel Hay (From November 2002)
Assistant Commissioner, Crime Support,
Western Australian Police Service



Ms Jenny Hefford (From November 2002)
Assistant Secretary, Drug Strategy and Health Promotion Branch
Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing



Ms Sue Kerr (Until November 2002)
Assistant Secretary, Drug Strategy and Health Promotion Branch,
Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing

Photo Not
Available

Mr Kevin Larkins, (Until May 2002)
Director, Mental Health Unit, Alcohol and Drug Policy Planning Section,
Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia



Dr Denzil McCotter (From June 2002)
Executive Director,
Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia



Ms Pam McKenna
Director
Palmerston Drug Research and Rehabilitation Association



Professor Tim Stockwell
Director, National Drug Research Institute
Curtin University of Technology



Mr Graham Strathearn
Chief Executive Officer
Drug and Alcohol Services Council of South Australia



Mr Scott Wilson, State Coordinator,
Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (SA) Inc

The Executive Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Board of Management, comprises Professor Charles Watson, Professor Tim Stockwell, Mr John Griffiths and the NDRI Deputy Director (currently Associate Professor Dennis Gray, who succeeded Associate Professor Wendy Loxley in September 2002) as an observer, and who 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. '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 2002 the team leaders were Professor Tim Stockwell, Associate Professor Dennis Gray, Associate Professor Wendy Loxley, Dr 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 members 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 2002, Institute staff numbered 43, including honorary and adjunct staff.

List of Staff during 2002

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 • Risk factors for adolescent drug use

Dennis Gray BA MA MPH PhD
 Associate Professor and Deputy Director
 Research Interests: Alcohol and other drug use among Aboriginal people • Aboriginal health

Wendy Loxley CertTchg BA(Hons) MPsych PhD
 Associate Professor
 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

Simon Lenton BPsych MPsych (Clin) (enrolled PhD)
 Senior 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

Richard Midford BA BPsych MPsychl 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

Susan Carruthers BAppSci GradDipDiet MPH 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



NDRI Staff 2002

Ben Haines BA(Hons) MPsych (Clin)
Research Fellow
Research Interests: Alcohol and violence • MDMA policy • AOD clinical training, and co-morbidity
Funded by: CDHA

Nyanda McBride DipTeach BEd PGD MPH PhD
Research Fellow
Research Interests: School health and drug programs • Adolescent drug use

Kristy Arden LLB (Finished April 2002)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS and other blood borne viruses and injecting drug use

Amanda Bolleter BSW(Hons) BA(Hons) (Finished August 2002)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Hepatitis C and other blood borne viruses and injecting drug use • Community based prevention of drug use by young people
Funded by: NHMRC and CDHA

Paul Catalano BSc(Hon) MA MCrimJus
Research Associate
Research Interests: Alcohol-related harm
Funded by: Health Department of WA and CDHA

Francoise Chanteloup BA MA PhD
Research Associate
Research Interests: Cannabis law reform
Funded by: NDLERF

Martin Cooper BAppSci GradDipEd MR (enrolled PhD) (Finished November 2002)
Research Associate (PT)
Research Interests: Community based prevention of alcohol and other drug related harm
Funded by: Health Promotion Foundation of WA

Kim Hargreaves BA (Finished May 2002)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Opioid overdose and overdose prevention strategies • Drug markets and trends
Funded by: Health Department of WA and CDHA

Hanh Ngo BSc (Hons)
Research Associate

Katie Scott AssocDip (Media Design) BSc (Psych) (Hons)
Research Associate
Funded by: CDHA and WHO

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 interventions

Anna Stearne BA GradDipEd
Research Associate
Research Interests: Alcohol and other drug related issues among Indigenous Australians

James Fetherston BPsych Post Grad Dip ADAS
Research Associate (PT)
Research Interests: Repeat drink drivers, illicit drug trends, impact of legislative options for cannabis
Funded by: Road Safety Council

Fiona Farrington DipTeach BEd MED
Project Officer (PT)
Research Interests: School based alcohol and other drug education
Funded by: AERF

Mark Lennard BA (Finished October 2002)
Project Officer (PT)
Research Interests: Community based prevention of alcohol and other drug related harm
Funded by: Health Promotion Foundation of WA

Phillipa Stempel
Project Officer
Research Interests: Alcohol and other drug related issues among Indigenous Australians
Funded by: CDHA

Monica Barratt BSc (Psych)
Research Assistant (PT)
Research Interests: Impact of legislative options for cannabis, illicit drug use and harm reduction, illicit drug trends
Funded by: NDLERF

Administrative Staff

Fran Davis GradBusQual
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

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

Philippa Greaves
Clerical Officer

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
Professor of Public Health, Curtin University of
Technology

Adjunct Appointments

Professor Eric Single BA PhD
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
Senior Research Associate & Director, NHS
Economics Support Programme, University of East
Anglia, England

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

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

Mr Kevin Boots BA MA
Research Fellow
Acting General Manager, Murchison Health
Service

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
Menzies 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

Kristy Arden

Memberships:

- . Opioid Pharmacotherapies Advisory Committee (OPAC)
- . WA Substance Users Association (WASUA)

Amanda Bolleter

Memberships:

- . Treasurer of the Hepatitis Council of WA

Susan Carruthers

Memberships:

- . Australian National Council on HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis and Related Diseases
- . National Hepatitis C Testing Policy Steering Committee
- . WA Viral Hepatitis Committee

Other:

- . Chairperson of Hepatitis Council of WA

Tanya Chikritzhs

Membership:

- . Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs

Fiona Farrington

Consultancies:

- . Centre for Health Promotion Research, Curtin University of Technology

Membership:

- . Australian Association for Research in Education

Kim Hargreaves

Membership:

- . International Harm Reduction Association

Dennis Gray

Consultancies:

- . NT Liquor Commission

Memberships:

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

Simon Lenton

Membership:

- . Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Australian Psychological Society
- . Hepatitis Council of Western Australia
- . International Harm Reduction Association
- . Ministerial Working Party on Drug Law Reform
- . WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies
- . WA Task Force on Drink, Drugs and Driving

Editorial:

- . Deputy Editor of the Drug and Alcohol Review

Wendy Loxley

Memberships:

- . Alcohol and Other Drugs Council
- . Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . International Harm Reduction Association
- . National Hep C Resource Network, The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (Invited member)
- . WA Substance Users Association
- . Research Reference Group - ADCA
- . Scientific Advisory Committee, National Centres for HIV Social Research
- . WA Naltrexone Treatment Trust

Editorial:

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

Nyanda McBride

Consultancies:

- . Centre for Health Promotion Research, Curtin University of Technology
- . Alcohol Concern, United Kingdom
- . Addiction Research Unit, Institute of Psychiatry, London, UK

Memberships:

- . Australian Association of Health Promotion Professionals
- . International Union for Health Promotion and Education
- . Public Health Association of Australia
- . Marijuana Education Project, Centre for Health Promotion Research, Management committee member

Richard Midford

Consultancies:

- . ADIN Project on evaluation matters
- . NSW Department of Education and Training
- . School Drug Education Project

Memberships:

- . Australian Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Injury Control Council of Western Australia, Board Member
- . International Harm Reduction Association
- . NHMRC Health Advancement Standing Committee's Workplace Injury and Alcohol Working Party
- . Alcohol and Other Drugs Council of Australia Research Committee
- . NSW Department of Education and Training Cannabis Education Project Reference Group
- . School Drug Education Task Force
- . Western Australian Alcohol Advisory Council

Tim Stockwell

Consultancies:

- . Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley

Memberships:

- . Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation
- . Australian Alcohol Guidelines: Campaign Reference Group
- . Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- . Drug and Alcohol Office, WA, Board Member
- . Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol
- . National Alcohol Research Priorities Steering Committee
- . National Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol
- . National Health and Medical Research Council Assessors Panel
- . NHMRC Working Party to Review National Drinking Guidelines
- . World Health Organization Strategy Advisory Committee on Alcohol

Editorial:

- . Assistant Editor *Addiction*
- . Member of the editorial board of the British Journal of Mental Health

Other:

- . Treasurer to the Alcohol Advisory Council of WA Inc

Funding

The Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing provided \$1,478,092 to the Institute's core funding for the period January to December 2002. Details of income and expenditure are as follows:

National Drug Research Institute - Total Core funding 2002		
	2002 \$	Total \$
<u>Income</u>		
CDHA	1,478,092	
Sundry Research Income	59,832	
Curtin Contribution	171,832	
RPI Income	32,809	
DEST PhD Income	30,000	
Trading Income	2,195	
Contingency Funds	30,000	
Interest	(2,863)	
Deficit BF from December 2001	<u>(18,391)</u>	1,783,506
<u>Expenditure</u>		
Salaries	1,269,029	
Operating Costs	356,587	
Capital Costs	4,203	
PhD Scholarships	<u>35,517</u>	1,665,335
Surplus/(Deficit) at 31 December 2002		118,171

List of Acronyms

ADAC	Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council
ANCD	Australian National Council on Drugs
CDHA	Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing
DAO	Drug and Alcohol Office of WA
DEST	Department of Employment, Science and Training
HDWA	Health Department of Western Australia
NASAS	Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Service
NDLERF	National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
OATSIH	Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
WHO	World Health Organization

Additional Funding Sources in 2002

National Competitive Grants and Tenders

Project	Funder	Total Grant Approved	Grant Received in 2002	Expenditure in 2002
• Evaluation of the National Illicit Drug Strategy community partnerships initiative (CPI)	CDHA	\$112,465	\$20,000	\$50,011
• Mapping indigenous drug and alcohol programs	ANCD	\$24,911	\$9,997	\$8,879
• Illicit drug reporting system (IDRS)	CDHA	\$78,550	\$38,608	\$11,184
• WHO prevention review	WHO	\$54,882	\$0	\$14,798
• Prevention monograph	CDHA	\$313,167	0	\$105,708
• Evaluation of changes in cannabis law in WA	NDLERF	\$177,426	\$159,683	\$147,384
		\$761,401	\$228,288	\$337,964

State Competitive Grants and Tenders

Project	Funder	Total Grant Approved	Grant Received in 2002	Expenditure in 2002
• Harm reduction needs of Aboriginal injecting drug users	HDWA	\$106,670	\$0	\$14,388
• SHAHRP 2000	Healthway	\$192,552	\$64,239	\$22,015
• Repeat drink drivers	Road Safety Council WA	43,900	\$26,255	\$20,751
• Driving after drinking	Road Safety Council WA	\$49,269	\$21,000	\$27,339
• CHAMP	Healthway	\$77,653	\$0	\$30,089
• COMPARI revisited	Healthway	\$4,980	\$4,980	\$150
		\$475,024	\$116,474	\$114,732

Other Grants

Project	Funder	Total Grant Approved	Grant Received in 2002	Expenditure in 2002
Town profiles of statistical data relating to alcohol-related harm	HDWA	\$11,000	\$0	\$900
Research on effective implementation practice in relation to school drug education	DEST	\$108,350	\$2,708	\$2,761
Pilbara Substance Misuse Services review	OATSIH	\$67,169	\$0	\$12,664
School community transition project (schoolies week)	DEST	\$37,000	\$20,000	10,097
Literature review: Education and training Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders in the illicit drug field	ADAC	\$10,000	\$9,000	\$12,986
Indigenous Alcohol and Drug Issues - publication	OATSIH	\$14,783	\$14,783	\$20,685
Needs assessment Perth Indigenous Detox Service	NASAS	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
International emergency room collaborative WHO study	Alcohol Research Ctr, Berkeley	\$11,030	\$7,296	\$7,296
Naloxone trial	Dept Human Services, Vic	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
International Kettil Bruun symposium (Feb 03)	CDHA	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$8,631
International Kettil Bruun symposium (Feb 03)	DAO	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$2,255
		\$324,332	\$118,787	\$98,275

Summary of Additional Funding Received in 2002

Funding Source	Grant Received
Australian National Council on Drugs	\$9,997
Commonwealth Dept of Health and Ageing	\$93,608
Department of Education Science and Training	\$22,708
NDLERF	\$159,683
Healthway (WA)	\$69,219
Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Health	\$14,783
Road Safety Council of WA	\$47,255
ADAC	\$9,000
NASAS	\$5,000
WA Drug and Alcohol Office	\$10,000
Department of Human Services, Victoria	\$15,000
Alcohol Research Centre, Berkeley	\$7,296
Total Funds	\$463,549

Summary of NDRI Funding in 2002

Area of Funding	Grant Received in 2002
Core Funding	1,478,092
Curtin University of Technology (Rent Subsidy)	171,832
Research Performance Index	97,949
Trading Income	2,195
Sundry Income	4,500
National Competitive Grants	228,288
State Competitive Grants	116,474
Other Grants	118,787
Total Funding Received in 2002	\$2,218,117

Dissemination Publications and Presentations

Journal Articles

- Aitken, C., Moore, D., Higgs, P., Kelsall, J. and Kerger, M. (2002). The impact of a police crackdown on a street drug scene: Evidence from the street. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 13, 189-198.
- Carruthers, S.J. and Loxley, W. (2002). Attitudes of novice heroin injectors to non-injecting routes of administration. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 13, 69-74.
- Carruthers, S.J., Boots, K. and Midford, R. (2002). A snapshot of licit and illicit drug use among fishing industry workers on WA. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 21, (4), 357-362.
- Chikritzhs, T. and Stockwell, T.R. (2002). The impact of later trading hours for Australian public houses (hotels) on levels of violence. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 63, (5), 591-599.
- Chikritzhs, T., Stockwell, T.R., Jonas, H., Stevenson, C., Cooper-Stanbury, M., Donath, S., Single, E. and Catalano, P. (2002). Towards a standardised methodology for estimating alcohol-caused death, injury and illness in Australia. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 26, (5), 443-450.
- Hargreaves, K.M., Lenton, S., Phillips, M. and Swensen, G. (2002). Potential impacts on the incidence of fatal heroin-related overdose in Western Australia: A time series analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 21, (4), 321-327.
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- Hawks, D.V. (2002). Is there a case for culpable intoxication. *Health Promotion Journal of Australia*, 13, (2) 14.
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- Lindsay, F., Midford, R. and Cooper, M. (2002). Researching drug information needs in Australia. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 21, (3), 287-294.
- McBride, N., Farrington, F. and Midford, R. (2002). Implementing a school drug education program: Reflections on fidelity. *International Journal of Health Promotion and Education*, 40, (2), 40-50.
- Midford, R., Acres, J., Lenton, S., Loxley, W. and Boots, K. (2002). Cops, drugs and the community: Establishing consultative harm reduction structures in two Western Australian locations. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 13, (3), 181-188.
- Midford, R., Munro, G., McBride, N. and Ladzinski, U. (2002). Principles that underpin effective school-based drug education. *Journal of Drug Education*, 32, (4), 363-386.
- Moore, D. (2002). Ethnography and the Australian drug field: Emaciation, appropriation and multidisciplinary myopia. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 13, 271-284.
- Moore, D. (2002). Opening up the cul-de-sac of youth drug studies: A contribution to the establishment of some alternative truths. *Contemporary Drug Problems*, 29, (1), 13-63.
- Moore, D. and Maher, L. (2002). Editorial: Ethnography and multidisciplinary in the drug field. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 13, 245-247.
- Moore, D. and Maher, L. (2002). *International Journal of Drug Policy (Special Issue: Ethnography and Multidisciplinary in the Drug Field)*, 13, (4).
- Saggers, S. and Gray, D. (2002). Theorising Indigenous health: A political economy of health and substance misuse. *Health Sociology Review*, 10, (2), 21-32.
- Stockwell, T.R. (2002). Book Review - Excessive appetites: A psychological view of addictions (2nd ed). *Addiction*, 97, 113-116.

Stockwell, T.R., Dietze, P., Chikritzhs, T., Catalano, P. and Heale, P. (2002). How much alcohol is drunk in Australia in excess of the new national drinking guidelines. Letter to the Editor. *Medical Journal of Australia*, 176, (2), 91-92.

Stockwell, T.R., McLeod, R., Stevens, M., Phillips, M., Webb, M. and Jelinek, G. (2002). Alcohol consumption, setting, gender and activity as predictors of injury: A population-based case-control study. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 63, (3), 372-379.

Unrefereed Articles

Midford, R. and Munro, G. (2002). The need for a national drug education demonstration project. *DrugInfo*, 1, (3), pp. 11.

Sputore, B.A. (2002). Self-evaluation made easier: Patrol monitoring and evaluation database. *Aboriginal and Islander Health Worker Journal*, 26, (1), pp. 29.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002). Five reasons why universal prevention strategies targeting legal drugs should be a major focus for prevention. *DrugInfo Newsletter*, 1, (2), pp. 2.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002). Responsible alcohol service: Lessons from evaluations of server training and policing initiatives. *Drug and Alcohol Findings*, 20, (3), pp. 257-266.

Monographs, Books and Chapters

Stockwell, T. (2002). Acute alcohol-related harm in Australia. *National Alcohol Research Agenda*. Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra. pp. 25-40.

Dwyer, R., Fry, C., Carruthers, S.J., Bolleter, A., Dolan, K., Donald, A., Byrne, J. and Loxley, W. (2002). *ABRIDUS: The Australian blood-borne virus risk and injecting drug use study*. Monograph No. 3. Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Melbourne, Victoria.

Gray, D. and Siggers, S. (2002). *Indigenous Australian Alcohol and Other Drug Issues: Research from the National Drug Research Institute*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. ISBN: 1 74067 142 2

Gray, D., Siggers, S. Hulse, G.K. and Atkinson, D. (2002). An approach to substance misuse problems among Indigenous Australians. In Hulse, G., White, J and Cape, G. (Eds) *Management of Alcohol and Drug Problems*. Oxford University Press, Melbourne, pp 310-327. ISBN 0 19 551331 2.

McBride, N. (2002). Systematic literature review of school drug education. *NDRI Monograph No. 5*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. ISBN: 1 74067 188 0

Midford, R., Stockwell, T.R. and Gray, D. (2002). Prevention of alcohol-related harm: Community-based interventions. *National Alcohol Research Agenda*. Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra. pp. 91-112. ISBN: 0642820244

Roche, A. and Stockwell, T.R. (2002). Prevention of alcohol-related harm: Public policy and health. *National Alcohol Research Agenda*. Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra. pp. 57-74.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002). Drug use and drug related problems in Australia - draft. In Roche, A. *Alcohol and Other Drugs*. Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra, Australia. pp. 1.1 - 1.20.

Stockwell, T.R. and Chikritzhs, T. (2002). Epidemiological considerations relevant to the appraisal of recommendations arising from papers commissioned for the National Alcohol Research Agenda Workshop, March 2001. *National Alcohol Research Agenda*. Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra. pp. 137-150.

Technical and Other Reports

- Bolleter, A. and Loxley, W. (2002). *Final report on the evaluation of the community partnerships initiative*. National Drug Research Institute. Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.
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- Donnelly, N. and Briscoe, S. (2002). *Young adults' experience of responsible service practice in NSW*. *Alcohol Studies Bulletin No. 3*. New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, Sydney.
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- Gray, D. and Sagers, S. (2002). *Submission to the Inquiry by the Director of Liquor Licensing into proposed restrictions on the sale of packaged liquor in Port Hedland and South Hedland*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.
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- Loxley, W. and Bolleter, A. (2002). *Third report on the evaluation of the Community Partnerships Initiative*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.
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- McBride, N. and Farringdon, F. (2002). *SHAHRP 2000 alcohol education program for senior secondary students. Final report*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.
- McBride, N. and Scott, K. (2002). *Australian education system: Procedures and processes for the adoption of new programs. Preliminary SHAHRP dissemination study*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.
- Midford, R., Midford, S. and Farringdon, F. (2002). *Leavers at Margaret River: A community approach to planning and management*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.

Moriarty, M. Lindsay, F. and Midford, R. (2002) *Australian Drug Information Network website evaluation report*. Report prepared for the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, Australian Drug Foundation.

Murnane, A., Snow, P., Farrington, F., Munro, G., Midford, R. and Rowland, B. (2002). *Effective implementation practice*. A report prepared for the Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training. Australian Drug Foundation and National Drug Research Institute.

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Prior, J., Swensen, G., Migro, J., Tomassini, R., Marshall, A., Lenton, S., Allsop, S. and Sim, M. (2002). *Implementation of a scheme of prohibition with civil penalties for the personal use of cannabis and other matters - Report of the Working Party on Drug Law Reform to the Minister for Health*. Drug and Alcohol Office, Health Department of WA, Perth.

Stearne, A.E. (2002). *Assessment of the need for Perth-based Aboriginal substance misuse services: A report prepared for the Noongar Alcohol and Substance Abuse Service*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia. ISBN: 1 74067 1581 1

Wayte, K. and Midford, R. (2002). *The legacy of COMPARI, Report to Healthway*. National Drug Research Institute and Combined Universities Centre for Rural Health.

Young, N., Midford, R. and Farrington, F. (2002). *School leavers' celebrations on Rottnest Island: Going it alone*. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia.

Conference, Seminar and Workshop Presentations

Bolleter, A. (2002) *Prevention in action: Evaluating the community partnerships initiative*. Presented at the 3rd International Conference on Drugs and Young People, AJC Convention Centre, Sydney, NSW, 13th-15th May 2002.

Carruthers, S.J. (2002) *Hepatitis C prevention is a two way bet*. Presented at the Third Australasian Conference on Hepatitis C, Hilton on the Park, Melbourne, Vic, 25th-27th March 2002.

Chikritzhs, T. (2002) *Examination of the impacts of later trading hours for licensed hotels in Perth*. Presented at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.

Chikritzhs, T. (2002) *The impact of later trading hours for hotels on levels of violence*. Presented at the 13th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug-Related Harm, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 3rd-7th March 2002.

Cooper, M. (2002) *Evaluation of a community mobilisation project: Carnarvon Partysafe*. Presented at the 14th Annual Australian Health Promotion Conference, Sydney, NSW, 16th-19th June 2002.

Dietze, P. (2002) *Heroin overdose research in the context of the heroin drought: Experiences from emergency departments in Perth*. Presented at the 2002 APSAD Conference, Hilton International, Adelaide, SA, 18th-20th November 2002.

Fetherston, J. (2002) *A study of repeat drink drivers in Western Australia*. Invited presentation at the 2002 Road Safety Conference, Adelaide Convention Centre, Adelaide, SA, 3rd-5th November 2002.

Fetherston, J. (2002) *Show me the way to go home: A study of repeat drink drivers in Western Australia*. Plenary presentation at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.

Fetherston, J. (2002) *WA Drug Trends 2002*. Presented at the National Drug Trends Conference 2002, Masonic Grand Lodge, Sydney, NSW, 28th-29th November 2002.

- Gray, D. (2002) *The harm reduction needs of Aboriginal people in Western Australia who inject drugs*. Invited presentation at the National Indigenous Substance Misuse Council Conference, All Seasons Meridian Hotel, Adelaide, SA, 29th-30th July 2002.
- Hargreaves, K.M. (2002) *Back to baking: Are we seeing the re-emergence of homebake in WA as a consequence of the 'heroin drought'?* Presented at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *An evaluation of the changes to cannabis law made in response to the recommendations of the WA community drug summit*. Presented at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *Cannabis: Health and legal aspects*. Invited presentation at the Forum on Cannabis Decriminalisation held by the Curtin Division of the Liberal Party of Australia, Curtin Divisional Headquarters, Floreat, WA, 1st May 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *Cannabis: Health and legal aspects*. Invited presentation at the Drug and Alcohol Office postgraduate addictions course, Drug and Alcohol Office, Perth, WA, 4th April 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *Civil penalties for cannabis use: What about the supply side?* Presented at the 13th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug-Related Harm, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 3rd-7th March 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *Diverting drug offenders to treatment – have we gone to far?* Presented at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *Impotence, drug policy research and the perversion of diversion*. Invited presentation at the NCETA/NDRI Collaborating Centre seminar, NCETA, Adelaide, SA, 22nd May 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *The West Australian Community Drug Summit – a vehicle for harm reduction in drug policy?* Presented at the 13th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug-Related Harm, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 3rd-7th March 2002.
- Lenton, S. (2002) *Using prohibition with civil penalties to reduce harm on the supply side*. Presented at 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.
- Loxley, W. (2002) *Australian approaches to preventing the supply and distribution of illicit drugs*. Invited keynote presentation at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.
- Loxley, W. (2002) *Day One Perspectives*. Invited presentation at the Drug and Alcohol Office of WA Inaugural Alcohol and Other Drugs Symposium, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle, WA, 20th-21st August 2002.
- Loxley, W. (2002) *Reducing the harms of alcohol and other drugs*. Invited presentation at the 14th Annual Australian Health Promotion Conference, Sydney, NSW, 16th-19th June 2002.
- Loxley, W. (2002) *Testing for blood borne viruses: Harm reduction as well as medical treatment*. Presented at the 3rd Australasian Conference on Hepatitis C, Melbourne, Vic, 25th-27th March 2002.
- Mayberry, L. and Midford, R. (2002) *Leavers Live: A WA approach to safer school leaver celebrations*. Presented at the Drug and Alcohol Office of WA Inaugural Alcohol and Other Drugs Symposium, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle, WA, 20th-21st August 2002.
- Midford, R. (2002) *Community action to reduce alcohol harm in a remote western Australian town: Findings from the "Partysafe" Project*. Presented at the Drug and Alcohol Office of WA Inaugural Alcohol and Other Drugs Symposium, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle, WA, 20th-21st August 2002.
- Midford, R. (2002) *Community action to reduce alcohol harm in a remote Western Australian town*. Invited presentation at the Combined Universities Centre for Rural Health Seminar, Geraldton, WA, 14 June 2002.
- Midford, R. (2002) *Developing, implementing and institutionalising a strategy to reduce alcohol related harm at end of school celebrations: The leavers live project*. Invited presentation at the NCETA/NDRI Collaborating Centre seminar, Adelaide, SA, 22nd May 2002.
- Midford, R. (2002) *School leaver celebrations in Western Australia: Reducing the harm*. Presented at the 13th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug-Related Harm, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 3rd-7th March 2002.

Midford, R. (2002) *The Partysafe project: Alcohol prevention in a small Western Australian community*. Presented at the Kettil Bruun Society's Fifth Symposium on Community Action Research and the Prevention of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems, Helsinki, Finland, 18th-22nd March 2002.

Midford, R. (2002) *Community intervention to reduce alcohol harm: Findings from recent NDRI projects*. Presentation to the Oxford City Primary Care Trust, Oxford, United Kingdom, 14th March 2002.

Midford, R. (2002) *Community prevention research at NDRI: An overview*. Presentation to the National Addiction Centre, London, United Kingdom, 15th March 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Alcohol, public health and social order: The role of police and regulatory authorities*. Invited keynote presentation at the 2nd Australasian Conference on Drug Strategy, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Perth, WA, 7th-9th May 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Alcohol: Changing patterns and problems*. Invited keynote presentation at the 2002 APSAD Conference, Hilton International, Adelaide, SA, 18th-20th November 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Alternative approaches to alcohol and public health: Practical examples from Australia*. Invited plenary presentation at the First China International Symposium on Alcohol and Health, Shanghai, China, 13th-19th September 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Harm reduction, the drugification of alcohol policies and the alcoholisation of drug policies*. Invited presentation at the SIPA/ISPA 100 year birthday symposium, Bern, Switzerland, 28th-29th October 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *International partnerships for alcohol policy and research: Collaboration or collusion?* Invited plenary presentation at the Drug and Alcohol Office of WA Inaugural Alcohol and Other Drugs Symposium, Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle, WA, 20th-21st August 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Introducing the International Guide for Monitoring Alcohol Consumption and Related Harm*. Invited presentation, Qianhe Hotel, Shanghai, China, 17th September 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Misuse of alcohol*. Presented at a workshop convened by the Victorian Police Service, video conference, Perth, WA, 1st August 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *Models of government regulation of alcohol*. Invited presentation at the *Exploring ideas for a comprehensive regulatory framework for tobacco meeting*, Royal Society of Victoria, Melbourne, Vic, 7th March 2002.

Stockwell, T.R. (2002) *The role of liquor licensing in minimising the extent of harm due to the use of liquor*. Keynote presentation at the 32nd Annual Australasian Liquor Licensing Conference, Burswood International Resort, Perth, WA, 5th-8th November 2002.

NDRI Seminar Series

Carruthers, S.J. (2002) *Hepatitis C interventions*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 9th August 2002.

Carruthers, S.J. (2002) *Video evaluation*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 8th November 2002.

Catalano, P. (2002) *Drink driving*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 6th September 2002.

Chikritzhs, T. and Lenton, S. (2002) *The impact of cannabis 'decriminalisation' in South Australia on rates of serious road injury*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 14th June 2002.

Fetherston, J. (2002) *Repeat drink drivers study*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 13th December 2002.

Gray, D. (2002) *The mapping project*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 24th May 2002.

Hall, S. and Loxley, W. (2002) *The consultation phase of the Prevention Monograph Project*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 26th April 2002.

Moore, D. (2002) *Intersecting discourses: The interaction between street drug users and service providers in St Kilda*. Presented at the NDRI in-house seminar, National Drug Research Institute, Perth, WA, 27th September 2002.

