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For me, the best thing about the past year was having Professor Steve Allsop agree to take up the position of Director of the National Drug Research Institute. Curtin is very lucky to have someone of Steve’s calibre in this position. I am personally very happy to have such an outstanding leader and manager in my Division. I am very grateful to Associate Professor Dennis Gray for the excellent job he did in the role of acting Director up until the time of Steve’s appointment.

The quality of the senior staff at the Institute has been recognised in Curtin promotions this year. Dr Simon Lenton and Dr David Moore were promoted to Associate Professor and Dr Tanya Chikritzhs was promoted to Senior Research Fellow. I was delighted to be present at the graduation ceremony at which Tanya received her doctorate.

The research activities of the Institute continue to expand in terms of quality and impact. This year has set new benchmarks in terms of journal publications and grants won. The performance of NDRI is particularly gratifying in the lead-up to the national Research Quality Framework exercise.

A notable feature of the past year has been the constant media presence fueled by the very professional press releases from Vic Rechichi. Media exposure is sometimes risky, but the NDRI staff are truly professional in their dealing with journalists and the results have been excellent. There has not been a single faux pas in the past eight years.

The Institute has been strongly supported by staff of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. I have appreciated their constructive engagement in board meetings and joint projects during the past year.

It should not be forgotten that the success of NDRI depends on the commitment and hard work of all of the staff, both academic and administrative. I want to thank all of you for your dedication. What the Institute does is very important and your contribution makes it all happen.

Charles Watson
Professor Charles Watson
Chairman of the Board of Management
Executive Dean, Division of Health Sciences
Curtin University of Technology
2005 is the first year I have the privilege of writing for the National Drug Research Institute (NDRI) annual report as the Director. In the context of the excellent record of my predecessors, it has been a challenging position to fill. That challenge has been made easier due to the excellent direction provided by Associate Professor Dennis Gray subsequent to Professor Tim Stockwell’s farewell and prior to my taking up the position at the beginning of the year. The year has seen the continuation of some major projects and the development of some new endeavours.

New management structure

The Institute has established a new management team, with the Director supported by a Business Manager and two Deputy Directors. Associate Professor Dennis Gray and Dr Simon Lenton have been appointed for a two-year period to the Deputy Director positions and Fran Davis continues her excellent work as Business Manager. The influence and high impact of the Institute’s work has depended on the maintenance of a stable group of senior research staff. Three staff have been formally recognised for their contribution at senior level through Curtin’s promotion procedures. Dr Simon Lenton and Dr David Moore were promoted to Associate Professor and, following the award of her PhD, Dr Tanya Chikritzhs was promoted to Senior Research Fellow. External recognition of staff is also an important yardstick of the quality and impact of the Institute’s work. It is gratifying to report that Dr Chikritzhs and Mr Richard Pascal both won the Award for Injury Prevention Research from the Injury Control Council of WA and Dr David Moore won the New Independent Researcher Infrastructure Support (NIRIS) Award from the WA Health Department.

Ethnographic research

Dr David Moore has spent much of 2005 establishing and building the ethnographic research team. This has involved collaboration with other NDRI staff and senior researchers from Monash Institute of Health Services Research, the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, the Australian National University, Turning Point (Victoria), the Centre for Youth Drug Studies (Australian Drug Foundation) and the Institute for International Research on Youth at Risk (National Development and Research Institutes, USA). Dr Jeremy Northcote and Dr Simon Lenton are members of the Institute research team who are working with four PhD candidates - Rachael Green, Susan Hudson, Amy Pennay and Christine Siokou - based in WA and Victoria. The current projects, variously funded by the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation (AERF) and NHMRC aim to improve understanding of psychostimulant-related harms, investigate the social meanings of alcohol related problems among young adults in recreational settings and examine the cultural, social and economic contexts of illegal drug use.

Indigenous research

Associate Professor Dennis Gray and his team of colleagues have continued to make significant contributions to research and capacity building to enhance responses to Indigenous people and communities affected by drug use. A critical component of this has been building collaborative links with other agencies and in particular the Tangentyere Council in the Northern Territory. This has culminated in Anna Stearne moving to the Council in Alice Springs as a Senior Project Officer to work alongside Donna Campbell, a local Indigenous Project Officer, to develop local capacity to monitor and evaluate night patrols and warden schemes. A target for the coming years will be to build the capacity of the Indigenous research team and, in particular, to increase the number of Indigenous staff employed at the Institute and create and maintain collaborative research projects such as the one with Tangentyere Council.

Community research

Launched in April 2005, and funded by AERF, the Kalgoorlie Alcohol Action Project (KAAP) is a three and a half year, whole of community, alcohol harm prevention intervention. It is designed to change the way that the community conceptualises and responds to alcohol problems and demonstrate how rural and remote Australian communities can reduce alcohol related harm at the local level. The project is the outcome of a partnership between NDRI and the City of Kalgoorlie/Boulder and will address
risk and protective factors in young people, reduce risky drinking practices and influence community systems that impact on alcohol use. Associate Professor Richard Midford is the senior NDRI researcher and Fredrik Welander has recently been appointed as project collaborator. A project evaluator will be established as a joint position with Curtin’s Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer Control. The project is particularly valued because of the critical component of collaboration with the community.

**Alcohol research**

The work of the alcohol team hasn’t missed a beat despite the departure of NDRI’s previous Director, Professor Tim Stockwell, who headed the Alcohol team. Dr Tanya Chikritzhs, who now leads the various alcohol research projects in the Institute, and Richard Pascal have released three more National Alcohol Indicator Project (NAIP) Bulletins, this time focusing on the impact of alcohol use on older Australians. This is also the focus of Celia Wilkinson’s PhD research. While it has been important to recognise the particular problems that arise from risky drinking by young people, this work reminds us of the significant current costs and potential major public health impact of our ageing drinking population.

Institute staff have published important articles on alcohol and alcohol policy. Associate Professor Richard Midford was invited to submit an article on Alcohol in Australia to the international journal, Addiction. Also, Associate Professor Wendy Loxley headed a team of NDRI staff who co-authored a paper, published in Drug and Alcohol Review, on alcohol policy and harm reduction, which has both summarised current thinking and contributed to a roadmap for future alcohol research at NDRI. It is anticipated that this work will lead to some important collaborations and outputs in future years.

**Illegal drug use research**

This year NDRI has focused significant attention on the impact of educational, legislative and regulatory strategies to minimise drug-related harms. The first phase of the pre-post evaluation of the legislative and regulatory changes for cannabis in Western Australia was published as five technical reports and five refereed journal articles. In recognition of this evaluation, and NDRI’s contribution to evidenced-based changes to cannabis law in WA, Dr Lenton was invited to present keynote papers at three international conferences.

Dr Susan Carruthers continued to build and maintain links with key stakeholders who have an investment in harm minimization for injecting drug users. A particular focus has been behaviour change strategies in response to the risk of infectious disease. Such relationships are critical to the conduct of quality research and to facilitate research dissemination and utilization.

The Institute welcomed Jessica George, who took over Francoise Chanteloup’s role in the Party Drug Initiative after Francoise returned to Canada. James Fetherston continues his excellent contribution to the WA arm of the Illicit Drug Reporting System.

**Dissemination**

We have made a concerted effort to raise our profile, particularly in the eastern states. Our efforts have been particularly successful due to the excellent work of Vic Rechichi, our media officer during 2005. The year has seen a significant increase in international, national and local media coverage of the research outputs of the Institute.

**Academic support**

The Institute is an engaging and challenging place in which to work. This would not be the case without some important support. The administrative staff provide indefatigable quality professional support, without which our academic outputs would not be possible. The Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing provides substantial financial support and, importantly, Commonwealth senior staff have maintained a collegiate relationship with NDRI. They have brought their own significant expertise to meet the challenges of preventing and minimising alcohol and drug related harm, directly and indirectly contributing to NDRI’s outputs and impact. Finally, Curtin University of Technology provides an excellent academic and physical environment in which the Institute can contribute to international and national research and debate.

With the expertise of our staff and the support of the Commonwealth and Curtin, we are well placed to meet the challenges and opportunities of research reform that will happen in the coming year through the Research Quality Framework. By continuing to build community and research collaboration, we can maintain our contribution to international, national and local effort to prevent and minimise alcohol and drug related harm.

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**Professor Steve Allsop**

**Director**

National Drug Research Institute Annual Report 7
About NDRI

The National Drug Research Institute (NDRI), originally known as the National Centre for Research into Prevention of Drug Abuse, was established at Curtin University of Technology in 1986 as part of the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (now the National Drug Strategy). In recognition of the growing size and status of the organisation, it became a designated Curtin Research Institute in September 1999.

NDRI aims to conduct research that contributes to the formation of more effective policy and practice in Australia regarding the prevention and reduction of harmful drug use. NDRI’s research complements the work of its sister organisations: the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC), which focuses primarily on treatment research; and the National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (NCETA), which is concerned with workforce development in the field.

NDRI is located at Curtin’s Health Research Campus in the western Perth suburb of Shenton Park. Core funds are provided by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing under the National Drug Strategy. Additional research funds are sought from a range of national and international sources.

MISSION

“To conduct and disseminate high quality research that contributes to the primary prevention of harmful drug use and the reduction of drug-related harms.”

KEY RESULT AREAS

• Conduct high quality research that will contribute to the primary prevention of harmful drug use and the reduction of drug related harms.

• Contribute to the building of national capacity for research in the primary prevention of drug related harms.

• Disseminate research findings to policy makers, practitioners, public health professionals, other researchers, community interest groups and the general public in order to increase awareness of drug related harms and effective prevention strategies.
NDRI is amongst the largest centres of drug research expertise in Australia, employing 40 research staff in 2005. The Institute also works in close collaboration with a number of relevant agencies and research centres in Western Australia and other Australian states and territories.

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

### KEY PRIORITIES

1. National monitoring of alcohol and other drug consumption patterns and related harms.
3. Prevention of the spread of blood-borne viruses and other harms among injecting drug users.
4. The impact of educational, legislative and regulatory strategies to minimise alcohol and other drug-related harms.
5. Development and evaluation of more effective school drug and education programs.
6. Development and evaluation of more effective community drug prevention programs.
7. Identification of fundamental, strategic and developmental research questions in the area of primary prevention of harmful drug use.
8. Investigation of the influence of structural determinants and the social contexts of drug use on the implementation of strategies designed to reduce and prevent harmful drug use.

Following are details of projects undertaken by NDRI during 2005, organised under the key priority areas listed above.
Key Priority 1: National monitoring of alcohol and other drug consumption patterns and related harms

Ecstasy and Related Drugs Initiative in WA (previously the Party Drugs Initiative)

Chief Investigator: Dr S Lenton
Co-investigator: J George and Dr F Chanteloup
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This study comprises the Perth arm of a research project to monitor illicit drug use trends in major cities across Australia. The aims of the study are to examine the demographic characteristics, patterns of ecstasy and other ‘party drug’ use, perceived harms associated with use, drug market factors such as price, potency and availability of ecstasy and other party drugs in Perth, Western Australia, from a sample of regular users of ecstasy. The project is coordinated nationally by the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC), and has been conducted annually in WA since 2003.

The study involves data from three sources: face-to-face interviews of 100 regular ecstasy users; telephone interviews with 20 key informants; and analysis of name de-identified existing databases from the health and law enforcement sectors. The three sources of data are triangulated against each other in order to minimise the weaknesses inherent in each one and to ensure that only valid emerging trends are documented. The objectives are to add this data to that collected in other Australian jurisdictions, to monitor drug trends, and to inform strategies to reduce drug related harm associated with the use of ecstasy and other ‘party drugs’.

Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS)

Chief Investigator: Dr S Lenton
Co-investigator: J Fetherston
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

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 coordinated 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 since 1999 by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing (AGDHA). In the last six 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 six years included a survey of 100 injecting drug users, a qualitative study of key informants who work in the drug field (eg health, law enforcement, outreach and research professionals) and an examination of existing indicators (eg survey data, health and police data).

National Alcohol Indicators Project (NAIP)

Chief Investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs
Co-investigator: R Pascal
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This is a collaborative project with Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc and Murdoch Child Health Research Centre.

The National Alcohol Indicators Project succeeded in establishing a set of five major indicators of alcohol related harm: alcohol-attributable mortality and morbidity, alcohol related road crashes, self-reported patterns of drinking, per capita alcohol
consumption and alcohol-related violence. Substantial efforts have been made to develop and improve the underlying methodologies for all indicators. These are now well established, as are systems for collecting and reporting these data.

Trends and levels of each indicator have been reported for each state and territory in separate statistical bulletins (bulletins one to five) as well as in one major report providing state and territory trends for the last decade. Bulletins six and seven on alcohol-attributable harms for young people and under-aged drinkers have been disseminated. The latest bulletins (eight to ten) were released in December 2005 and reported on trends in alcohol consumption and related harms for Australians aged 65 years and over between 1990 and 2003.

It has always been intended that NAIP would be a tool for prevention policy analysis. Two major objectives have been established under the auspices of the National Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol in consultation with the Indigenous Reference Group: (i) an evaluation of the impact of lowering alcohol taxes and dropping the Living Standards Bulletin (bulletins one to five) as well as in one major report providing state and territory trends for the last decade. Bulletins six and seven on alcohol-attributable harms for young people and under-aged drinkers have been disseminated. The latest bulletins (eight to ten) were released in December 2005 and reported on trends in alcohol consumption and related harms for Australians aged 65 years and over between 1990 and 2003.

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The National Drug Strategy Household Surveys have been modified in various ways since their inception in 1983. Different sampling methodology, different methods of questioning and different response rates have been achieved - all of which can impact on estimates of the prevalence of alcohol and other drug use. The 2001 NDSH Survey introduced a new suite of questions on alcohol consumption but retained some older questions as well. There are also national surveys such as the National Health Survey which has at regular intervals enquired about alcohol consumption, again using different methodologies that have changed over time. The purpose of this project will be to assess comparability between different surveys and different times and establish what trends have occurred in alcohol consumption for different age and sex groups in Australia over the past 20 years. A particular focus will be on levels of compliance with current NHMRC drinking guidelines.

NAIP component study: Analysis of trends in drinking patterns 1983-2003

Chief Investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs
Co-investigator: Professor T Stockwell
Project staff: S Donath and S Clements
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

The National Drug Strategy Household Surveys have been modified in various ways since their inception in 1983. Different sampling methodology, different methods of questioning and different response rates have been achieved - all of which can impact on estimates of the prevalence of alcohol and other drug use. The 2001 NDSH Survey introduced a new suite of questions on alcohol consumption but retained some older questions as well. There are also national surveys such as the National Health Survey which has at regular intervals enquired about alcohol consumption, again using different methodologies that have changed over time. The purpose of this project will be to assess comparability between different surveys and different times and establish what trends have occurred in alcohol consumption for different age and sex groups in Australia over the past 20 years. A particular focus will be on levels of compliance with current NHMRC drinking guidelines.

NAIP component study: Expansion of NAIP to include Indigenous Australians

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray,
Dr T Chikritzhs and Professor S Saggers
Co-investigator: A Stearne and R Pascal
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

In November 2002 the former National Drug Strategy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ Reference Group and the former National Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol (NEACA) held a joint meeting to develop a series of key priority actions to address gaps in the evidence base supporting Indigenous alcohol harm reduction...
initiatives. One of the priorities identified was the need for indicators of alcohol related harms specific to Indigenous Australians in order to allow the timely and reliable measurement of the effectiveness of policies and interventions. This will better facilitate targeting of resources to areas of greatest need. At the request of both of these bodies, the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing funded NDRI to conduct a feasibility study into whether it was possible to apply NAIP specifically to Indigenous populations. The Indigenous NAIP brings together two research teams from NDRI: one concerned with research on alcohol and drug issues among Indigenous Australians and the other with the analysis of national alcohol indicators. The objectives of the Indigenous NAIP project are to:

- Conduct a review of available indicators of alcohol misuse and related harms among Indigenous Australians;
- Seek agreement among key stakeholders on the most appropriate indicators to monitor alcohol misuse and related harms among Indigenous people;
- Develop a strategy for the ongoing monitoring of such indicators; and
- Develop a plan for the effective dissemination of bulletins and reports on indicators of harms among Indigenous people.

The feasibility study has now been completed and a discussion paper has been compiled: Applying national indicators of alcohol-related harms to Indigenous Australians: a discussion paper. A workshop was convened in July 2004 to discuss the outcomes of the investigation and to formulate recommendations. Workshop attendees included representatives from a range of key state and national bodies. Strong support for the project was evident at the workshop and number of recommendations were endorsed.

The National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee has recently been approached to act as Advisory Group to the project.

**Pouring practices of 65-74 year old current drinkers: Implications for drinking guidelines and estimates of risk (PhD study)**

**Chief Investigator:** Ms C Wilkinson (PhD student)
**Co-investigator:** Professor S Allsop and Dr T Chikritzhs

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

This study will ask key informants to make specific alcohol drinking guideline recommendations for older people, and assess the pouring practices of a group of older people in relation to a “standard drink”. Finally, the prevalence of “at risk” drinking (as based on NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guideline Number One) amongst older people as assessed by the National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2004 (NDSHS) will then be compared with the key informant recommendations and the amount of under/over reporting that occurs from the assessment of the pouring practices of older people.

The aims of this research are to investigate the following:

- Key informant recommendations for specific alcohol drinking guidelines for older people;
- The accuracy of self assessment of standard drinks through examining the pouring practices of 65-74 year olds; and,
- Analyse the 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey (NDSHS) data based upon the preceding results and produce revised estimates for the prevalence of at risk drinking for Australian 65-74 year old current drinkers.

**Review of the evidence for NHMRC Drinking Guideline 5 for people with a close alcohol-dependent relative**

**Chief Investigator:** Associate Professor W Loxley

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

This review of the evidence for National Health and Medical Research Council Drinking Guideline 5 was commissioned by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.
Key Priority 2: Partnerships in the prevention of alcohol and other drug misuse among Indigenous Australians

Alcohol and other drug programs and projects for Indigenous Australians 2004-2005 (Mapping 3)

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray, B A Sputore and A Stearne
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
The aim of this longitudinal study is to provide information that will facilitate a more rational approach to the planning of, and allocation of funds for, program- and project-based interventions targeted at the misuse of alcohol and other drugs among Indigenous Australians.

The specific objectives of the project are as follows.

- Documenting the range of government and other agency programs to address Indigenous substance misuse.
- Identification and mapping of alcohol and other drug programs and the funds allocated to them in the 2004-05 financial year.
- Comparison of the 2004-2005 data with similar data collected in 1999-2000 to identify any changes that might have taken place over the three year period. In this comparison, particular attention will be paid to:
  - whether imbalances and gaps identified in 1999-2000 have been addressed;
  - whether any imbalances or gaps have emerged over the three year period and what might need to be done to improve the distribution of interventions and the allocation of resources to them.
- Development of a set of recommendations that will aid future project planning and funding allocation.

Bibliographic database on Indigenous Australian alcohol and other drug use

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray and Professor S Saggergs
Project staff: B A Sputore and A Stearne
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
The web-based bibliographic database project aims to disseminate information about publications on Indigenous Australian alcohol and other drug use. It also forms an important part of the NDRI’s research infrastructure. The database contains information on over 1000 publications which are key worded by publication type, drug type, and geographic location. The bibliographic database complements NDRI’s database on Indigenous Australian intervention projects.

Building Indigenous research workforce capacity

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray
Co-investigator: T Walley
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
The objectives of this project are to create a three year research internship for an Indigenous Australian graduate; provide the person with ‘on-the-job’ research training in both a national research institution and an Indigenous community-controlled substance misuse agency; enable the intern to manage an intermediate size research project and to undertake two or three projects in his/her own right; and to equip him/her to embark upon a career in the alcohol and other drugs field.

Enhancement of the patrol monitoring and evaluation database

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray
Co-investigator: A Stearne and B A Sputore
Project staff: D Campbell
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
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 first stage of the project has been undertaken jointly by NDRI, Tangentyere Council, Julalikari Council, and Kununurra-Waringarri Aboriginal Corporation.

The Patrol Database was completed at the end of October 2001, and the package was officially launched in Alice Springs on 3 December 2001. It was subsequently distributed to various patrol and warden programs as part of a pilot program. Funds are now being sought to undertake the second stage of the project which will involve enhancing the
database and developing a computer-based training package on the use of the database.

**Evaluation of the ‘Makin Tracks’ 2 project**

**Chief Investigator:** Associate Professor D Gray and A Stearne

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

Phase 2 of the ‘Makin Tracks’ project is being conducted by the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (SA). The aim of the project is to provide support to individuals and organisations working to reduce the demand for, and harms associated with, substance misuse among Aboriginal people in South Australia. NDRI staff are evaluating the project and providing basic evaluation training to ADAC field workers.

**Evaluation of the DASA outreach program**

**Chief Investigator:** Associate Professor D Gray

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

This is a collaborative project with the Drug and Alcohol Services Association (DASA), Alice Springs. NDRI staff are evaluating an intervention to provide support and follow-up to frequent Indigenous clients of DASA's sobering-up shelter.

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**Evaluation of youth led futures - partnership grants with Indigenous communities**

**Chief Investigator:** Professor S Saggars, J Sorenson and A Stearne

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

The evaluation aims to provide assistance to four partner organisations – Bawrunga Aboriginal Medical Service, Dandaloo Gayngil Aboriginal Corporation, Fitzroy Work Project, and Mt Theo Youth Substance Misuse Program – and to the Foundation for Young Australians which assists in the ongoing implementation of each initiative.

The evaluation objectives are to describe and monitor the implementation and development of each project, and to make recommendations for change and adaptation to each project where required. The evaluation will develop a suitable methodology to achieve its aims and objectives, and in so doing will:

- Consult with the Foundation for Young Australians and with the funded organisations to determine the scope of the evaluation;
- Measure the Youth Led Futures outcomes in relation to each partner;
- Measure the performance of the Youth Led Futures grant model;
- Measure the broad social impact of Youth Led Futures; and
• Provide the Foundation and partners with feedback and recommendations to assist continuing improvement in implementing initiatives and objectives.

**Indigenous alcohol and drugs - staff development initiative**

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray and E Garrison

Project Status: Continuing in 2006

There is a dearth of academics doing high quality research aimed at informing policy and practice in the prevention of harmful alcohol and other drug use among Indigenous Australians. This project focuses specifically on the professional development of Indigenous and non-Indigenous academic staff working in the Indigenous alcohol and other drugs area. The active participation of Indigenous academics in a collegial work environment is requisite if culturally sensitive issues are to be adequately addressed in the conduct of alcohol and drug related research. NDRI seeks to address this dilemma by providing individualised educational support for Indigenous and non-Indigenous junior staff in the early stages of their professional academic careers in the Indigenous alcohol and drugs research area, thus seeking to minimise the attrition that so often results when desire to participate fully in academic life is not supported by confidence and the requisite skills.

**Indigenous substance misuse - editing of special section of Drug and Alcohol Review**

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor D Gray, Professor S Saggers and Dr L Jackson Pulver

Project Status: Continuing in 2006

The purpose of this project is to bring together a series of topical papers on substance misuse among indigenous peoples in a special section in the May 2006 issue of the journal *Drug and Alcohol Review*. The issue of the journal is being edited by Dennis Gray (NDRI), Sherry Saggers (ECU) Lisa Jackson Pulver (UNSW) and John Waldon (Massey University, NZ) who undertook to provide special editorial assistance to Indigenous authors. The editors have also written a paper contextualising and commenting upon the eight papers in the collection.

**Loss and its consequences among town campers in Alice Springs: The role of alcohol and other drugs (PhD study)**

Chief Investigator: J Ulrik (PhD student)

Co-investigator: Associate Professor D Gray

Project Status: Continuing in 2006

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.

**Not just scholars but leaders: Learning circles in Indigenous health research**

Chief Investigator: D Lehmann, Dr S Thompson, N De Klerk, S Eades, M Gilles, Associate Professor D Gray, Professor F Stanley and Professor C Watson

Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This collaborative project, which is being coordinated by Curtin’s Division of Health Sciences, brings together an outstanding team of population health researchers with a team of highly talented Indigenous achievers, including two medical doctors, two researchers who have completed doctorates and seven with Masters degrees. The primary aim of this capacity building grant is to develop a critical mass of Indigenous researchers undertaking high quality research into population health research priorities determined by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and to
link research findings into policy and practice. Over a period of five years, Indigenous researchers will be linked with centres of excellence in research elsewhere in Australia and internationally.

The researchers will develop and enhance their skills in research around four major themes. The first aims to improve quality of relevant research, increase Indigenous people’s participation in research and identify optimal ways of providing feedback of research findings. The second theme is around the provision and use of health services to develop a better understanding of the best and most cost-effective ways of providing preventive and acute care for Indigenous Australians. The third theme looks at lifestyle, behaviours and susceptibility to disease and the fourth theme at factors in people’s lives that influence health in a positive way - pathways to resilience and wellbeing.

At the end of the five year grant, the number of Indigenous people engaged in population health research will have increased substantially and some will be leading their own research teams. There will be a significant increase in population health research undertaken by Indigenous researchers on issues affecting the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. There will be improved mechanisms in place to ensure that evidence from research is used to inform policy decisions such as funding and appropriate interventions.

### Substance use in the 2002 NATSISS

**Chief Investigator:** Dr T Chikritzhs and Dr M Brady

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

Joint project between NDRI and the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research at the Australian National University investigating outcomes from the 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS) in relation to Indigenous substance use.

### The policing implications of petrol sniffing and other inhalant misuse in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples’ communities

**Chief Investigator:** Associate Professor D Gray

**Co-investigator:** Associate Professor P d’Abbs, A Mosey, G Shaw and Dr C Spooner

**Project staff:** A Stearne, N Barrow and B A Sputore

**Project Status:** Continuing in 2006

This project was commissioned by the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund. The aim of the project is to enhance the understanding of the law enforcement sector of the extent and nature of petrol sniffing and other inhalant misuse by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples’ remote, rural and urban communities. The project also seeks to identify the most appropriate ways for police to deal with sniffing incidents.
Future directions in the prevention of hepatitis C among injecting drug users: What are the needs of the using community?

Chief Investigator: Dr S J Carruthers
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This project comprises an investigation of the needs of the injecting drug user (IDU) community in terms of hepatitis C prevention and the prevention of other drug related harm, as perceived by Community Users Groups, as representatives of the wider IDU community. In collaboration with the Australian Intravenous League (AIVL), IDU community groups in all states and territories will be contacted and key personnel interviewed. Interviews will focus on current prevention activities, the perceived effect of such activities and ideas for future initiatives. The focus will be on the suitability and use of peer education in preventing injecting drug use harms. It is expected that information gained from the community groups will inform the future directions of prevention research at NDRI.

Laboratory study to assess the efficacy of rinsing needle and syringes with water in removing hepatitis C viral material

Chief Investigator: Dr S J Carruthers
Co-investigator: Dr D Speers
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

For a variety of reasons the vast majority of injectors find themselves at some stage sharing a needle and syringe with other injectors. Approximately 3.5 microlitres of blood is passed on from one person to another during a needle and syringe sharing event, a volume sufficient to transmit the hepatitis C virus. This volume can be significantly reduced if the needle and syringe is rinsed with water prior to being used. However, the ability of this process to remove hepatitis C viral material from the needle and syringe and thus prevent transmission is unknown. The aim of the proposed pilot study is therefore to test the efficacy of water in removing hepatitis C viral material from used needle and syringes. Hepatitis C infected blood will be collected, infectivity confirmed by polymerase chain reaction tests and then used in a series of simulated injection events using standard one millilitre needles and syringes commonly used by injectors to administer illicit drugs. The needles and syringes will then be rinsed between one and three times and the residue tested for active hepatitis C viral material. The confirmation that water can effectively remove hepatitis C viral material from used needles will greatly enhance prevention initiatives by providing realistic and accurate information for resources and peer education.

A review of hepatitis C prevention research in Australia: Where to next?

Chief Investigator: Dr S J Carruthers
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This project comprises a review of the current literature relating to the prevention of hepatitis C transmission among injecting drug users. It includes a review of the world epidemiology and patterns of hepatitis C infection and looks at the various strategies by which the control of this epidemic in Australia has been attempted. The review will explore the possibility of alternative prevention strategies and make recommendations for the future of hepatitis C prevention in Australia.
Key Priority 4: The impact of educational, legislative and regulatory strategies to minimise alcohol and other drug related harms

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: Dr S Lenton
Co-investigator: Associate Professor R Midford, Dr T Chikritzhs and A Ferrante
Project staff: J Fetherston, Dr F Chanteloup, F Farringdon, M J Barratt, Dr A Sutton and Professor D Hawks
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This project comprises a pre-post evaluation of changes to legislation and regulations for minor cannabis offences as a result of recommendations of the Western Australian Community Drug Summit held by the WA Government in August 2001. The WA Government endorsed the Summit’s recommendations on 27 November 2001 and the Cannabis Infringement Notice (CIN) Scheme came into effect on 22 March 2004.

The evaluation is investigating: 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.

Funding has been granted by the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDLERF) to do the pre phase (year one) only. Some six reports and six refereed journal articles on phase one were published in 2005. In December 2005 a separate application was submitted to NDLERF to fund the post phase (year three). It is expected that year three data collection will commence in May 2006.

Labelling alcohol containers to inform consumers

Chief Investigator: Professor S Allsop and D Bull
Co-investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

The project will support evidence-based policy development by:
- Identifying the current state of community knowledge about alcohol related harm;
- Identifying particular knowledge gaps that might be effectively targeted with health messages;
- Measuring the ease with which people can access standard drink information from alcohol beverage labels;
- Assessing whether changes to standard drink labels would make them more accessible to people;
- Identifying and testing possible health messages that might be conveyed on alcohol beverage containers; and
- Identifying the level of community support for the inclusion of health messages on alcohol containers and improvements to standard drink labelling.

Literature review of the impact of trading hours for licensed premises

Chief Investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs
Project Status: Completed in 2005

This project examined the research evidence for the impact of trading hours for licensed premises on levels of alcohol consumption and related harms. It also included a synopsis of the efficacy of ‘lock-out’ policies and provided recommendations. The report was incorporated into the New Zealand Police Commissioner’s Report to the National Taskforce on Community Violence Reduction Leaders Group.

Review of restrictions on the sale and supply of alcohol in Australia and Western Australia

Chief Investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs, Professor S Saggars, Dr M Stevens, N Henrickson and Associate Professor D Gray
Project staff: Z Lyons
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This project will examine the existing body of evidence for the effectiveness of restrictions imposed on the sale or conditions of sale/supply of alcohol in reducing alcohol related harm.

The overall aims of the research will be to:
- Evaluate the effectiveness of current and recent liquor licensing interventions to reduced alcohol-related harm through restricting the sale and supply of alcohol.
Identify which types of alcohol sale and supply restriction strategies would be potentially effective in both metropolitan and regional and remote areas.

- Identify the potentially most effective restriction strategies for Western Australian communities, particularly outside the Perth metropolitan area in regional and remote centres and communities with high levels of alcohol-related harm.

The study aims to provide a detailed review of the efficacy of alcohol restrictions in Australia including recommendations for best practice suitable for a range of communities and environments (e.g. metropolitan regions as distinct from rural and remote indigenous communities). This will serve as an important source of information for evidence based alcohol policy.

**Updating Alcohol Section fact sheets: Alcohol and your health**

Chief Investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs and R Pascal

Project Status: Completed in 2005

The Alcohol and Harm Reduction Initiatives of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing currently circulates 25 fact sheets on alcohol and health. The aim of the fact sheets is to provide a brief overview and explanation of the current NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines (2002). The fact sheets were initially produced in 2001-2002 and have not been updated since that time.
**Key Priority 6: Development and evaluation of more effective community drug prevention programs**

**Evaluation of WA Responsible Parenting Initiative**
Chief Investigator: Associate Professor R Midford
Project staff: D Cail
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
The Responsible Parenting Initiative (RPI) has been introduced by the Western Australian Government to promote the responsibility of parents in ensuring that their children do not engage in antisocial, truanting or offending behaviour and to provide appropriate assistance and support to enable them to meet this responsibility. The Australian Institute of Criminology has overall responsibility for evaluating the program. NDRI is undertaking data collection and analysis.

**Kalgoorlie Alcohol Action Project (KAAP)**
Chief Investigator: Associate Professor R Midford
Project Staff: F Welander
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
This three and a half year project is undertaken as a formal partnership between the National Drug Research Institute and the City of Kalgoorlie/Boulder. The Kalgoorlie Alcohol Action Project (KAAP) seeks to prevent problematic alcohol use and remEDIATE associated harm in a community which historically has had high levels of both. The project will undertake an integrated range of local intervention strategies that have been derived from sound research evidence. In order to increase local ownership a menu approach will be used, whereby the community is involved in selecting the mix of interventions best suited to local circumstances. The project will simultaneously conduct a range of early intervention, coalition building, media marketing, community education, skills training, enforcement and high risk group programs that address the individual, social and structural determinants of alcohol consumption and harm at the community level.

**Sixth Kettil Bruun Society Symposium: Community-based prevention of alcohol and drug-related problems**
Chief Investigator: Associate Professor R Midford
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
An international symposium on community-based prevention of alcohol and drug-related problems was held in Mandurah, WA from 27 February to 3 March 2005. The symposium was the sixth in a series of international research meetings on this topic, convened under the auspices of the Kettil Bruun Society. Papers from the symposium are currently being edited for publication in a special issue of *Substance Use and Misuse*.

**Conference: Community action as a means of preventing alcohol and other drug problems**
Chief Investigator: Associate Professor R Midford
Project Status: Completed in 2005
This one-day conference was held in Mandurah, WA on 4 March 2005 following the Sixth Kettil Bruun Society Symposium on Community-based prevention of alcohol and drug-related problems. The event brought together a number of renowned international and Australian researchers and project implementers representing a variety of research and policy interests in the alcohol and other drugs field. Presentations covered a number of innovative community prevention projects.

**Promising programs: A scoping study of prevention strategies for reducing drug related harms in childhood and adolescence**
Project staff: G Shaw, I Fyfe, L Myer, B Murphy, H Cahill, Professor J Wyn and Associate Professor R Midford
Project Status: Completed in 2005
This project undertook the following activities:

- Gather relevant information from all states and territories that represent the most promising projects and interventions addressing the needs of young people in two key transitional pathways, primary to secondary school and post school.
- Develop ‘indicators’ and review tools based on Protection and Risk Reduction Approach to Prevention to assess the quantity, quality and complexion of implementation of the interventions at key transitional points in the lives of young people.
Research Activities - Key Priority 6

Richard Midford

- Consult nationally, targeting stakeholders in key portfolio areas. Collect and present exemplars and models of practice from around Australia and from the broader evidence-based field that have applicability to a whole of population implementation.

- Produce a report describing most promising interventions to assist the development of practical and grounded prevention activity that have potential to contribute to national best practice under the National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda.

The community impact of licensing restrictions in Port Hedland

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor R Midford
Co-investigator: D Playford
Project staff: Dr D J Young
Project Status: Completed in 2005

The pre-intervention community survey and key stakeholder interviews were conducted in Nov/Dec 2003 with post repeated measures undertaken in December 2004. Serial measures of consumption and harm data were gathered in early 2005. A report on the community impact of the restrictions was prepared for the WA Health Department.
A multi-site randomised controlled trial of the adolescent cannabis check up

Chief Investigator: Professor S Allsop, J Copeland and R Ali
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This project aims to provide adolescents and their parents with objective feedback on use of cannabis and assess the effectiveness of a brief intervention for cannabis use. The trial is being run in NSW, SA and WA. The cannabis check up will involve a randomised allocation of young people to an intervention group or delayed treatment control group.

Do some drug users have less to live for? Examining the role of perceived life wealth in the extent to which young adults’ drug use is controlled or excessive (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: A Dale (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Associate Professor W Loxley
Project Status: Completed in 2005

While there is a burgeoning literature providing explanations as to why individuals use drugs, there is a paucity of literature which accounts for the differences between controlled and excessive drug use. Indeed, much of the aetiological literature to date has reflected the societal notion that drug use belongs to the deviant, the homeless and the deranged.

However, research indicates that the majority of Australians drink alcohol, a substantial minority experiment with marijuana and a smaller minority with other illicit drugs; but that drug use results in significant problems for only a small minority of these individuals. Despite this, the literature has failed to provide a theoretical understanding of the possible mechanisms that guide an individual’s path towards controlled or excessive drug use.

There remains a missing link accounting for why drug use for some individuals remains largely controlled and non-problematic, whereas for others, it becomes a quagmire of difficulties and problems. The aim of the current research is to investigate the mechanisms underpinning different drug using patterns (controlled or excessive).

Does moderate drinking prevent heart disease? A meta-analysis

Chief Investigator: Professor T R Stockwell, Dr K Fillmore, Dr T Chikritzhs, W Kerr and A Bostrom
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This project comprises 1) a meta-analysis of the published international research on the issue of drinking patterns and heart disease and 2) the application of these findings to the making of new estimates of alcohol’s contribution to premature death in Australia. The status of alcohol as a possible benefit to health as well as contributor to harm has major implications for prevention and public education about alcohol. This research is a collaboration between the National Drug Research Institute and the Department of Social and Behavioural Science, University of California. The project has the support of the Mental Health and Substance Dependence Department of the World Health Organization and several eminent international researchers who will serve as unpaid consultants. Towards the end of the project, WHO has undertaken to hold an international symposium to reassess the purported health benefits associated with moderate drinking and to disseminate the findings.

Key Priority 7: Identification of fundamental, strategic and developmental research questions in the area of primary prevention of harmful drug use
The relationship between non-fatal overdose of pharmaceutical medications, suicidality and depression (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: P Heale (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Associate Professor W Loxley
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This exploratory PhD study focuses on both pharmaceutical and over-the-counter medication overdose. People who attend the emergency department of St Vincent’s Hospital in Melbourne in relation to such an overdose are invited to participate in a single interview about their experience. The interview covers a range of domains including demographic information, physical and mental health, the current overdose event, previous overdose experiences, severity of suicidal ideation, depressive symptomatology, personal and family history of suicide attempts, pathways through the health care system (e.g. prescribing of medications, experience of the emergency department, other help seeking attempts), recent life stress, alcohol and other drug use, and social support. The study aims to examine the relationship between depression, suicidal ideation and the overdose event at an individual level, as well as the broader context in which the overdose occurred.

Issues in alcohol policy and their implications for NDRI

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor W Loxley
Co-investigator: Dr T Chikritzhs, Dr S Lenton, Associate Professor D Gray and Associate Professor R Midford
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This discussion paper was initially prepared for the NDRI Board of Management with a view to using it to influence the development of the National Drug Research Institute’s strategies and priorities in the alcohol research area. It was also viewed as being useful information that could contribute to the – then under discussion – development of a national alcohol plan and the possibility of presentation to the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD).
Key Priority 8: Investigation of the influence of structural determinants and the social contexts of drug use on the implementation of strategies designed to reduce and prevent harmful drug use

A multi-site investigation of the social meanings of alcohol misuse among young adults in recreational settings

Chief Investigator: Dr D Moore and Dr J Northcote
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

Although there is clear epidemiological evidence of alcohol-related harm among young adults, there has been little qualitative research on their specific drinking practices. This project seeks to fill a ‘gap’ in the understanding of alcohol-related harm and related risk behaviours by employing a structured ethnographic perspective. It will focus on the effect of setting, values, social relationships and practices on alcohol consumption, but employ a grounded ‘insider’ approach to understanding these aspects.

The research will examine alcohol consumption among young adults (ages 18-24 years) with particular focus on binge drinking and related risk behaviours. It will employ a structured ethnographic approach to documenting the social meanings of alcohol consumption amongst six discrete social networks of young adults in three types of recreational settings.

The specific aims of the research project are to:

- Describe the cultural meanings and social contexts of alcohol use among young adults in recreational settings.
- Compare and contrast alcohol use across three types of recreational venue – nightclubs, hotels and private parties.
- Understand the specific circumstances in which binge drinking and related risk behaviours occur.
- Investigate the impact of social networks and life transitions on young adults’ use of alcohol.

In gaining in-depth, systematic data on young adults’ consumption practices, the findings of the research project will inform the design of prevention policies designed to discourage binge drinking and alcohol-related risk behaviours. The translation of research findings into practical recommendations for intervention strategies will be the major focus of the final project report produced from the study.

An investigation of the links between social and economic disadvantage, alcohol consumption and related harm (alcohol and poverty)

Chief Investigator: Associate Professor P Dietze, Dr T Chikritzhs, Professor T R Stockwell, D Jolley, S Clement
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

The overall aim of this research is to undertake an ecologic examination of the relationship between measures of income disparity and the rates of key alcohol related harms at a local-area level in Australia in 1996 and 2001.

The specific objectives of the research are to:

- Develop measures of income disparity (GINI coefficients) for Australian Statistical Local Areas (SLAs).
- Develop measures of the rate of key alcohol related harms for Australian SLAs as well as rates for a number of control conditions (eg diverticulitis).
- Using multi-level models, examine the relationship between income inequality and the rate of alcohol related harms at an SLA level.
- Map the relationship between income inequality and the rate of alcohol related harms in Australian SLAs.

Improving understanding of psycho-stimulant-related harms in Australia: An integrated ethno-epidemiological approach

Chief Investigator: Dr D Moore, Associate Professor P Dietze, Associate Professor L Maher, Professor G Bammer, Dr M C Clatts
Project Status: Continuing in 2006

National drug surveys and surveillance systems have detected sharp increases in the use of ‘psycho-stimulant’ drugs such as the amphetamines, ecstasy and cocaine. The level of harms associated with excessive use of these drugs, such as mental health problems and drug dependence, has also increased, as has the use of these drugs via injection. These increases in the prevalence of use and related harms have also been detected internationally. Previous research on psycho-stimulant drugs, in
Australia and overseas, has suggested that using these drugs in particular ways might be associated with a greater chance of contracting HIV and other blood-borne viruses such as Hepatitis C (eg through sharing needles and syringes or other equipment associated with injecting drugs); sexually transmitted infections and other sexual health problems (eg through unsafe sex); and of being involved in violent incidents.

Despite this previous research, however, little is known about the specific social and cultural contexts associated with psychostimulant-related harms, and this has stymied the development of appropriate responses to prevent such harms occurring. This research project will provide a greater understanding of the individual, social and cultural factors associated with psychostimulant-related harms through an innovative combination and integration of anthropological and epidemiological approaches known as ‘ethno-epidemiology’. In order to access a diverse range of psychostimulant-using contexts, research will focus on three urban sites: street-based drug users in Sydney, club drug users in Melbourne and home-based, recreational drug users in Perth. These groups have been chosen because they have high prevalences of psychostimulant use. The research project will provide important data that will inform future interventions, improve multidisciplinary models for drug research, and build Australia’s capacity to conduct cutting-edge public health research.

Research into the cultures and contexts of ecstasy and related drug use in Victoria: New bases for prevention and harm minimisation

Chief Investigator: Dr C Duff, J Johnston and Dr D Moore

Project Status: Continuing in 2006

The objectives of this project are to:

- describe patterns of ecstasy and related drugs (ERDs) use, including settings of use, with whom use occurs, time and frequency of use, the profile and social networks of people who use ERDs, and how this changes over time and varies according to age and gender;
- identify the social and cultural contexts of ERDs users including the role and function ERDs play in their lives and how this changes over time and according to age and gender;
- identify the harms that users associate with ERDs use and the strategies they employ to reduce or manage those harms;
- describe users’ perceived future patterns of ERDs use including alcohol and other drug use; and
- make recommendations about prevention approaches relevant to consumers of ERDs, including when and where these approaches would be most appropriate.

Social, cultural and economic processes in illicit drug markets and their public health consequences (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: R Dwyer (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Dr D Moore and Professor A Dawson

Project Status: Continuing in 2006

This PhD research focuses on street-level illicit drug use amongst Vietnamese Australians and the implications for public health. It aims to develop an in-depth understanding of the social, cultural and economic processes of illicit drug markets and their relationships to drug-related harm. Key topics of investigation include: (1) drug market participants’ perceptions of risk and how these are socially and culturally constructed; (2) the relationship between
risk perceptions, trust and drug-related harms (eg overdose, transmission of blood-borne viruses); (3) the relationships between illicit drug markets, social and economic marginalisation and drug-related harm; and (4) the interactions between Vietnamese street-level drug users and other sub-populations of illicit drug users (eg those of Anglo-Celtic descent).

The harms associated with concurrent alcohol and party drug use amongst young people: Risk environments and the implications for prevention (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: A Pennay (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Dr D Moore and Dr S Lenton
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
This PhD research, which is funded by an AERF PhD Scholarship, focuses on concurrent alcohol and ‘party drug’ use, and related harms, amongst young people in Melbourne. In the past, the use of amphetamines, ecstasy, LSD and other ‘party drugs’ has primarily been part of a distinct ‘rave’ or ‘dance party’ counter-culture, where alcohol was usually shunned. However, in recent years, as rave culture has become more mainstream with parties held in licensed venues, concurrent use of alcohol and party drugs has become a part of dominant youth culture. This is a potentially important area of study given that concurrent use of alcohol and other drugs can exacerbate both the risks and the harms associated with alcohol or any of these drugs when used in isolation. The project will examine the social, cultural and economic contexts of concurrent alcohol and party drug use, and the associated harms, amongst social networks of young people attending nightclubs, raves and dance parties. It will also focus on the harm reduction strategies that young people may have developed in order to reduce the harm associated with their concurrent use of alcohol and party drugs. The findings will inform the design of appropriate interventions for young people.

The ethno-epidemiology of party drug use and related harms in the Melbourne club/rave scene (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: C Siokou (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Dr D Moore and Dr H Lee
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
This PhD research involves investigation of the cultural practices and social contexts of psychostimulant use amongst young people in the Melbourne club and rave scene. This study is the Melbourne arm of an NHMRC-funded project that involves ethnographic, epidemiological and integrative research into psychostimulant use and related harms amongst young people in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth.

The ethno-epidemiology of psychostimulant use and related harms amongst street-based injecting drug users in Sydney (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: S Hudson (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Associate Professor L Maher and Dr D Moore
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
This PhD research will involve investigation of the cultural practices and social contexts of psychostimulant use and related harms amongst young injecting drug users involved in street drug markets in Sydney. This study is being undertaken as part of an NHMRC-funded project that involves ethnographic, epidemiological and integrative research on psychostimulant use and related harms amongst young people in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth.

The ethno-epidemiology of recreational party drug use and related harms in Perth (PhD study)

Chief Investigator: R Green (PhD student)
Co-investigator: Dr D Moore and Associate Professor L Maher
Project Status: Continuing in 2006
This PhD research involves investigation of the cultural practices and social contexts of recreational psychostimulant use and related harms amongst young people in Perth. This study is being undertaken as part of an NHMRC-funded project that involves ethnographic, epidemiological and integrative research on psychostimulant use and related harms amongst young people in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth.
Collaborations

Collaborating Centres
NDRI enjoyed formal Collaborating Centre status with the following organisations during 2005:

- 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 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 2005 they included:

Within Curtin University of Technology:

- 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
- 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 Service
- Road Safety Council of Western Australia
- School Drug Education Project
- Sellinger Centre, Edith Cowan University
- Western Australian AIDS Council
- Western Australian Police
- Western Australian Substance Users Association

National and Interstate Bodies:

- Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia
- Australian Drug Foundation
- Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations
- Australian Hepatitis Council
- Australian Intravenous League
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Australasian Society for HIV Medicine
- Centre for Adolescent Health, University of Melbourne
- Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne
- Julalikari Council Aboriginal Corporation
- James Cook University
- La Trobe University
- Melbourne University
- Menzies School of Health Research
- Monash Institute of Health Services Research
- National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction
- National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health
- National Centre for HIV Social Research
- National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical 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 Ageing
- Premier’s Drug Prevention Council, Victorian Government
- Tangentyere Council Aboriginal Corporation
International Bodies:
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto
- Centre for Research on Drugs and Health Behaviour, London
- Centre for Addictions Research of British Columbia, Canada
- Department of Social and Behavioural Science, University of California, San Francisco
- Institute for International Research on Youth at Risk, National Development and Research Institute, New York
- Instituto Nacional de Psiquiatria and Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana, Mexico
- National Addiction Centre, London
- National Alcohol Research Center, Berkeley, USA
- National Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research, Oslo
- Prevention Research Center, Berkeley, California
- Public Health Institute, Berkeley, California
- Society for the Study of Addiction, London
- World Health Organization, Geneva

Graduate Students

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. and Gray, D.
Status: Completed
Date commenced: 1996

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

Degree: Doctoral
Student: Ali Dale

Loss and its consequences among town campers in Alice Springs: The role of alcohol and other drugs

Degree: Doctoral
Student: Jane Ulrik
Supervisor: Associate Professor D Gray
Status: Continuing
Date commenced: 2000

Preventing drug problems in the workplace

Degree: Doctoral
Student: Fredrik Welander
Supervisor: Allsop, S.
Status: Continuing
Date commenced: 2002

Pouring practices of 65-74 year old current drinkers: Implications for drinking guidelines and estimates of risk

Degree: Doctoral
Student: Celia Wilkinson
Supervisor: Allsop, S. and Chiritzhs,T.
Status: Continuing
Date commenced: 2004

Social, cultural and economic processes in illicit drug markets and their public health consequences

Degree: Doctoral
Student: Robyn Dwyer
Supervisor: Moore, D. and Dawson, A.
Status: Continuing
Date commenced: 2004

The ethno-epidemiology of party drug use and related harms amongst young people in the Melbourne club and rave scene
Reviews of Manuscripts and Grant Applications

Staff members reviewed manuscripts for the following journals:

- Addiction
- Addiction Research and Theory
- Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research
- Australian Psychologist
- Drug and Alcohol Review
- Drug and Alcohol Review HR Digest
- Harm Reduction Journal
- International Journal of Drug Dependence
- International Journal of Drug Policy
- International Journal of the Addictions
- Medical Journal of Australia

NDRI staff members assessed several grant proposals for the National Health and Medical Research Council during 2005.

Prizes and Awards

Injury Control Council of WA Award for Excellence in Injury Prevention Research: Dr Tanya Chikritzhs

Injury Control Council of WA Award for Excellence in Injury Prevention Research: Richard Pascal

Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Thesis, Curtin University of Technology: Dr Tanya Chikritzhs

New Independent Researcher Infrastructure Support (NIRIS) Award, Department of Health, Western Australia: Dr David Moore
Media Liaison

In 2005, the National Drug Research Institute built on its reputation as a reliable source of scientific information on a range of issues concerned with the prevention of alcohol and drug-related harm. The provision of expert comment and evidence-based research enhanced NDRI’s efforts to disseminate its research findings widely and to inform and participate in alcohol and other drug policy development in Australia.

Media coverage in 2005

The Institute received 415 mentions in or enquiries from the media in 2005, with its research findings and comments carried by international, national, regional and local news and current affairs outlets. Media included requests for information or expert comment from print media in the UK and New Zealand, and coverage of NDRI research in each Australian state and territory. More specifically:

- Expert comment for the British print media on extended trading hours for hotels;
- 98 articles in major metropolitan daily newspapers across Australia, including The Australian, The Age, the Sydney Morning Herald, the Australian Financial Review, and the Canberra Times;
- 96 requests for interviews or information from local, State and national radio news and current affairs programs, including ABC Radio’s The World Today, the ABC and 3AW in Melbourne, 2UE and 2GB in Sydney, and Radio National’s Australia Talks Back program;
- 15 requests for interviews or information from local, State and national television news and current affairs programs, including 60 Minutes, A Current Affair, The 7.30 Report and SBS’ Insight program; and
- Provision of comment and information for scores of regional media outlets across the nation, including the major print and electronic news services for Indigenous Australians.

The main topics receiving coverage included:

- Alcohol consumption and young people
- Alcohol consumption and the elderly
- Alcohol taxation
- Alcohol use and related harms
- Amphetamine use and effects
- Binge drinking and young women
- Cannabis law reform
- Community interventions in regional areas
- Drink- and drug-affected driving
- Drug and alcohol testing in the workplace
- End-of-school celebrations
- Extended hotel trading in Britain
- Liquor licensing and retail trading hours
- Liquor licensees’ responsibilities
- Opal fuel to combat petrol sniffing
- Raising the drinking age
- Under-age drinking

Media releases in 2005

February 21: New Director for Curtin’s National Drug Research Institute
March 2: Community action to reduce alcohol and other drug harm: International Conference in Perth
June 3: Charges a reminder of the responsibilities that come with serving alcohol
June 13: Older people and drinking: becoming a full bottle
June 22: The neglected drug killing our teenagers
June 22: ‘Happy hours’ in the publican’s but not the public’s interest
July 1: Australia and alcohol: living down the legend
July 1: Public seminar: The legacy of the COMPARI project
July 10: COMPARI reduces drinking and the harm caused by alcohol in Geraldton
July 14: Convenience at what cost?
August 11: Young people in rural areas almost twice as likely to die from drinking
September 19: Have alcohol restrictions made any difference in Port Hedland?
October 6: Preventing Alcohol and Other Drug problems in the workplace
October 13: Extending trading hours extends the harm caused by alcohol: Australian research shows
October 24: Older people and drinking: major implications for the health of an ageing population
October 28: Awards for Excellence in Injury Prevention Research
December 6: 10,000 Australian seniors killed by their drinking
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, Division of Health Sciences, Curtin University of Technology, who chairs the Board of Management.

The Institute signed a funding agreement with the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing in mid-2003 giving the Institute five years of funding. The Board of Management comprises nominated representatives of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, the Health Department of Western Australia, the Queensland Alcohol & Drug Research and Education Centre, the Western Australian Police Service, Curtin University of Technology and representatives of community based organisations.

During 2005 there were many changes to the membership of the NDRI Board of Management. Professor Steve Allsop took up his position as Director of NDRI in March 2005. Professor Allsop’s position on the Board was taken by Mr Michael Salter, Acting Executive Director at the Drug and Alcohol Office until the appointment of Mr Terry Murphy as the Acting Executive Director late in 2005. Professor Ian Rouse departed Curtin early in 2005 and the Board approved the nomination of Professor Barney Glover, Pro Vice Chancellor of Research and Development at Curtin to take over the position historically held by a Public Health representative from the University.

The Executive Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Board of Management, comprises Professor Charles Watson; Professor Steve Allsop, Mr David Menarry and observers Associate Professor Dennis Gray, Deputy Director, Dr Simon Lenton, Deputy Director and Ms Fran Davis, Business Manager who are responsible for assisting the Director in the day-to-day management of the Institute.

An interim management structure was set up in 2004 which included a second deputy director. In 2005 this management structure was reviewed and confirmed to include two Deputy Director positions and formalised reporting arrangements across the organisation which spread responsibilities for staff supervision more evenly between the two Deputy Directors and Business Manager positions – with all project leaders and/or other staff members reporting to the occupants of these positions. Calls were made for Expressions of Interest from eligible NDRI staff and subsequently, Associate Professor Dennis Gray and Dr Simon Lenton were appointed as the Deputy Directors for a period of two years. In addition, meeting arrangements were formalised between the four senior management positions. This arrangement does not supersede the regular meetings of project leaders but ensures that any decisions made by the Director outside that forum are made in a consultative manner. These changes to the reporting structure are also designed to facilitate collaboration across the old team structure boundaries within NDRI.

‘Project leaders’ are responsible for the day to day management of the project activities and adherence to timelines. Project 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 2005 the project leaders were Professor Steve Allsop, Associate Professor Dennis Gray, Associate Professor Wendy Loxley, Associate Professor Richard Midford, Dr Simon Lenton, Dr David Moore, Dr Tanya Chikritzhs, Dr Susan Carruthers and Ms Fran Davis.
Organisational Structure and Funding

Board of Management

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

Mr David Menarry
Chief Financial Officer
Curtin University of Technology

Professor Steve Allsop
Director
National Drug Research Institute

Mr Terry Murphy (from Nov 2005)
Acting Executive Director
Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia,

Ms Coralie Ober
Research Fellow, Queensland Alcohol & Drug
Research and Education Centre

Professor Ian Rouse (to April 2005)
Head, School of Public Health
Curtin University of Technology

Professor Barney Glover (from Nov 2005)
Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research & Development
Curtin University of Technology

Ms Pam McKenna
Chief Executive Officer
Palmerston Association Inc

Ms Jenny Hefford
Assistant Secretary, Drug Strategy Branch
Australian Government Department of
Health and Ageing

Mr Michael Salter (to Nov 2005)
Acting Executive Director
Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia

Mr Mal Shervill
Assistant Commissioner, Crime Support
Western Australian Police Service
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 a number of honorary and adjunct research staff. At December 2005, Institute staff numbered 40, including honorary and adjunct staff.

Research Staff

Steve Allsop  BSc (Hons) PGDip PhD
Professor and Director
Research Interests: Preventing and reducing alcohol-related harm • Preventing and reducing harm associated with amphetamine use • Co-existing mental health and drug problems • Drug problems in the workplace

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

Simon Lenton  BPsych MPsyCh (Clin) PhD
Senior Research Fellow and Deputy Director
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 • Drink and drug driving

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 • Prevention of harmful drug use • Alcohol harm reduction and policy

Richard Midford  BA BPsych MPsyCh PhD
Associate Professor
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

Nyanda McBride  DipTeach BEd PGD MPH PhD
(Parental leave during 2005)
Senior Research Fellow
Research Interests: School health and drug programs • Adolescent drug use

David Moore  BA (Hons) MA PhD
Senior Research Fellow
Research Interests: Youth and drugs • street drug markets • recreational drug use • ethno-epidemiology • drug service provision

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 PhD
Research Fellow
Research Interests: Alcohol policy and legislation • Alcohol-related crime • Liquor licensing • Licensed drinking environments

Ed Garrison  BA (Anthropology) MEd
Research Fellow
Research Interests: Indigenous substance use • Indigenous health

Jeremy Northcote  BA (Hons) PhD GradCert
Research Fellow
Research Interests: Recreational alcohol use • Youth culture/subculture • Social impact assessment • Project evaluation • Ethnography • Leisure • Sustainable tourism

Fredrik Welander
Research Fellow
Research Interests: Drug problems in the workplace

Nathan Barrow (Finished September 2005)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Indigenous substance misuse
Denise Cail
Research Associate
Research Interests: Community interventions

Francoise Chanteloup BA MA PhD (Finished Feb 2005)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Cannabis law reform

James Fetherston BPsych Post Grad Dip ADAS
Research Associate
Research Interests: Repeat drink drivers • Illicit drug trends • Impact of legislative options for cannabis

Jessica George BA (Hons)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Co-morbidity of substance use and mental health • self-harming behaviours • mood disorders

Zaza Lyons BA (Hons) MPH
Research Associate
Research Interests: Co-morbidity of psychiatric disorders and alcohol and substance use • alcohol related harm in remote communities • cannabis use and mental health disorders in adolescents

Richard Pascal BSc Psych
Research Associate
Research Interests: Alcohol epidemiology and public health policy • Mechanisms of social drug use, particularly social drinking • Youth alcohol use • Binge drinking

Brooke Sputore BHlthProm MPH (parental leave during 2005)
Research Associate
Research Interests: Aboriginal alcohol and other drug use, particularly among young people

Anna Stearne BA GradDipEd
Research Associate
Research Interests: Indigenous Australian alcohol and other drug-related issues

Donna Campbell
Project Officer
Research Interests: Indigenous substance misuse
Organisational Structure and Funding

**Administrative Staff**

Fran Davis GradDipBus  
Business Manager

Rachael Lobo BSc (Hons) PostGradDip PR  
(Parental leave during 2005)  
Media Liaison Officer

Vic Rechichi  
A/Media Liaison Officer

Paul Jones BSc  
Computer Systems Officer

Maggie Halls BApp Sci (Information & Library Studies)  
Resource Officer

Gwen Cherry  
Secretary

Pauline Taylor-Perkins  
Administrative Assistant

Philippa Greaves  
Clerical Officer

**Adjunct Appointments**

Emeritus Professor David Hawks BA(Hons) DPsysch MSc(Econ)PhD FBPsS CPsychology  
Professorial Fellow, Emeritus Professor of Addictions, Curtin University of Technology

Professor Kate Graham BA MA PhD  
Senior Scientist and Director, Social Factors and Prevention Initiatives, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

Professor Tim Stockwell  
Director, Centre for Addictions Research of BC, University of Victoria, Canada

Professor Sherry Saggers BA MA PhD  
Director, Centre for Social Research, Edith Cowan University

Associate Professor Peter d’Abbs BA MA PhD  
Senior Research Fellow Menzies School of Health, Darwin, NT

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

Mr Kevin Boots BA MA  
Research Fellow, Manager, Aboriginal Health Programs, Office of Aboriginal Health, WA Health Department

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

**Honorary Staff**

Professor Colin Binns  
Professorial Fellow, Curtin University of Technology
External Contributions of Staff

Steve Allsop

Memberships:
- Capital Cities Lord Mayors Drug Advisory Group
- Commission for Occupational Safety and Health, WA
- Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia (Board Member)
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs

Editorial:
- International Editorial Board Member, Journal of Drugs, Education, Prevention & Policy
- Assistant Editor, Addiction

Susan Carruthers

Memberships:
- WA Viral Hepatitis Committee (Chair)
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Hepatitis Council of WA (Chair)

Consultancies:
- Australian Intra-Venous League

Tanya Chikritzhs

Memberships:
- Kettil Bruun Society
- Western Australian Community Alcohol Network

Consultancies:
- Director of Liquor Licencing
- Executive Director of Public Health
- New Zealand Police

James Fetherston

Memberships:
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- WA Substance Users Association

Nyanda McBride

Memberships:
- Australian Association of Health Promotion Professionals
- International Union for Health Promotion and Education
- Public Health Association of Australia

Wendy Loxley

Memberships:
- 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 Naltrexone Treatment Trust

Consultancies:
- Tangentyere Council

Editorial:
- Deputy Editor, Drug and Alcohol Review

Assistant Editor, Addiction

Member of International Editorial Board, AIDS Care

Dennis Gray

Memberships:
- National Indigenous Substance Misuse Committee

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

Consultancies:
- Tangentyere Council
Organisational Structure and Funding

- Marijuana Education Project, Centre for Health Promotion Research, Management committee member
- Cannabis Education Project Reference Group
- School Drug Education Task Force
- Healthway Research Sub-Committee, Chair
- DrugInfo Clearinghouse Prevention Research Reference Group

Consultancies:
- Centre for Health Promotion Research, Curtin University of Technology
- Alcohol Concern, United Kingdom
- Addiction Research Unit, Institute of Psychiatry, London, UK
- NZ Ministry of Youth Development

Richard Midford

Memberships:
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Injury Control Council of Western Australia, Board Member
- International Harm Reduction Association
- Alcohol and Other Drugs Council of Australia Research Committee
- NSW Department of Education and Training
- ADIN Project on evaluation matters
- NSW Department of Education and Training
- NZ Ministry of Youth Development

Editorial:
- Consulting Editor, Youth Studies Australia

David Moore

Memberships:
- International Harm Reduction Association
- Australian Anthropological Society - Fellow

Editorial:
- Assistant Editor, International Journal of Drug Policy
**Funding**

**Core Funding in 2005**

The Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing provided $1,706,538 to the Institute’s core funding for the period January to December 2005. Details of core income and expenditure are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Drug Research Institute Core Income and Expenditure 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGDHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPI Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin R&amp;D Contribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus BF from December 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus at 31 December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Reserves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Income received in Advance AGDoHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds available at 31 December 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### National Competitive Grants and Tenders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Total Grant Approved</th>
<th>Received in 2005</th>
<th>Expenditure in 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illicit drug reporting system (IDRS)</td>
<td>NDLERF via NDARC</td>
<td>$216,083</td>
<td>$24,053</td>
<td>$31,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illicit drug reporting system - Party Drugs Initiative (PDI)</td>
<td>NDLERF via NDARC</td>
<td>$133,314</td>
<td>$44,310</td>
<td>$65,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Indigenous research workforce capacity</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$179,780</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate drinking and deaths in Australia</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$215,900</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$17,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing implications of petrol sniffing and inhalant misuse in Aboriginal communities</td>
<td>NDLERF</td>
<td>$126,166</td>
<td>$62,748</td>
<td>$31,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving understanding of psychostimulant-related harms in Australia: An integrated ethnobiological approach.</td>
<td>NHMRC</td>
<td>$603,910</td>
<td>$215,810</td>
<td>$81,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrent alcohol and party drug use (PhD Scholarship)</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$99,993</td>
<td>$39,226</td>
<td>$10,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie Alcohol Action Project (KAAP)</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$799,981</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$6,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An examination of drinking guidelines and the pouring practices of 65-74 year old drinkers: implications for estimates of risk. (Celia Wilkinson PhD Study)</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-site investigation of the social meanings of alcohol misuse among young adults in recreational settings</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$116,327</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$41,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of restrictions on the sale and supply of alcohol in Australia and Western Australia</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$61,808</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$38,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Alcohol and Drug - Staff Development Initiative</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$18,648</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$8,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancement of the Patrol Monitoring and Evaluation Database</td>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>$247,446</td>
<td>$235,000</td>
<td>$19,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,839,356</td>
<td>$1,140,147</td>
<td>$372,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Other Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Total Grant Approved</th>
<th>Grant Received</th>
<th>Expenditure in 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the SDEP In Touch program</td>
<td>SDEP WAHealth</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$6,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of liquor licensing in Port Hedland</td>
<td>WAHealth</td>
<td>$45,376</td>
<td>$18,095</td>
<td>6,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Kettil Bruun Society Symposium on community-based prevention of alcohol and drug-related problems</td>
<td>AGDHA</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth Kettil Bruun Society Symposium on community-based prevention of alcohol and drug-related problems</td>
<td>DAO</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$2,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of restrictions on the sale and supply of alcohol in Australia and Western Australia</td>
<td>WAHealth</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$6,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Fact Sheets: Alcohol and your health</td>
<td>AGDHA</td>
<td>$18,111</td>
<td>$18,111</td>
<td>$2,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous alcohol and drug projects 2005 (Mapping 3)</td>
<td>AGDHA</td>
<td>$64,777</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of the Australian Responsible Parenting Initiative</td>
<td>AIC</td>
<td>$37,681</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$7,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$244,445</td>
<td>$97,206</td>
<td>$47,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Competitive Grants and Tenders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Total Grant Approved</th>
<th>Grant Received</th>
<th>Expenditure in 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Independent Researcher Infrastructure Award 2005</td>
<td>WAHealth</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sources of Additional Funding Received in 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Grant Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation Inc</td>
<td>$793,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund</td>
<td>$131,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Health and Medical Research Council</td>
<td>$215,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Government Dept of Health and Ageing</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health, Western Australian</td>
<td>$78,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Additional Funding Received</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,234,242</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summary of NDRI Funding in 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Funding</th>
<th>Grant Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core Funding (AGDHA)</td>
<td>$1,706,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin University of Technology R&amp;D Contribution</td>
<td>$143,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Performance Index (DEST/Curtin)</td>
<td>$89,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtin DEST Income (Post-graduate Students)</td>
<td>$29,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading Income</td>
<td>$526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Income</td>
<td>$2,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Competitive Grants</td>
<td>$1,140,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Competitive Grants</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Grants</td>
<td>$97,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding Received in 2005</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,224,306</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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AIC: Australian Institute of Criminology  
AERF: Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation  
AGDHA: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing  
DAO: Drug and Alcohol Office of Western Australia  
DEST: Department of Employment, Science and Training  
WAHealth: Department of Health, Western Australia  
NDARC: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre  
NDLERF: National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund  
RPI: Research Performance Index  
SDEP: School Drug Education Project
**Journal Articles**


Unrefereed Journal Articles


Monographs, Books and Chapters


Technical and Other Reports


Moore, D. (2005) Biographical intersections and unethical research participants. Invited presentation at a workshop on ethnographic fieldwork and criminalised practices: methodological, ethical, juridical and ‘human dilemmas’. Section for Medical Anthropology, Department of General Practice and Community Medicine, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway, 18 March 2005.


between drug users and drug service providers: Implications for policy and practice. Invited lecture to the Section for Medical Anthropology, Department of General Practice and Community Medicine, University of Oslo, Norway, 18 March 2005.


