

# WA Strategy Against Drug Abuse

---

## Action Plan 1999-2001

### ACTIVITY AND OUTCOME INDICATORS:

**1999/2000**

WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office

May 2001

### Web Only Document

This publication is available online at <http://www.wa.gov.au/drugwestaus/>

# Table of contents

<b>STRATEGY AREA 1: EDUCATION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>STRATEGY AREA 2: HEALTH &amp; COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES</b> .....	<b>2</b>
HEALTH SERVICES .....	2
COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES .....	3
<b>STRATEGY AREA 3: LAW ENFORCEMENT</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>STRATEGY AREA 4: COMMUNITY ACTION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>STRATEGY AREA 5: SPECIFIC POPULATION AND DRUG INITIATIVES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
ABORIGINAL PEOPLE .....	5
CULTURALLY & LINGUISTICALLY DISTINCT COMMUNITIES .....	6
TOBACCO.....	6
ALCOHOL ABUSE.....	7
HEROIN.....	8
CANNABIS.....	8
PSYCHOSTIMULANTS, HALLUCINOGENS AND OTHER DESIGNER DRUGS.....	9
SOLVENTS.....	10
ANABOLIC STEROIDS .....	10
PHARMACEUTICALS.....	11
<b>STRATEGY AREA 6: COORDINATION AND STRUCTURE</b> .....	<b>12</b>

## Strategy Area 1: Education

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
School students, parents, the general public and drug users themselves receive sound and credible education to prevent drug abuse and reduce its associated harms.	School Drug Education Project Parent education Drug Aware. 100% Control, Respect Yourself, QUIT and other campaigns Harm reduction education

### Activity and outcome indicators

Activity	Outcome
Number of schools (in 1999) engaged in SDEP professional development (whole of school approach)	74
Number of schools (in 1999) engaged in SDEP professional development (train the trainer approach)	106
Proportion of schools with written drug education policies <sup>1</sup> (whole of school approach)	79%
Proportion of schools with written drug education policies <sup>2</sup> (train the trainer approach)	37%
Number of intensive teacher professional development workshops <sup>3</sup>	456
Number of contacts through regional organising committees	551

### Recognition and credibility of campaigns

Activity	Outcome
<b>Host Responsibility campaign</b>	
Recognition of campaign (18 to 34 year olds)	86%
Credibility of campaign (TV and radio ads)	80%
<b>100% Control</b>	
Recognition of campaign (15 to 17 year olds)	98%
Credibility of campaign (radio ads)	84%
<b>Respect Yourself</b>	
Recognition of campaign (18 to 29 year olds)	95%
Credibility of campaign (radio ads)	93%
<b>Cannabis</b>	
Awareness of the campaign	82%
Believability of the campaign	85%
<b>Psychostimulants</b>	
Recognition of the campaign	76%
Credibility of the campaign (all ads)	77%

<sup>1</sup> School Drug Education Project, Process Evaluation Report, 1997-1999.

<sup>2</sup> School Drug Education Project, Process Evaluation Report, 1997-1999.

<sup>3</sup> Between April 1999 and August 2000.

## Strategy Area 2: Health & Community Support Services

### Health services

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
The general health and the mental health sectors are supported to respond to the alcohol and drug problems of their patients. General practitioners and regional health services are supported to provide drug withdrawal and pharmacotherapies. Individuals can access specialist alcohol and other drug health services that involve medical and psychiatric treatment including new pharmacotherapies, and services which focus on reducing harms such as the spread of blood borne viruses amongst those continuing to use illicit drugs.	Health Department Drug Strategy Health Department Alcohol & Drug Policy Branch purchasing and coordination Next Step – Specialist Drug and Alcohol Services General health sector services and programs Mental health system programs

### Activity and outcome indicators

Activity	Outcome
Number of people accessing specialist health services (Next Step) <sup>4</sup>	773
Number of people receiving methadone (Next Step) <sup>5</sup>	1,183
Number of poisoning admissions to hospitals	1,703
Number of inpatient admissions for drug treatment in general hospitals	485
Number of Health Services with alcohol and drug plans <sup>6</sup>	47%
Number of people receiving methadone (community based) <sup>7</sup>	1,507
% new HIV notifications (injecting drug use + another risk factor) <sup>8</sup>	33%
% of cases with history of injecting drug use as risk factor <sup>9</sup>	84%
% of cases with history of injecting drug use as risk factor <sup>10</sup>	87%
Number of admissions to Next Step programs <sup>11</sup> -	
Alcohol	679
Opiates	1,642
Cannabis	69
Amphetamine	213
Ecstasy/designer drug	1
LSD/hallucinogen	3
Solvent admissions	6
People receiving naltrexone <sup>12</sup>	770

<sup>4</sup> 1998/1999.

<sup>5</sup> 1998/1999.

<sup>6</sup> Total of 15 Health Services with health plans out of a total of 32.

<sup>7</sup> 1998/1999.

<sup>8</sup> Based on a total of 36 new HIV notifications all risk groups.

<sup>9</sup> Based on 597 cases for which risk factor data was available, out of a total of 1,054 new prevalent notifications.

<sup>10</sup> Based on 95 cases for which risk factor data was available, out of a total of 126 new incident notifications.

<sup>11</sup> Year 2000.

<sup>12</sup> 1999/2000.

## Community support services

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
<p>Young people and adults with drug problems and their families can access a range of support services throughout the State which provide early prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and case management and sobering up services. Mainstream human services are supported to respond appropriately to the alcohol and drug problems of their clients.</p>	<p>Community Drug Service Teams  Specialist non government organisations  Sobering up services  Ministry of Justice drug management strategy  Family &amp; Children's Services practice development  Youth services practice development</p>

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of community based programs	86
Number of Community Drug Service Teams	11
Number of people accessing CDSTs	6,132
Number of people accessing NGOs	14,443

## Strategy Area 3: Law Enforcement

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
<p>Large scale supply of illicit drugs, street level dealing of illicit drugs and problems associated with alcohol abuse are the focus of concerted police action. Police partnerships integrate law enforcement with health and community strategies to prevent and reduce drug abuse and its associated harms. Offenders are engaged into treatment through diversion programs at the various stages of the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>Police Service Alcohol &amp; Drug Coordination Unit training and projects Police Service &amp; Ministry of Justice diversion programs</p>

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Total number of distinct seizures of drugs	21,616
<b>Consumer type charges</b>	
Number of possession/use charges	7,365
Number of possession of smoking implement charges	4,595
Number of finalised possession/use charges dealt with by lower courts (1999)	7,799
<b>Provider type charges</b>	
Number of sell/supply charges	682
Number of cultivation charges	946
Number of manufacturing charges	30
Number of finalised sell/supply, manufacture charges dealt with by lower courts (1999)	698
Number of admissions to Court Diversion Service	230
Number of liquor licensing infringement notices	3,690
Number of drink driving charges	13,071

## Strategy Area 4: Community Action

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
The broad community is supported to play a substantial role in the prevention and reduction of drug abuse by taking action at a local level, role models providing leadership and a broad range of community partnerships including local governments, sporting associations and others.	Local Drug Action Groups Community partnerships

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of prevention activities <sup>13</sup>	161
Number of active LDAGs <sup>14</sup>	68
Number of LDAG projects	90
Number of partnerships	155

## Strategy Area 5: Specific Population and Drug Initiatives

### Aboriginal people

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Aboriginal people can access suitable information, education and treatment services and are supported to take community action to address the problems associated with alcohol and other drugs.	Office of Aboriginal Health programs Aboriginal alcohol and drug agencies Community controlled Aboriginal health organisation's services Community patrols and wardens

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of people accessing alcohol and drug agencies	na
Number of admissions to sobering up centres	20,571
Number of community patrols	21
Number of warden schemes	12

<sup>13</sup> At 30 June 2000.

<sup>14</sup> At 30 June 2000.

## Culturally & Linguistically Distinct Communities

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Specific education materials, training for welfare services and links to alcohol and other drug agencies will support CALD communities	Drug Aware CALD materials

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
% recognition and credibility Drug Aware	na

## Tobacco

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Young people are discouraged from taking up smoking and smokers are encouraged to quit through education, cessation programs and community action to prevent the supply of cigarettes to minors	QUIT and other programs Cessation support services Community interventions

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of calls to QUIT line	11,440
Number of calls received by ADIS	1,260

Time series data		
	1995 NDSHS	1998 NDSHS
% prevalence adult males	29.8%	29.3%
% prevalence of adult females	26.9%	25.6%
	1996 ASSAD	1999 ASSAD
% prevalence youth males current smokers <sup>15</sup>	16.2%	15.9%
% prevalence youth females current smokers	20.1%	17.4%

<sup>15</sup> Smoked in last week.



## Alcohol Abuse

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Alcohol abuse is tackled in cooperation with the alcohol industry through comprehensive education programs, limits to harmful supply practices, effective law enforcement and comprehensive treatment services, supported by community action.	Alcohol Abuse Reduction Forum 100% Control, Respect Yourself & Host Responsibility programs Alcohol Accords Office of Racing Gaming & Liquor Licensing Controls Office of Road Safety campaigns

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of alcohol accords	23
Number of alcohol related disturbances	2,807
Number of new liquor licensing applications	179
Number of occasional licenses granted	3,409
Number of one off extended trading permits for functions	1,049
Number of calls received by ADIS	2,250

Recognition and credibility of campaigns	
Activity	Outcome
<b>Host Responsibility campaign</b>	
Recognition of campaign (18 to 34 year olds)	86%
Credibility of campaign (TV and radio ads)	80%
<b>100% Control</b>	
Recognition of campaign (15 to 17 year olds)	98%
Credibility of campaign (radio ads)	84%
<b>Respect Yourself</b>	
Recognition of campaign (18 to 29 year olds)	95%
Credibility of campaign (radio ads)	93%

Time series data (drinking at harmful levels)		
	1995 NDSHS	1998 NDSHS
% prevalence of adult males	39.0%	30.5%
% prevalence of adult females	32.9%	35.4%
	1996 ASSAD	1999 ASSAD
% prevalence 'at risk' use last week youth males	10.1%	13.0%
% prevalence 'at risk' use last week youth females	14.8%	15.0%

# Heroin

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Education programs, treatment services including new pharmacotherapies and law enforcement have a continuing and concerted focus on heroin abuse. Specific overdose prevention strategies coordinates the input of all relevant services and needle and syringe programs are linked to education and treatment to reach those continuing to use heroin.	Drug Aware program Health and community support services Opiate Overdose Strategy Group

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of calls received by ADIS	1,833
Number of non fatal heroin overdose ambulance callouts	1,018
Number of fatal heroin overdoses in 1999 (suspected by police)	89

Time series data		
	1995 NDSHS	1998 NDSHS
% annual prevalence of adults	<1%	1.5%
	1996 ASSAD	1999 ASSAD
% lifetime prevalence of youth	3.8%	4%
% monthly prevalence of youth	<1%	2%

# Cannabis

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
School and public education, mandatory education and intervention for offenders and availability of treatment for dependence, maintain a focus on reducing and preventing cannabis use.	Drug Aware program Cautioning and Mandatory Education System

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of calls received by ADIS	2,186
Number of attendances at CCMES	286

Recognition and credibility of campaigns	
Activity	Outcome
Awareness of the campaign	82%
Believability of the campaign	85%

<b>Time series data</b>		
	<b>1995 NDSHS</b>	<b>1998 NDSHS</b>
% annual prevalence of adults	17%	22%
	<b>1996 ASSAD</b>	<b>1999 ASSAD</b>
% lifetime prevalence of youth	40.0%	38%
% monthly prevalence of youth	23.8%	20%

## Amphetamines, hallucinogens and ecstasy

<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Key Programs</b>
Inclusion in public education and availability of treatment maintains capacity to respond to the use of psychostimulants, hallucinogens and other designer drugs.	Drug Aware program

<b>Activity and outcome indicators</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
Number of amphetamine calls received by ADIS	2,478
Number of ecstasy calls received by ADIS	447
Number of hallucinogen calls received by ADIS	76

<b>Recognition and credibility of campaigns</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
Recognition of the campaign	76%
Credibility of the campaign (all ads)	77%

<b>Time series data</b>		
	<b>1995 NDSHS</b>	<b>1998 NDSHS</b>
% annual amphetamine prevalence of adults	3%	6%
% annual ecstasy prevalence of adults	3%	5%
% annual hallucinogen prevalence of adults	3%	4%
	<b>1996 ASSAD</b>	<b>1999 ASSAD</b>
% lifetime amphetamine prevalence of youth	6.7%	14%
% lifetime ecstasy prevalence of youth	4.2%	6%
% lifetime hallucinogen prevalence of youth	11.2%	10%
% monthly amphetamine prevalence of youth	2.3%	6%
% monthly ecstasy prevalence of youth	1.3%	3%
% monthly hallucinogen prevalence of youth	4.3%	3%

## Solvents

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Individuals and communities suffering programs with solvent use can access education and treatment services and are supported to take community action to reduce supply and mobilise prevention activities.	Office of Aboriginal Health coordination and programs Local Drug Action Group interventions Community Drug Service Team interventions Volatile Substance Working Party

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of calls received by ADIS	80

Time series data		
	1996 ASSAD	1999 ASSAD
% lifetime prevalence of youth	23.3%	na
% monthly prevalence of youth	8.8%	na

## Anabolic steroids

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Education supported by law enforcement to prevent and reduce steroid use.	Steroids Strategy Working Party

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of calls received by ADIS	17

Time series data		
	1995 NDSHS	1998 NDSHS
% annual prevalence of adults	0.5%	0.7%
	1996 ASSAD	1999 ASSAD
% lifetime prevalence of youth	1.5%	na
% monthly prevalence of youth	<1%	na

## Pharmaceuticals

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
Working with the medical profession, the Commonwealth Department for Health and Aged Care and the Health Insurance Commission, the community is supported to use pharmaceuticals safely.	Health Department programs and regulations

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of calls received by ADIS	582
Number of prescriptions for opioids	173,804
Number of prescriptions for psychostimulants	97,845
Number of prescriptions for benzodiazepines	4,534
Number of prescriptions for barbiturates	68
Number of persons obtaining multiple prescriptions from GPs <sup>16</sup>	na
Number of calls received by ADIS	582

<sup>16</sup> From Health Insurance Commission.

## Strategy Area 6: Coordination and Structure

Strategic Directions	Key Programs
A continuing priority on tackling drug abuse and effective coordination of activity is achieved through coordination of government activity at Ministerial and departmental levels, coordination of specific areas of activity and regional coordination in conjunction with the Safer WA strategy.	Alcohol Abuse Reduction Program Alcohol and Drug Best Practice Working Party Alcohol and Other Drug Research and Policy Forum Community Grants Funding Panel Drug Abuse Services Funding Panel Drug Services Coordination Group DUMA Advisory Group Community Grants Review Committee Host Responsibility Program Liquor Licensing Working Party Local Drug Action Group Inc Management Committee Opiate Overdose Strategy Group Safer WA School Drug Education Project Management Group School Drug Education Project Management Working Party Senior Officers' Group Services Coordination Group State Drug Education Coordination Committee

Activity and outcome indicators	
Activity	Outcome
Number of coordination structures	18
% Safer WA regions with alcohol and other drug plans	na