National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction

Annual Report 2011-2012
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NCETA is an internationally recognised research Centre that works as a catalyst for change in the alcohol and other drug (AOD) field. Our research program is reflected in Figure 1 and encapsulates research generation, synthesis and translation and facilitating the transition of research findings into policy and practice. We are particularly well known for our work in relation to:

1. Workforce development (WFD)
2. Workplace AOD issues
3. Translation of research into practice.

NCETA is a collaborative venture between Flinders University, the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing and the South Australian Department of Health. NCETA is funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing through the National Drug Strategy and by the South Australian Department of Health. It is located within the School of Medicine at Flinders University in South Australia.

NCETA, in collaboration with the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC) located in Sydney and the National Drug Research Institute (NDRI) located in Perth, is a member of the Collaborative Network of AOD Research Centres.

OUR STAKEHOLDERS

NCETA engages with a wide range of organisations and workers who deal with AOD-related issues in the government, non-government and community-controlled sectors. These include:

- AOD specialist workers
- Health workers (including medical practitioners, nurses, psychologists)
- Volunteer workers engaged in a range of community groups (e.g., parent and family groups, church groups, counselling support groups)
- Police and law enforcement professionals
- Welfare professionals (including social workers, youth workers and other community-based workers)
- Education sector including teachers and other education professionals
- Child protection sector
- Academics
- Workplaces and industries
- Indigenous AOD workers
- Governments.
OUR PRINCIPLES

NCETA’s program of work is underpinned by a number of important principles designed to foster innovation and ultimately progress the goals of the National Drug Strategy (NDS) (see Figure 2). NCETA is committed to:

- Harm minimisation
- Leadership and capacity building
- High quality research
- National and international research
- Ethical research
- Conducting research based on sound theoretical models
- A multidisciplinary approach
- Working in partnership
- Reciprocal collaboration with key stakeholders
- Ensuring that Indigenous research upholds the values outlined in the NHMRC Values and Ethics: Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research.

Figure 2: NCETA’s Principles

OUR MISSION

1. To build the capacity of health, human services and related sectors and their workforces to respond to AOD-related issues and problems
2. To undertake innovative research that will contribute to best practice by policy makers and practitioners.

OUR AIMS AND GOALS

NCETA aims to:

1. Provide leadership on issues related to the AOD workforce
2. Undertake high quality, innovative research on AOD-related issues
3. Build the knowledge base and raise awareness of workforce development and its implications for AOD strategy
4. Identify and promote best practice in building the capacity of, and managing the AOD workforce.

Our goals are to:

1. Increase our research programs in the AOD-related field
2. Increase our research impact
3. Expand our research funding capacity
4. Increase our research products including peer reviewed publications and reports
5. Expand our research collaboration to include a broad range of stakeholders and partners
6. Increase our capacity to develop and disseminate resources for the AOD-related field
7. Improve our capacity to provide timely and appropriate advice to key stakeholders
8. Increase our capacity to mentor new researchers and Indigenous researchers.

OUR ROLE

NCETA works in partnership with a range of stakeholders in the AOD-related field to build the capacity of health and human services sectors, organisations and individuals to respond to AOD-related issues.

This may include, but is not limited to the following:

- Consulting with key stakeholders and representative bodies
- Coordinating or contributing to formal partnerships
- Providing project management and evaluation
- Conducting, commissioning or collaborating on research
- Translating and disseminating research findings
- Assisting stakeholders to focus on AOD-related workforce development
- Identifying, developing and implementing prevention strategies for:
  - Workplaces
  - Young people
  - Schools.
I am pleased to present NCETA’s Annual Report for 2011-12. NCETA completed another productive year in 2012 with many exciting events and achievements. The Centre’s program of work and outputs continued to be multi-disciplinary, innovative, and original contributions to an area of great social importance.

Throughout this year, NCETA’s reputation as an internationally recognised research centre working as a catalyst for change in the alcohol and other drugs (AOD) field continued to grow. In April 2012, the Honourable Mark Butler, Minister for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, visited NCETA and was briefed by senior staff on current and planned activities and the ways in which the Centre might support his portfolio which had recently been expanded to include drugs policy. Professor Michael Kidd, Executive Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences, Flinders University and I were delighted to join NCETA staff for the Ministerial visit. Such visits provide a great opportunity to showcase the innovative work of Professor Ann Roche and the NCETA team. During his visit, the Minister expressed particular interest in the breadth of the Centre’s program of work, especially in relation to young people and alcohol-related issues, and matters relevant to public health, including management of licensed premises, workplaces and Indigenous worker wellbeing.

NCETA’s reputation as an innovative leader in alcohol and other drug policy, workforce development and workplace interventions also expanded this year. NCETA was invited to provide expert advice to a range of national meetings on issues such as the promotion of family sensitive practice in the alcohol and other drug sector, improving data collection systems and suggestions for better utilisation of the data, and advancing workforce development approaches at a national and jurisdictional level. In addition, NCETA staff served on a variety of national committees such as the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) Standing Committee on Workforce Development.

During 2011-12, NCETA was successful in securing a number of important competitive grants aimed at enhancing the Centre’s research profile. Key projects, such as The integration of prevention and early intervention responses for children in the care of Drug and Alcohol Services SA (DASSA) clients and Development of resource materials for workers in alcohol and drug services: Child Aware Approaches, provided an opportunity for NCETA to continue its role in expanding the AOD sector’s understanding of child and family sensitive practice. Another key project involved a systematic literature review of workplace mental illness and substance use disorders in male-dominated industries in collaboration with beyondblue. This project played an important role in informing the Australian Government’s commitment to provide additional services and support to men who are at greater risk of suicide.

A key element of NCETA’s focus is the development of practical tools and resources to assist frontline workers and practitioners to implement evidence based change. It was pleasing to see the successful launch of the Indigenous Worker Wellbeing kit by NCETA in March 2012. The kit was developed to address knowledge gaps about the unique challenges and stressors encountered by Indigenous alcohol and other drug (AOD) workers. It contains a range of resources to assist organisations employing Indigenous AOD workers to support and enhance the health and wellbeing of their workforce. Professor Dennis McDermott, Chair, Poche Centre for Indigenous Health and Wellbeing, Adelaide and Ms Maureen Ervine, formerly a Senior Manager in the NSW Department of Community Services, gave presentations at the launch. In addition, Ms Ervine facilitated a practical workshop addressing Indigenous worker wellbeing following the launch. The launch and the workshop were extremely well patronised and the kit was very positively received.

I would like to thank the members of the Board for their very helpful role and invaluable support for the Centre. I would also like to acknowledge the valuable input of all those who make NCETA’s work possible, the many stakeholders, partners and participants who have made significant contributions to the research undertaken and the resources developed. And I congratulate Professor Roche and her team on the excellent contributions that they have made to the AOD and health and human services fields this year.
This was a busy and productive time for NCETA. The Centre has increasingly focussed on developing and consolidating its research role in relation to AOD workforce development, translational research, dissemination and a range of related areas.

NCETA’s expanded research program throughout 2011-12 included greater emphasis on original studies and secondary data analysis involving a diverse array of quantitative and qualitative research initiatives.

NEW PROJECTS

National Alcohol Data Knowledgebase (NADK)
The NADK is a comprehensive, nationally consistent alcohol data knowledgebase that standardises the use, analysis and interpretation of key alcohol-related datasets. Following the identification and review of existing alcohol-related datasets, NCETA has undertaken secondary analysis of selected datasets to inform the development of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). The purpose of the FAQs is to provide information on alcohol use in Australia in a consistent, comparable and ‘user friendly’ manner. The alcohol information in the NADK will be further updated in 2012-13 and the database will be expanded to include other drug-related information.

NSW TAFE Hospitality Trainee Health and Wellbeing
This research project involved the development and evaluation of a health and wellbeing intervention for hospitality trainees using an action research framework. Focus groups were conducted with young hospitality workers in their second year of training to identify workplace factors and practices associated with risky alcohol, cannabis and other drug use and other negative health outcomes. Findings from the focus groups informed the development of an intervention designed to reduce risky health related behaviours, such as alcohol, cannabis and tobacco use and associated workplace stressors. Implementation and evaluation of the intervention will be undertaken in 2013.

Workplace Reduction of Alcohol Harm Program (WRAHP): A Pilot Study
NCETA has partnered with LeeJenn Health Consultants, and the City of Greater Dandenong’s South Business Network (SEBN) to design, implement and evaluate a multi-faceted alcohol harm reduction strategy in Victorian workplaces. The strategy will adopt an organisational and systems approach and will seek to reduce alcohol-related harm by delivering a whole-of-organisation change program, targeting both the organisation’s working conditions and culture, and behaviour of the workforce. This project will be ongoing until 2015.
Feeling Deadly/Working Deadly: Indigenous Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Worker Wellbeing Resource Kit

Building on the findings of the Indigenous Worker Wellbeing project, NCETA was funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing to develop further Indigenous Alcohol and Other Drug Worker Wellbeing (“Feeling Deadly/ Working Deadly”) resources. These resources, which include an online directory, Theory Into Practice (TIP) sheets, reports, CDs and a DVD, will be developed in consultation with several key Indigenous advisors. They will be launched in 2013.

Development of Resource Materials for Workers in Alcohol and Drug Services: Child Aware Approaches

It is widely recognised in child protection settings that risk of child abuse and neglect increases dramatically where problematic substance abuse, mental health issues and domestic violence co-occur. However, addressing family/domestic violence represents a new focus for many in the AOD sector and there are few resources to support the AOD sector deal with these complex issues. This project involves the development of evidence-based resources containing practical information for workers and their organisations on how to identify and address domestic/family violence and support families to reduce risk of harm to children.

Integration of Prevention and Early Intervention Responses for Children in the Care of Drug and Alcohol Services SA (DASSA) Clients

This consultancy will identify issues and strategies that could be adopted to enhance DASSA’s capacity to implement child and family sensitive practice across the organisation. Key components of the project include an online staff survey, interviews and consultations; a review of DASSA policies and procedures; literature review and environmental scan.

Development of E-Learning Materials for Supervisors Supporting Front-Line Workers to Implement Child Aware Approaches

This research project is aimed at better integrating adult, and child focused services across the mental health, AOD and homelessness sectors. The project will develop and pilot test a quality e-learning resource targeted specifically at supervisors working in the human services sector. This resource will be used to assist supervisors to support front-line workers as they implement Child Aware Approaches. The resource will be made available nationally in 2013.

Southern Collective Response to Youth Binge Drinking (SCRYBD) Project

NCETA is part of a South Australian consortium that developed a successful funding bid under the National Binge Drinking Strategy Community Level Initiative. Consortium members include Re-engage Youth Services Inc., Cove Youth Service, City of Onkaparinga, Sammy D Foundation, Marion Youth, Seaford Recreation Centre and SAPOL. The two year project aims to address binge drinking by young people in the Marion and Onkaparinga City Council areas.

COMPLETED PROJECTS AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Registered Training Organisation Project

Phase 1 of this project involved the development of a database of Australian alcohol and other drug training providers. The second phase, conducted in 2012, involved a survey of training providers identified from the database. Findings from the project were published in two reports: Alcohol and Other Drug VET Qualifications and Training Providers Database; Trainers Talking Training: An Examination of Vocational Education and Training for the Alcohol and Other Drugs Sector in Australia. It is anticipated that the findings from this project will inform strategic and comprehensive improvements in AOD qualifications, and ultimately result in a more effective AOD workforce.

Evaluation of Voluntary Smoking Restrictions in Outdoor Areas of SA Hospitality Venues

NCETA conducted an evaluation of the extent to which voluntary smoking restrictions in outdoor eating and drinking areas in SA were implemented by licensed venues which were members of the Australian Hotels Association (SA), Restaurant and Catering SA, and Clubs SA. Over the 12 month evaluation period there was no discernible change in the number of licensed venues providing designated smoke-free outdoor areas. This was in contrast to the overwhelming number of patrons surveyed who preferred to see smoke-free outdoor areas in licensed premises and who were more likely to frequent premises that had smoke-free outdoor areas. These views were consistent with an apparent shift in community sentiment in regard to smoke-free outdoor areas. A peer reviewed paper highlighting the findings from the patron interviews is being prepared for publication.

A Systematic Review of Workplace Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders in Male-Dominated Industries

NCETA undertook a systematic literature review of mental health and AOD prevalence, risk factors and interventions among workers in Australian male-dominated industries.
Male-dominated industries were defined as those that had a majority of male workers and comprised: agriculture, forestry and fishing; building and construction; manufacturing; mining; transport, postal and warehousing; and utilities.

Work has commenced on a series of peer-reviewed papers examining the key findings from this project. Topics include the prevalence of risky drinking and mental health disorders in male-dominated industries; the prevalence of non-specific psychological distress in male dominated industries; and effective interventions for high prevalence mental health disorders in male-dominated workplaces.

**National Review of Liquor Licensing Legislation in Australia**

The reports from this review were publicly released in the latter part of 2012 and generated considerable interest from both the AOD and law enforcement sectors. They were disseminated widely via electronic download, mail outs, and at conferences and seminars. Most notably, they were distributed at the 2012 Australasian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD) Annual Conference where they were positively received by conference delegates both from Australia and internationally.

A number of peer reviewed papers summarising the perspectives of police officers and examining the issues of intoxication and the legislation regarding the secondary supply of alcohol to young people are being prepared for publication.

**Indigenous Worker Wellbeing Kit**

This national study of Indigenous Worker Wellbeing involved a literature review, consultations with Indigenous workers (33 individual consultations and 17 focus groups), and a survey of 184 Indigenous workers and 104 non-Indigenous workers. Findings were disseminated through a suite of resources including three reports, an Indigenous workforce development checklist, Talking Stones, “Feeling Deadly” cards, peer reviewed publications, and case studies.

These resources and publications were launched in Adelaide in March 2012. The launch was followed by a practical workshop addressing worker wellbeing. The launch and the workshop were extremely well patronised with more than 140 people attending. The research products were very positively received and continue to generate considerable interest among the Aboriginal health and related workforces.

Two peer reviewed papers summarising the findings from the consultations and the survey have been submitted for publication.

**CONTRIBUTIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS**

Notable achievements in this reporting period included:

- NCETA staff attended the SafeWork SA Commissioned Research Grants Programme Information Session on 11 July 2011. At that session, SafeWork SA highlighted the importance of NCETA's work in examining the role of workplace drug testing in improving workplace safety.
- NCETA’s report on The Role of Alcohol Education in Schools was cited in a policy brief in September 2012 by the WA Commissioner for Children and Young People.
- NCETA provided input to the Community Services and Health Industry Skills Council (CSHISC) in relation to the review of the seven new Work Health and Safety units of competency to be included in the updated Community Services Training Package and Health Training Package. NCETA maintained that workplaces must address alcohol and other drug use as a critical component of their workplace health and safety regime and that training packages should explicitly mention alcohol and drugs as a risk factor and provide guidance to mitigate the risks. The CSHISC accepted this position and made changes to five units of competency.
- Throughout 2012, NCETA contributed to the next iteration of the National Drug Strategy Household Survey and NCETA staff members provided ongoing advice to the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) Standing Committee on Workforce Development, the IGCD Standing Committee on Research and Data and the IGCD Standing Committee on Alcohol.
- Internationally, NCETA has been in regular contact and holds regular teleconferences with the Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse (CCSA), Ontario Canada, to discuss issues of mutual interest in relation to pharmaceutical drug misuse. Canada has expressed strong interest in Australia’s development of a national strategy in this area and is keen to undertake a similar initiative and to learn from Australia’s experience in conducting such a project.

NCETA published a range of peer reviewed papers and reports, won several new grants and completed or progressed research projects in an extensive program of work in 2011-12. This would not have been possible without the input of many people. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all staff and partner organisations that have made significant contributions to the Centre’s diverse program of work this year and look forward to another productive year in 2012-13.
1. Professor Ann Roche  
    Director

2. Dr Ken Pidd  
    Deputy Director, Research

3. Mr Allan Trifonoff  
    Deputy Director, Programs

4. Professor Nicole Lee  
    Senior Researcher

5. Ms Jane Fischer  
    Senior Researcher

6. Mr Michael White  
    Senior Project Manager  
    (Workforce Development)

7. Ms Vinita Duraisingam  
    Project Manager/  
    Psychologist

8. Mr Roger Nicholas  
    Senior Project Manager

9. Mr Corey Taylor  
    Statistician

10. Ms Jacqui Cameron  
    Project Manager
RESEARCH OFFICERS/ASSISTANTS

11. Ms Anja Scarfe  
    Research Officer

12. Ms Rachel Andrew  
    Research Assistant

13. Ms Suzana Freegard  
    Research Assistant

14. Ms Carmel McCarthy  
    Research Assistant

PROJECT AND ADMINISTRATION TEAM

15. Ms Stacey Appleton  
    Finance Officer

16. Ms Tarryn Gagliardi  
    Administration Assistant

17. Ms Tania Steenson  
    Project Officer

18. Ms Paula Wilson  
    Project Officer
NCETA continued to undertake a comprehensive program of work aimed at integrating the following three areas of action in relation to:

1. Research
2. Resource development
3. Research dissemination.

These areas of action aspired to strengthen the capacity of the alcohol and other drug (AOD) workforce; promote evidence based best practice; and, identify and respond to emerging trends. Throughout the 2011–2012 reporting period, NCETA undertook a range of projects aligned to the following key strategic program areas:

- Workforce Development/Capacity Building
- Innovative Research
- Law Enforcement
- Identification of and Responses to Workplace Issues
- Indigenous Worker Wellbeing
- Young People.
**WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT/CAPACITY BUILDING**

Workforce Development (WFD) is a multi-faceted, systemic approach to building the capacity and sustainability of the alcohol and other drugs workforce. It offers a comprehensive way of thinking about and responding to the complex interplay of issues that affect the specialist and non-specialist workforce.

A workforce development approach means moving the focus from individual workers to organisations and systems. It shifts the emphasis from skills deficit to systems enhancement.

Workforce Development involves an emphasis on individual, organisation, and systems. Whilst acknowledging the importance of enhancing skills, it places a central focus on systems enhancement.

**NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG MISUSE STRATEGY**

**Funding**
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

**Staff Members**
Ann Roche  
Roger Nicholas  
Nicole Lee

**Deliverables**
A National Pharmaceutical Drug Misuse Strategy endorsed by Commonwealth, State and Territory governments.

**Description**
Funded by the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy-Cost Shared Funding Model, an NCETA-led consortium was commissioned to develop Australia’s first National Pharmaceutical Drug Misuse Strategy (NPDMS) (subsequently renamed a ‘Framework’). A central goal in the development of the NPDMS was to ensure a balance among diverse perspectives and interests. There was also a need to have measures in place to minimise harm from any unsanctioned use of these medications. As these medicines are highly beneficial to many individuals, it is important to ensure that their clinically appropriate supply is maintained and their use is not stigmatised.

The project commenced in November 2010. Key stages in the development of the NPDMS included production of a comprehensive discussion paper and literature review, a comprehensive national consultation process with key stakeholders and a public call for written submissions from the wider community. The discussion paper provided the basis for consultation fora in each state and territory with key individuals and groups. The literature review examined the extent and nature of the evidence base concerning pharmaceutical drug misuse and primarily focused on prescription opioids, benzodiazepines, and codeine-containing analgesics. The review and broader strategy development process identified the need to implement approaches that enhance the quality use of these medicines. It is important to ensure the continued availability of these medicines for their therapeutic purposes and to maximise their appropriate use, while minimising opportunities for misuse.

**Project Outcomes**
The NPDMS was completed in 2011 and is due to be made publicly available in 2013.

Findings from the literature review, *Pharmaceutical drug misuse problems in Australia: Complex issues, balanced responses* have been published. NCETA assisted the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners to apply the practical findings in the report to general practice settings.

Opportunities for the dissemination of findings from this project and further related research are being explored and the development of peer reviewed publications is underway.

**Publications & Materials**

**REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION PROJECT**

**Funding**
National Cannabis Prevention and Information Centre (NCPIC)  
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

**Collaboration**
NCPIC

**Staff Members**
Ann Roche  
Allan Trifonoff  
Michael White  
Paula Wilson
**Deliverables**

Survey report and compilation of courses provided by Technical and Further Education Institutes (TAFEs), and industry based and private registered training organisations (RTOs).

**Description**

NCETA conducted a national survey of training providers involved in the delivery of alcohol and other drug qualifications through Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) across Australia. The aim of the study was to examine the content and delivery of AOD qualifications, the demand for and availability of these courses, and to develop a national database of RTOs that delivered these qualifications. In addition, the extent of cannabis coverage in these courses within these qualifications was assessed. Training providers’ interest in offering input into the development of cannabis-specific training and associated resources was also ascertained.

**Project Outcomes**

The project involved two distinct phases. Phase one, completed in 2011, led to the development of a database of Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) which deliver the Diploma of Community Services (Alcohol and other Drugs), Diploma of Community Services (Alcohol, Other Drugs and Mental Health) and/or Certificate IV in Alcohol and Other Drugs Work.

Phase two, completed in 2012, involved a survey of training providers identified from the database to obtain greater detail on:

- Types of providers
- Qualifications delivered
- Geographic coverage
- Delivery mode (face-to-face, distance, online, by recognition of prior learning/recognition of current competency (RPL/RCC3), blended delivery)
- Elective units of competency used in delivering the qualifications
- Provision of Skill Sets/Stand Alone Units
- Background and demographic profile of trainers
- What/how cannabis-related content is delivered in training.

It is anticipated that findings from this project will inform strategic and comprehensive improvements in AOD qualifications, and ultimately result in a more effective AOD workforce.

Peer reviewed papers from this project are currently being prepared.

**Publications**


**GUIDELINES FOR AUSTRALIA’S ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG TELEPHONE SERVICES**

**Funding**

Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

**Staff Members**

Ann Roche
Ken Pidd
Nicole Lee
Tania Steenson

**Collaborating Partners**

Associate Professor Keith Evans
Dr Lynette Cusack

**Deliverables**

A guide for Australia’s Alcohol and Other Drug Telephone Counselling, Advice, Information and Referral Services.

**Description**

NCETA was engaged by the Australian National Preventive Health Agency (ANPHA) to develop a guide for the provision of quality services for Australia’s alcohol and other drug telephone information, referral, and counselling services.

Development of the guide involved: a review that examined quality frameworks, standards and guidelines currently available nationally and internationally; consultations with 23 key government, sector and organisational stakeholders to ascertain the nature of services currently provided and the resources and tools utilised by alcohol and other drug telephone services; a public call for submissions to incorporate the perspectives of consumers and others in regard to the role of alcohol and other drug telephone services.
Project Outcomes
A guide was developed that aims to provide a benchmark for states and territories to assist them to offer consistent telephone services, whilst recognising that there may be minor variations between services within each jurisdiction. It also offers jurisdictions a basis on which to appraise their existing policies and service standards and is designed to assist in the provision of appropriate, high quality services to the community.

The variability in current service provision notwithstanding, this guide offers a tool whereby a greater degree of consistency can be achieved within and between jurisdictional services with the goal of achieving greater harmonisation, improved consistency and quality of treatment and care in this key service delivery area.

It is anticipated that the guide will be used to shape and inform the ongoing process of establishing and maintaining optimal quality care.

Reports

DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCE MATERIALS FOR WORKERS IN ALCOHOL AND DRUG SERVICES: CHILD AWARE APPROACHES

Funding
Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA), Child Aware Approaches Funding

Staff members
Ann Roche
Nicole Lee
Michael White
Roger Nicholas
Samantha Battams

Collaboration
Stefan Gruenert, Odyssey House Victoria
Caroline Long, Odyssey House Victoria

Deliverables
A booklet and CD for workers in alcohol and drug services to respond to clients who have family/domestic violence issues. Final report.

Description
In June 2012 NCETA was funded to develop evidence based resources, to assist AOD services workers to support clients who have family and domestic violence issues that may affect the wellbeing of these children. NCETA partnered with Odyssey House Victoria, one of Australia’s highly regarded AOD services, to develop the resources.

It is widely recognised in child protection settings that risk of child abuse and neglect increases dramatically where problematic substance abuse, mental health issues and domestic violence co-occur. However, addressing family and domestic violence represents a new focus for many in the AOD sector and at present there are few resources to support the AOD sector deal with these complex issues. These new resources will provide practical information for workers and their organisations on how to identify and address family and domestic violence and support families to reduce risk of harm to children.

Project Outcomes
A comprehensive literature review was undertaken. Academic, practice and grey literature was examined and synthesised into a printed document (Breaking the Silence, Addressing family and domestic violence problems in alcohol and other drug treatment practice in Australia) that has been distributed to key stakeholders, training organisations and AOD services.

A comprehensive 70 page resource has been developed with input from a range of alcohol and other drug and family and domestic violence peak bodies, practitioners and academics. The resource brings together current thinking on the intersection between alcohol and other drug, family and domestic violence and the child wellbeing and protection sectors. It provides a practical, evidence informed guide on how AOD workers can incorporate child and family sensitive practice into their day to day work to improve outcomes for clients experiencing or using violence and their children.

Publication and dissemination of the resource and CD will be completed in 2013.

Publications
INTEGRATION OF PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION RESPONSES FOR CHILDREN IN THE CARE OF DASSA CLIENTS

Funding
Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia (DASSA)

Staff Members
Ann Roche
Allan Trifonoff
Michael White
Tania Steenson
Nicole Lee

Deliverables
Final report

Description
NCETA was commissioned by DASSA in September 2012 to undertake a consultancy to identify issues and strategies that could be adopted to enhance DASSA’s capacity to implement child and family sensitive practice across the organisation.

The principal aims of the consultancy were to:
- Consider a range of prevention and early intervention strategies and resources that target children, under the age of eight years, in the care of the DASSA treatment client group
- Propose a number of work practice models that integrate these strategies and resources into existing treatment interventions
- Consider the organisational resources required to implement the proposed work practice models.

NCETA was required to identify options within the context of three potential resource options:
- Existing resources
- A modest investment of additional resources
- A best practice model, subject to resources being available for a comprehensive set of approaches.

The project comprised three key components:
- Staff survey
- In-depth interviews with DASSA staff
- Review of DASSA’s internal policy and procedure documents relevant to the consultancy.

Project Outcomes
Since commencement of the project in September 2012, an online survey has been undertaken with DASSA staff to capture their views and experiences of child and family sensitive practice in the AOD treatment setting. A review of DASSA policy and procedures documents and of the relevant literature has commenced.

Survey findings indicate that there was a high level of support and intent from staff to utilise child and family sensitive practice.

Interviews and consultations with DASSA staff are scheduled for early 2013.

DEVELOPMENT OF E-LEARNING MATERIALS FOR SUPERVISORS SUPPORTING FRONT-LINE WORKERS TO IMPLEMENT CHILD AWARE APPROACHES

Funding
Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA), Child Aware Approaches Initiative

Staff Members
Michael White

Collaborators
Australian Infant, Child, Adolescent and Family Mental Health Association Ltd (AICAFMHA)
Australian Centre for Child Protection

Deliverables
Development of an e-learning resource

Description
NCETA was invited to collaborate in this project by the Australian Infant, Child, Adolescent and Family Mental Health Association Ltd (AICAFMHA) and the Australian Centre for Child Protection. Its aim is to better integrate adult, and child focused services across the mental health, AOD and homelessness sectors.

The project will develop and pilot a quality e-learning resource targeted specifically at supervisors working in the human services sector. This resource will be used to assist supervisors to support front-line workers as they implement Child Aware Approaches. The resource will be available nationally in 2013.
INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

NCETA has undertaken unique primary research, large scale secondary data analyses, cost analyses, literature reviews, and theoretical examinations of causal and contributory factors.

NATIONAL ALCOHOL & DRUG KNOWLEDGEBASE (NADK)

Funding
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Staff Members
Ann Roche
Ken Pidd
Corey Taylor
Jane Fischer
Tania Steenson
Suzana Freegard
Carmel McCarthy

Collaboration
Richard Cooke, DASSA
Technical Reference Group Members

Deliverables
Undertake relevant secondary analyses
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
Website for FAQs

Description
The NADK is a comprehensive nationally consistent alcohol knowledgebase that standardises the use, analysis and interpretation of key alcohol-related datasets. Its main aim is to provide a public reference point and dissemination vehicle for alcohol and drug related information. This project is ongoing.

Project Outcomes
The initial NADK project was completed in early 2011 and involved three inter-related components:

1. Identification of existing datasets concerning consumption, harms, treatment, and sales, and strengths and limitations of each dataset
2. Development of agreed standards and procedures for including and reporting alcohol-related information for NADK
3. Production of a searchable web-based template containing sets of FAQs and their answers that can be used as a public reference and dissemination vehicle for alcohol-related information.

Of 42 potential datasets identified and scrutinised, 20 met the quality criteria established. Two publications outlining the results of these processes were released in 2011. These publications contained the data standards necessary to inform consistent reporting of alcohol data, and details of all relevant alcohol-related datasets.

In 2012, NCETA commenced secondary analyses of the 20 selected datasets to inform the development of FAQs. The purpose of the FAQs is to provide information on alcohol use in Australia in a consistent, comparable and ‘user friendly’ manner. The FAQs cover a range of topics including: general alcohol and drug information, Australian drinking patterns, youth drinking, alcohol, drugs and health, the social and economic costs of alcohol, the relationship between alcohol, drugs and crime, and treatment for alcohol and drug problems.

This component of the project is ongoing and will be expanded throughout 2013 to include illicit drugs commencing with cannabis. The FAQs will be available on NCETA’s website from 2013.

Publications

EVALUATION OF VOLUNTARY SMOKING RESTRICTIONS IN OUTDOOR AREAS OF SA HOSPITALITY VENUES

Funding
South Australian Department of Health

Staff Members
Ann Roche
Allan Trifonoff
Jane Fischer
Rachel Andrew
Suzana Freegard
Tania Steenson
Carmel McCarthy

Deliverables
Report
Description
NCETA was commissioned by DASSA to conduct an evaluation to assess the extent to which voluntary smoking restrictions in outdoor eating and drinking areas were implemented by licensed venues which were members of the Australian Hotels Association (SA), Restaurant and Catering SA, and Clubs SA.

The evaluation methodology was developed in consultation with DASSA and representatives of the three hospitality industry groups. A mixed-method approach using both qualitative and quantitative measures that included pre- and post-implementation measures to assess change during the 12 month evaluation period was adopted. NCETA undertook on-site direct observations of licensed venues at two points in time and conducted interviews with venue managers, staff and patrons. The data collected from the four components of the project was synthesised to identify the extent to which the selected hospitality venues had voluntarily implemented smoking restrictions in outdoor eating and drinking areas.

Project Outcomes
The evaluation, conducted between November 2011 and November 2012, found that over the 12 month period there was no discernible change in the number of licensed venues providing designated smoke-free outdoor areas. This was in contrast to the overwhelming number of patrons surveyed who preferred to see smoke-free outdoor areas in licensed premises and who were more likely to frequent premises that had smoke-free outdoor areas. These views were consistent with an apparent shift in community sentiment in regard to smoke-free outdoor areas.

The final report was delivered to Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia (DASSA) in December 2012.

Publications
A peer reviewed paper from this project is currently being prepared.

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF WORKPLACE MENTAL ILLNESS & SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN MALE DOMINATED INDUSTRIES

Funding
beyondblue

Staff Members
Ann Roche
Nicole Lee
Ken Pidd
Jane Fischer
Samantha Battams
Roger Nicholas
Anja Scarfe

Deliverables
Final report

Description
In July 2012, NCETA won a competitive commission with beyondblue to undertake a systematic literature review of mental health and AOD prevalence, risk factors and interventions among workers in Australian male-dominated industries.

Male-dominated industries were defined as those that had a majority of male workers and comprised:
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- Building and construction
- Manufacturing
- Mining
- Transport, postal and warehousing
- Utilities.

Project Outcomes
Key findings from international and Australian research indicated:
- Overall, mental health disorders were not consistently elevated in male dominated industries
- Construction and mining industry workers may have elevated prevalence rates of depression and anxiety. Prevalence of mental health disorders varied substantially between occupational groups within the same industry
- Some non-male-dominated industries and occupations may have higher mental health disorder prevalence rates than male-dominated industries and occupations
- Suicide rates appear higher in some male-dominated industries such as agriculture, transport and construction
- A higher prevalence of problematic alcohol and other drug use exists among workers in male-dominated industries.

Risk factors for mental health and substance use disorders included:
- Lack of supervisor support
- Poor working conditions, job demands, job overload, job insecurity, work-life imbalance
- Work setting factors conducive to risky alcohol or drug use.
Effective interventions were limited. Multi-modal interventions showed most promise and included alcohol screening, social support, peer interventions, workload adjustment, improved work environments, and policy implementation.

This project is complete and the final report has been delivered to beyondblue.

**Publications**

A series of peer reviewed publications examining key findings from this project are being developed. Topics include the prevalence of risky drinking and mental health disorders in male-dominated industries; the prevalence of non-specific psychological distress in male dominated industries; effective interventions for high prevalence mental health disorders in male-dominated workplaces.

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**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

*Australian studies and crime statistics have shown that operational police spend a large proportion of their time responding to alcohol and drug-related harm. Even though police frequently manage intoxicated people, or encourage those with drug dependency into treatment, along with dealing with crimes that often involve illicit drugs, there is a lack of exposure to drug education and training for police and law enforcement officers.*

As such, understanding the workforce development needs of police and law enforcement officers has become increasingly important. NCETA has responded to this dearth of knowledge.

**NATIONAL REVIEW OF LIQUOR LICENSING LEGISLATION IN AUSTRALIA**

**Funding**

SA Police
Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy Cost Shared Funding Model

**Staff Members**

Rachel Andrew
Tania Steenson
Allan Trifonoff
Ann Roche

**Collaboration**

SA Police

**Deliverables**

Final Report

**Description**

This innovative research project examined liquor licensing legislation across all states and territories in Australia with a particular focus on enforcement provisions. It identified similarities and differences in legislation, administrative regimes, and enforcement practices, and ascertained examples of good practice across these areas.

These issues were examined from a law enforcement perspective. Interviews were undertaken with key police personnel with a role in the enforcement of liquor licensing legislation.
A semi-structured interview protocol was used to guide interviews with police personnel in every Australian jurisdiction. The interviews ascertained police views about the benefits and/or impediments of the legislation, powers granted by the legislation, their relationship with the licensing and administrative bodies, as well as what changes were needed to improve the legislation and ensure that police were able to adequately perform their role in preventing and reducing alcohol related crime and associated harms.

Interviews were also conducted with a small number of liquor licensing authority personnel and other key informants with an interest in liquor licensing legislation.

In addition, the NCETA research team also obtained data about the type of alcohol-related crime data that is collected by each police jurisdiction.

This project built upon the focus on alcohol related issues at the national, policy, strategic and operational levels, and was designed to provide an insight into the perspectives of a range of stakeholders, especially police, concerning the capacity of existing liquor licensing legislation and associated administrative and judicial structures to reduce acute harms associated with alcohol consumption in Australia.

**Project Outcomes**

The review enabled the identification and promotion of best enforcement tools for use in the development of liquor licensing legislation.

Three reports, a CD-ROM, and an executive summary were produced from this project:

- The first report presented the background and introduction to the project, the methodology, findings of the literature review, and a summary of the legislation and associated structures in each Australian jurisdiction
- The second report outlined the liquor licensing legislation and arrangements in place in all Australian jurisdictions
- Part three presented the major findings from the consultations with police personnel.

Publicly released in the latter part of 2012, the reports generated considerable interest from both the AOD and law enforcement sectors. They were disseminated widely via electronic download, mail outs, and at conferences and seminars. Most notably, they were distributed at the 2012 Australasian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD) Annual Conference where they were positively received by conference delegates both from Australia and internationally.

A number of peer reviewed papers summarising the perspectives of police officers and examining the issues of intoxication and the legislation regarding the secondary supply of alcohol to young people are being prepared for publication.

**Publications & Materials**


IDENTIFICATION & RESPONSES TO WORKPLACE ISSUES

Alcohol and other drug-related harm in the workplace is complex. There is no ‘one size fits all’ response.

It is recognised that the majority of Australians who use alcohol and other drugs are employed, that workplaces are not immune from alcohol and other drug use, and that alcohol and other drug use can influence productivity, safety and wellbeing in the workplace.

NCETA is recognised as a leader in this field and has produced numerous resources which assist workplaces in responding to alcohol and other drug-related harm in the workplace. Demand for resources and staff presentations continues to grow. NCETA’s work on the economic costs of alcohol-related absenteeism was utilised in the most recent estimate of the economic costs of alcohol and drug abuse in Australia (Collins & Lapsley, 2008).

NCETA aims to provide national leadership in relation to workplace issues and is developing a long term strategic plan in this area. To further this objective, NCETA has developed a broader program of work in relation to AOD workplace issues. NCETA’s website contains a specific section addressing workplace-related issues.

NSW TAFE HOSPITALITY TRAINEE HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Funding
National Cannabis Prevention and Information Centre (NCPIC)
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Staff Members
Ann Roche
Ken Pidd
Michael White
Vinita Duraisingam
Carmel McCarthy

Deliverables
Develop and evaluate a health and wellbeing intervention for hospitality trainees.

Description
This project involves the development and evaluation of a health and wellbeing intervention for hospitality trainees using an action research framework.

Stage one, undertaken in 2012, involved conducting focus groups, using a semi-structured protocol, with young workers in their second year of training to identify workplace factors and practices associated with risky alcohol, cannabis and other drug use and other negative health outcomes. Findings from the focus groups informed the development and implementation of an intervention designed to reduce risky health related behaviours, such as alcohol and tobacco use and associated workplace stressors.

Stage two comprises delivery and evaluation of the intervention developed in stage one. This will be undertaken in 2013 with hospitality trainees undergoing their first year of occupational training at one of two separate TAFEs. The two selected locations will be randomly block allocated to form the control and intervention group with pre-intervention baseline (T1) and post intervention outcome (T2) measures taken. These will include measures of: alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems (e.g., AUDIT); nicotine use; perceived work-related stress, psychological health (e.g., Kessler 10); and self-esteem.

Project Outcomes
A total of 9 focus groups with 69 hospitality trainees were undertaken. Findings indicate that employment in the hospitality industry exposes young new entrants to high levels of risky drinking, drug use, verbal abuse and bullying. Such exposure is likely to have negative consequences for the health, safety and wellbeing of young hospitality industry trainees. However, the extent to which exposure to these behaviours has negative outcomes for individual trainees appears to vary according to their level of resilience and coping skills. The study also indicated that the extent and nature of these behaviours appear to be influenced by working conditions and workplace organisational and social factors and that these factors may vary across workplaces.

Based on these findings, a harm reduction strategy has been developed and will be delivered within existing TAFE training curricula during 2013. It has been tailored to address identified workplace stress-related and social factors associated with alcohol use and other risky health-related behaviour. The intervention includes mentoring, support, and other measures to assist young workers deal with workplace stress and social issues in a way that does not result in risky alcohol use, tobacco use or elevated levels of psychological distress.

Publications
Work has commenced on peer reviewed papers examining alcohol and other drug use by commercial cookery trainees and trainee chefs’ experiences of bullying in the hospitality industry.
WORKPLACE REDUCTION OF ALCOHOL HARM PROGRAM (WRAHP): A PILOT STUDY

Funding
Victorian Department of Health, Creating Healthy Workplaces Program

Staff members
Nicole Lee
Jacqui Cameron
Ken Pidd
Ann Roche

Deliverables
Design, implement and evaluate workplace interventions that reduce alcohol-related harm, with a focus on organisational and systems level change.

Build evidence and knowledge about best practice workplace health interventions.

Develop best practice models, tools and resources to support Victorian workplaces.

Description
Alcohol contributes to significant health, social and economic costs in the workplace and a range of economic, safety and health gains can be achieved by preventing and reducing alcohol-related harm in the workplace.

In a 3 year project, NCETA will partner with LeeJenn Health Consultants, and the City of Greater Dandenong’s South Business Network (SEBN) to design, implement and evaluate a multi-faceted alcohol harm reduction strategy in Victorian workplaces. The strategy will adopt an organisational and systems approach and will seek to reduce alcohol-related harm by delivering a whole-of-organisation change program, targeting both the organisation’s working conditions and culture, and behaviour of the workforce.

The project involves working closely with Victorian workplaces to identify and adapt tailored strategies that suit the specific needs and circumstances of individual workplaces. These strategies will be designed to promote a workplace culture that inhibits and discourages risky alcohol use and related harm. Project findings will be used to develop practical resources that support workplaces to create healthier work environments and workplace cultures that promote worker health.

INDIGENOUS WORKFORCE

Indigenous Australians are at a high risk of health and social problems associated with alcohol and other drug use, and are often marginalised in terms of access to health care services and other forms of social inequities.

Currently there is limited research available on issues related to alcohol and other drugs and Indigenous Australians; the experiences, impact and/or wellbeing of Indigenous workers; and the capacity of indigenous programs to attract and retain specialist alcohol and other drug workers and health workers generally. NCETA has undertaken a program of work to address this knowledge gap.

RURAL AND REMOTE INDIGENOUS WORKERS’ WELLBEING, STRESS AND BURNOUT PROJECT

Funding
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Staff Members
Donna Weetra
Nancy Bates
Amanda Tovell
Ann Roche
Toby Freeman
Vinita Duraisingam
Allan Trifonoff
Tania Steenson

Deliverables
- Literature review
- Indigenous-specific instruments for assessing stress, burnout, and wellbeing
- Reports on findings from survey and consultations
- Guidelines describing practical evidence-based strategies
- Presentations of workshops and papers at symposia and conferences.
Description
NCETA was commissioned by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing to investigate the key antecedents and consequences of stress, burnout and wellbeing among Indigenous workers responding to Indigenous alcohol and other drug issues. The project involved several components including public submissions, a national online survey, site visits for face-to-face interviews and focus groups, and a literature review addressing key issues.

Project Outcomes
Reflecting the different components of the project, three reports were produced:

1. The literature review formed the initial component of this project. The review examined broader issues affecting the Indigenous population. The complexities of responding to Indigenous alcohol and other drug issues are explained in this context, and specific challenges facing Indigenous alcohol and other drug workers are identified.

2. A national survey was conducted among Indigenous and non-Indigenous workers from AOD organisations. The survey aimed to examine levels of stress and wellbeing and their contributing factors among Indigenous alcohol and other drug workers and assessed various workplace conditions and work outcomes. Findings from the survey suggested that there were significant differences between Indigenous and non-Indigenous workers in levels of, and contributors to stress and wellbeing. Results indicated the need for organisations to implement different strategies to address these differing needs and issues.

3. Interviews and focus groups were conducted nationally with workers from diverse geographical locations. The focus of these consultations was on Indigenous alcohol and other drug workers’ stories in relation to worker wellbeing, stress and burnout and strategies to enable Indigenous workers’ ideas, stories, and experiences to be freely shared and adopted. Two outstanding characteristics of Indigenous alcohol and other drug workers were highlighted:
   1. Their principal motivation was to improve the health and wellbeing of their community with whom they felt unified in heart and spirit, and
   2. They felt great reward and satisfaction from the work they did, in spite of the stress, pressure and demands placed on them and the conditions under which they were often forced to work.

The project was completed in 2010. A key outcome from the project was the interest in and considerable uptake by individuals and organisations of the resources that NCETA produced throughout the project. In light of this, NCETA sought opportunities to further disseminate the key findings and successfully incorporated the publication and launch of the three Indigenous Worker Wellbeing reports into the proposal for the Feeling Deadly/ Working Deadly Resource Kit Project. A report on this project follows in the next section.

Publications & Materials


FEELING DEADLY/WORKING DEADLY: INDIGENOUS ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG WORKER (AOD) WELLBEING RESOURCE KIT

Funding
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Staff Members
Ann Roche
Allan Trifonoff
Tania Steenson
Carmel McCarthy
Roger Nicholas

Deliverables
- Develop an Online Directory of health and wellbeing resources for AOD Workers
- Develop a series of online/DVD comedy skits incorporating music and humour aimed at promoting positive strategies and wellbeing – “Feeling Deadly/Working Deadly”
- Develop a series of Theory Into Practice (TIP) Sheets building on the main themes from NCETA’s previous project on Indigenous AOD Workers’ Wellbeing Stress and Burnout
- Develop a CD-Rom including the three NCETA reports from the previous Indigenous Worker Wellbeing Project, and personal wellbeing checklist
- Strategies for Resilience – Coping with Stress and Burnout Booklet – hard copy format and online
- Conduct consultation sessions to incorporate input from Indigenous colleagues during the development of the resources
- Final report.

Description
The project aimed to provide a user-friendly and culturally appropriate resource to maintain and improve the wellbeing of AOD workers dealing with Indigenous communities. The Kit builds upon work undertaken for the Indigenous Alcohol and Drug Workers Wellbeing project and supports the objectives of the National Drug Strategy.

Project objectives:
1. Enhance workforce capacity by conveying positive images and demonstrating strategies to assist AOD workers in dealing with stress and burnout

Project Outcomes
NCETA subcontracted two SA-based Indigenous advisers and conducted workshops in Adelaide to obtain ideas and concepts for the development of the Feeling Deadly/Working Deadly resource kit. These have been successfully developed and extensively field tested with a variety of key South Australian stakeholders.

In March 2012, NCETA successfully launched three reports and a CD-ROM from the previous Indigenous Worker Wellbeing Project. The launch included presentations by Professor Dennis McDermott, Chair Poche Centre, Adelaide and Ms Maureen Ervine, formerly a Senior Manager with the NSW Department of Community Services. Following the launch, Ms Ervine facilitated a workshop. More than 80 people attended the launch while the workshop attracted over 40 participants. Since the launch, the resources have attracted considerable attention amongst not only AOD workers but also a broad array of other workers and more than 450 copies have been disseminated across Australia.

An online directory of worker resources has been produced for use by Indigenous AOD workers and their supervisors and managers. Its primary focus is to support workers rather than clients and it aims to provide workers with easy and user-friendly access to worker wellbeing resources throughout Australia.

The project will be completed in 2013.
YOUNG PEOPLE

Young people aged 14-25 drink at risky levels at nearly double that of the population overall. Addressing youth binge drinking is a current priority of the Australian Government.

Alcohol and other drug use also affects the children of users, who are more at risk of becoming users themselves.

Schools play an important role in supporting and educating young people, parents, and the community in regard to alcohol and other drugs.

SOUTHERN COLLABORATIVE RESPONSE TO BINGE DRINKING (SCRYBD)

Funding
National Binge Drinking Strategy Community Level Initiative

Staff Members
Allan Trifonoff
Tania Steenson

Description
NCETA is part of a South Australian consortium that developed a successful funding bid under the National Binge Drinking Strategy Community Level Initiative. Consortium members include Re-engage Youth Services Inc., Cove Youth Service, City of Onkaparinga, Sammy D Foundation, Marion Youth, Seaford Recreation Centre and SAPOL.

The aim of the two year project is to address binge drinking by young people in the Marion and Onkaparinga City Council areas.

NCETA’s role on the project is to:

- Contribute to the evaluation process through the development of survey tools and data analysis
- Provide advice and feedback on the validity of the electronic information and assessment tool that is developed as part of this project
- Participate in the Steering Committee.

Project Outcomes
The initiative was launched in February 2012 at the Re-Engage Youth Services, Christies Beach by the Honourable Mark Butler MP, Minister for Mental Health and Ageing.

NCETA has contributed to the development of the evaluation plan and provided advice and guidance on initiatives and activities being developed, as well as public health information being disseminated by project team members.

The project will be completed in 2014.
DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

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PUBLICATIONS & REPORTS

2011 PUBLICATIONS

Peer Reviewed


**Reports & Resources**


2012 PUBLICATIONS

**Peer Reviewed**


**Reports & Resources**


**PRESENTATIONS**

**2011 PRESENTATIONS**


**2012 PRESENTATIONS**


Roche, A. M. (2012). *Changes and Challenges Confronting the Alcohol and Other Drugs Field.* Keynote address at the APSAD Annual Conference 2012, 19-21 November, Melbourne, VIC.


Roche, A. M. & Pidd, K. (2012). *Australia’s Key Alcohol-Related Datasets*. Presentation at the NHMRC Alcohol Data and Research Workshop, 7 March, Canberra, ACT.


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BOARD MEMBERS 2011–12

Professor Paul Worley
Dean, School of Medicine
Flinders University

Professor Ann Roche
Director, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction
Flinders University

Dr Ken Pidd
Deputy Director, Research
National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction
Flinders University

Allan Trifonoff
Deputy Director, Programs
National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction
Flinders University

Dr John Howard
National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC)
University of New South Wales

Simon Cotterell
Assistant Secretary, Drug Strategy Branch
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

The Honorable Trish Worth

Daniel Flaherty
Director, Finance, Financial Services Division
Flinders University

Professor Paul Arbon
Dean, School of Nursing and Midwifery
Flinders University

Dr Adam Tomison
Director
Australian Institute of Criminology

Mr Scott Wilson
State Director
Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council South Australia

Mr Chris Milton
Director, National Drug Strategy Analysis Unit
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Mr Joe Upston
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Dr Tahnya Donaghy
Executive Director, Policy & Intergovernmental Relations
South Australian Department of Health
During 2011–2012, NCETA successfully tendered for numerous externally funded projects. Accessing external funding is necessary to extend the program of work and secure the longevity of the Centre; it ensures research conducted is reflective of current community concerns and directions in the AOD field; and provides valuable opportunities for NCETA to collaborate with external organisations, both public and private.

A table detailing the list of competitive funds obtained during the July 2011 – June 2012 period is shown below together with a table displaying NCETA’s core funding.

**TABLE 1 CORE FUNDING RECEIVED 2011 – 2012**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AGDHA</th>
<th>SA DoH</th>
<th>Flinders</th>
<th>Competitive Grants</th>
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**TABLE 2 GRANTS 2011 – 2012**

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<th>Project</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>NSW TAFE Hospitality Trainee Health and Wellbeing</td>
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<tr>
<td>A Systematic Literature Review of Workplace Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders in Male-Dominated Industries</td>
<td>beyondblue</td>
<td>$92,878.38</td>
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<td>The Integration of Prevention and Early Intervention Responses for Children in the Care of DASSA Clients</td>
<td>DASSA</td>
<td>$115,699.24</td>
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<td>Workplace Reduction of Alcohol Harm Program (WRAHP)</td>
<td>Victorian Department of Health</td>
<td>$573,995.98</td>
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<td>Child Aware Approaches: Development of Resource Materials for Workers in Alcohol and Drug Services</td>
<td>FaHCSIA</td>
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