



The Prevention of Substance Use, Risk and Harm in Australia – A Review of the Evidence

Monograph
TOB15

Summary
TOB16

www.health.gov.au/internet/wcms/Publishing.nsf/Content/health-publth-publicat-document-metadata-mono_prevention.htm

As a contribution to the development of a National Prevention Agenda, the Department of Health and Ageing commissioned a consortium comprising the National Drug Research Institute (Curtin University) and the Centre for Adolescent Health (Melbourne University) to consolidate national and international evidence on best practice in prevention of substance misuse.

The researchers examined international and national data, literature and programs that provide evidence of good practice in preventing or delaying the onset of drug use and that address the risk and harm known to be associated with drug use. The resulting monograph is a comprehensive document which outlines patterns of substance use and harm, considers risk and protective factors predictive of harmful drug use and extensively reviews the evidence available on national and international prevention strategies and approaches. A summary of the monograph's research and findings is also available.



Statistics on Drug Use in Australia 2002

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index

Statistics on Drug Use in Australia 2002 is produced in the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and is the tenth in a series originally titled *Statistics on Drug Abuse in Australia*. The report provides a comprehensive summary of major drug use statistical collections, with references to sources of more detailed information. Data is presented on patterns of drug use (including trends and attitudes to use), international comparisons, drugs and health, special population groups, crime and law enforcement, polydrug use and drug avoidance and moderation. New to this edition is a chapter on treatment services and data describing drug use by police detainees and drug use and drug-related offences by male prisoners. This report and others in the Drug Statistics Series are useful resources for policy-makers, planners and researchers interested in drug-related matters.



2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey – First Results

NDSU34

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index

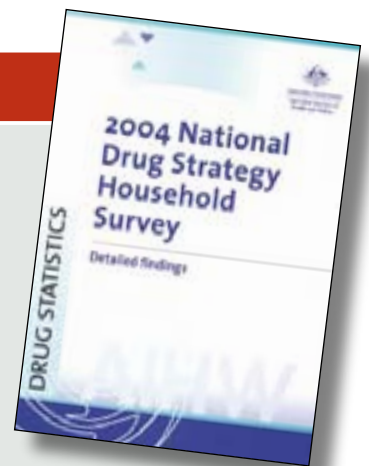
This report was produced by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and presents key findings from Australia's most comprehensive national survey on drug issues. It features results on drug-related awareness and behaviours in 2004, and selected findings which are compared with earlier years. The survey covers tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use. This report and others in the series – including the future Detailed Findings report with extended analysis of the 2004 results – are useful resources for decision-makers, researchers and professionals interested in drug-related issues.

NDSU57

2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey – Detailed Findings

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/title/10190

This report extends the analysis presented in *2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: First Results* by providing more detailed information on drug use prevalence, drug-related behaviours and incidents, and support for drug-related policy and legislation. The report features analysis relating to young people—reflecting the inclusion in the 2004 survey of 12-13-year-olds—and new material on mental and physical health, also included for the first time in 2004. This report, along with others in the Drug Statistics Series, will be a useful resource for policy-makers, planners and researchers interested in drug-related matters.



NDSU61

AIHW bulletin No. 44 – Alcohol and other drug treatment services in Australia 2004-05

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index

Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services in Australia 2004-05: Findings from the National Minimum Data Set presents data on publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment services and their clients, including information about the types of drugs for



NDSU62

Alcohol and other drug treatment services in Australia 2004-05 – Report on the National Minimum Data Set

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index

Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services in Australia 2004-05: Report on the National Minimum Data Set presents national, state and territory data on publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment services and their clients, including information about the types of drugs for which treatment is sought and the types of treatment provided. This is the fifth report in the series of annual publications on the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set (AODTS-NMDS). This report, along with others in the Drug Treatment Series, is useful for policy-makers, planners,





National Alcohol Research Agenda

www.alcohol.gov.au/internet/alcohol/publishing.nsf/Content/resources

The *National Alcohol Research Agenda 2002* was funded by the Australian Government to enhance the evidence base supporting the key strategy areas of the National Alcohol Strategy. The Agenda provides a national blueprint for alcohol research aimed at governments, the non-government sector, the research sector, the alcohol beverage and hospitality industry, as well as health professionals and law enforcement agencies.



Australian Secondary School Students' Use of Alcohol in 2005 – Monograph Series No. 58

www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/pdf/mono58.htm

This report was produced by the Cancer Council of Victoria and describes the results of the 2005 national survey on the use of alcohol by Australian secondary school students.



Australian Women and Alcohol Consumption 1996-2003 (Available as digital file only – no hard copies)

www.health.gov.au/internet/wcms/publishing.nsf/Content/phd-pub-alcohol-women_report-cnt.htm

Although men suffer more harms from alcohol, women are more susceptible to the harmful effects. The effects of alcohol can result in more harm to a woman than a man on average. With this in mind, the Department of Health and Ageing asked the researchers from the Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health to examine alcohol use across women's life-span. This report is the result and it contains extensive analyses on the data from the three cohorts of women in the study. Questions examined include which women change their drinking profile over time and suggests possible reasons why this happens.

AAG11

A Guide to Australian Alcohol Data

www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm

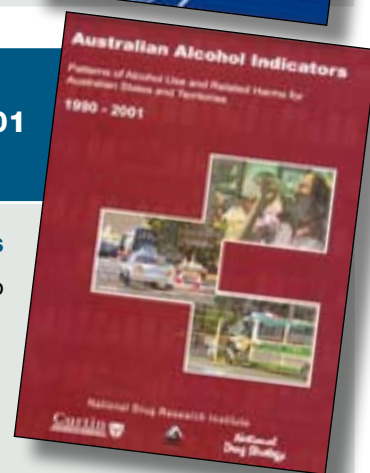
This document identifies and briefly describes key Australian data collections relevant to assessing patterns of alcohol consumption and alcohol-related harm. It includes analyses of alcohol data collections and describes how they contribute to reducing alcohol-related harm. Gaps, priorities, and potential opportunities for further analysis are also discussed. The report also provides background information on alcohol data in Australia.



Australian Alcohol Indicators – Patterns of Alcohol Use and Related Harms for Australian States and Territories 1990-2001 (Available as digital file only – no hard copies)

www.alcohol.gov.au/internet/alcohol/publishing.nsf/Content/resources

The National Alcohol Indicators Project is funded by the Australian Government to track and report on trends in alcohol-related harm in Australia at national, state and local levels. This report was produced by the National Drug Research Institute and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc. to provide a comprehensive summary of levels of harm and risky alcohol use for all Australian states and territories including trends between 1990 and 2001.



Fetal Alcohol Syndrome – A Literature Review (Available as digital file only – no hard copies)

www.alcohol.gov.au/internet/alcohol/publishing.nsf/Content/resources

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome – A Literature Review provides a review of the published scientific literature on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Alcohol Related Neurodevelopmental Disorder (ARND) with the aim of giving the reader an understanding of FAS and the surrounding issues. The review focuses particularly on what is known in the Australian context, whilst acknowledging the breadth of overseas research in the area.



A Study of Attitudes and Behaviours of Drinkers at Risk – Research Report (Available as digital file only – no hard copies)

www.alcohol.gov.au/internet/alcohol/publishing.nsf/Content/resources

The Department commissioned Elliott & Shanahan (E&S) Research to provide developmental research data on the behaviour, perceptions and attitudes of Australian drinkers who are currently consuming alcohol at hazardous and harmful levels. This information will help support the development of potential strategies for communicating with these at risk drinkers in order to help reduce risk to their health.

