

Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework
for Western Australia 2011-2015

Annual Report 2010/11

Progress report on the implementation of the *Framework*



Government of **Western Australia**
Drug and Alcohol Office

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The Drug and Alcohol Office wishes to acknowledge these agencies contribution to this report.

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This report contains data sourced from; Department of Corrective Services, Department of Racing Gaming and Liquor, and WA Police. The report is not exhaustive and does not interpret information nor in all cases contain qualifiers or contextual information. Although all due care has been exercised in the preparation of this document, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omissions.

Note:

Minor revisions are occasionally made to publications after release. The online versions available in the DAO website will always include any revisions.

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> Introduction

This Report reviews the progress made during the 2010-2011 Financial Year against the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015 (the Framework)*. It includes qualitative reporting relating to key *Drug and Alcohol Strategic Senior Officer's Group* agency initiatives provided in Part A of the Report and a range of key performance indicators provided in Part B.

The Introduction includes a brief overview of the *Framework*, including its primary goal, and key target groups and drugs of concern. It also outlines the processes used for the *Framework's* implementation, monitoring and review.

The Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework 2011-2015

The goal of the *Framework* is to prevent and reduce the adverse impacts of alcohol and other drugs in the Western Australian community. It is underpinned by two core elements: first, the primary focus of prevention: preventing drug use and harmful alcohol consumption; preventing drug supply; and preventing harms to individuals, families and communities; and second, providing support to those who need it.

It is aligned with current best practice and has been endorsed by senior representatives from key human and social service State Government departments through the *Western Australian Drug and Alcohol Strategic Senior Officers' Group (DASSOG)*. The *Framework* was developed in consultation with key government departments and through public consultation.

The *Framework* is consistent with national strategy and provides a guide for government sector strategy, and the development and implementation of alcohol and other drug policy and services in Western Australia.

The *Framework* highlights priority population groups that experience greater impacts from alcohol and other drug use than others and therefore require additional support. Priority population groups include:

- Aboriginal people and communities;
- children and young people;
- people with co-occurring alcohol and other drug and mental health problems;
- people in rural and remote areas;
- families, including alcohol and other drug using parents; and
- offenders.

Some drugs require particular attention as evidence demonstrates that they are associated with more harm and higher use. Based on this, the priority drugs of concern outlined in the *Framework* for focus during the next five years are:

- alcohol;
- cannabis;
- amphetamines and amphetamine type substances; and
- heroin and other opioids.

The *Framework* identified five key strategic areas for intervention. These are:

- **Focusing on prevention** – educating and encouraging individuals, families and communities to develop the knowledge, attitudes and skills to choose healthy lifestyles and promote healthy environments;
- **Intervening before problems become entrenched** – implementing a range of programs and services that identify individuals, families and communities at-risk and intervening before problems become entrenched;
- **Effective law enforcement approaches** – reducing and controlling the availability of alcohol and other drugs and implementing strategies that aim to prevent or break the cycle of offending;
- **Effective treatment and support services** – providing integrated, evidence based treatment and support services that promote positive and healthy lifestyle changes by effectively responding to an individual's use and those affected by someone else's use; and
- **Strategic coordination and capacity building** – providing improved and targeted responses to alcohol and other drug related problems through capacity building, workforce development, collaboration, evidence based practice, monitoring and information dissemination.

A complete copy of the *Framework* is available on the Drug and Alcohol Office website: www.dao.wa.gov.au

Implementation, monitoring and review

The Drug and Alcohol Office is the State Government agency responsible for alcohol and other drugs strategies and services in Western Australia and is accountable to the Minister for Mental Health. As such, the implementation, monitoring and review of the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015* is the responsibility of the Drug and Alcohol Office in collaboration with other government agencies through the *Western Australian Drug and Alcohol Strategic Senior Officers' Group* (DASSOG) that consists of senior representatives from the main human and social service State Government departments.

As at November 2011, the membership of DASSOG includes the following departments:

- Department of the Attorney General
- Department for Child Protection
- Department for Communities
- Department of Corrective Services
- Department of Education [including School Drug Education and Road Aware]
- Department of Health
- Department of Housing
- Department of Indigenous Affairs
- Department of Local Government
- Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor
- Drug and Alcohol Office
- Mental Health Commission
- Office of Road Safety

- Western Australia Police [including Office of Crime Prevention].

Where appropriate, agencies represented on DASSOG develop, implement and report on an annual action plan that more specifically outlines their key activities to support the *Framework*. This 2010-11 Annual Report includes the collation of key agency initiatives and key performance indicators as reported by members of DASSOG. These annual reports are available on the Drug and Alcohol Office website: [Interagency Framework Annual Reports](#)

Other supporting documents

The *Strong Spirit Strong Mind – Western Australian Aboriginal Alcohol and Other Drugs Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015* complements the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015*. It provides guidance to key stakeholders in delivering culturally secure programs and Aboriginal ways of working in order to strengthen their efforts to manage and reduce alcohol and other drug related harm in Aboriginal communities.

A number of other plans are currently being developed for the following priority areas:

- *Alcohol Support Plan 2012-2015*
- *Illicit Drug Support Plan 2012-2015*
- *Volatile Substance Use Support Plan 2012-2015*
- *Capacity Building, Coordination and Monitoring Support Plan 2012-2015*

The DASSOG agencies that have contributed to the 2010-2011 Report are as follows:

- Department of the Attorney General
- Department for Child Protection
- Department for Communities
- Department of Corrective Services
- Department of Education [including School Drug Education and Road Aware]
- Department of Health
- Department of Local Government
- Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor
- Drug and Alcohol Office
- Office of Road Safety
- Western Australia Police [including Office of Crime Prevention].

> Part A: Key agency initiatives 2010/11

The first part of the Report provides a summary of some of the key DASSOG agency achievements across the five strategy areas of the *Framework* for 2010/2011. Some initiatives may be applicable to a number of strategic areas, however, where this is the case, the activity has been mentioned once only. Initiatives that directly target a priority population group(s) of the *Framework* are denoted by a star symbol (★).

Focusing on prevention

Focusing on prevention – educating and encouraging individuals, families and communities to develop the knowledge, attitudes and skills to choose healthy lifestyles and promote healthy environments.

- A community with better knowledge and skills to prevent alcohol and other drug problems and reduce associated harms.
- Prevention programs that include the building of resilience and protective factors targeted at children and young people.
- A positive culture and supportive environment that is consistent with decreasing illicit drug use and harmful alcohol consumption.

Department for Child Protection

- In May 2011, completed the statewide implementation of health assessment and planning for all children in care. The health and developmental assessment will identify issues related to alcohol and other drug use and allow for early intervention. ★

Department for Communities

- Completed research on young people's alcohol use at large scale events. Upon finalisation of the research report, strategies for disseminating the key findings in 2011/12 will be agreed with the WA Police Community Engagement Division and the National Drug Research Institute. ★
- Research on Point of Sale Alcohol Promotions on Young People was completed. The final research report is being finalised by the University of Wollongong. Journal articles on the key research findings will be published in 2011/12. Opportunities for disseminating the key findings in Western Australia will be explored with the University of Wollongong and National Drug Research Institute. ★
- *Young People and Alcohol: helpful information for parents and carers* was updated in partnership with the Drug and Alcohol Office. The publication was launched in April 2011 by the Minister for Mental Health, the Hon Helen Morton MLC, and the Minister for Youth, the Hon Robyn McSweeney MLC. About 9,000 copies of the publication were distributed in 2010/11 to Western Australian schools, local drug action groups, community drug services teams, general practitioners, parenting organisations and other relevant agencies. ★
- The *Fit Mind – Fit Body and Soul* kit designed to help young Western Australians maintain positive mental and emotional health was updated and redesigned. The revised publication will be distributed in the first half of 2011/12. The *Fit Mind - Fit Body and Soul* kit includes help sheets on topical issues including loss and grief, body image, bullying, relationships and coping with stress, pressures and expectations. ★

- *The Met Metropolitan Youth Services Guide Z Card*, a card listing metropolitan youth services, was evaluated. Options to improve the format of the card and to ensure the information provided is current will be explored in 2011/12. ★
- *The HIVE* portal continued to be updated during 2010/11. *The Hive* is an online portal to over 700 youth organisations in Western Australia, created by the Department for Communities' Office for Youth. ★
- The *Pregnant Women and Alcohol* poster was launched on 9 September 2010, International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day. In 2010/11, around 4,950 copies of the poster were distributed to a broad range of organisations, including alcohol and other drug services, women's health services, women's refuges, the Western Australian General Practitioners Network, child care centres, child health centres, and state government hospitals and health services. ★
- The *Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder: Information for people working with children and families* booklet was launched by the Minister for Community Services in July 2010. To date, 9,000 copies of the booklet have been distributed to individuals and agencies including schools, child care services, hospitals, government departments and non-government agencies. ★
- In 2010/11, Investing in Our Youth Inc received \$25,000 through the Department for Communities' Strategic Project Grants program to conduct the South West Youth Alcohol Action Plan. An additional \$262,177 was awarded to community organisations for strategic activities that support young people and promote their participation in the community. About \$125,201 was awarded to community organisations through the Youth Activities Grants program for young people to participate in positive activities that improve their wellbeing. ★

Department of Corrective Services

- Boronia Pre-release Centre for Women commenced education sessions on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder (FASD) and delivered two courses in 2010-2011. ★
- Boronia Pre-release Centre for Women introduced a National Cannabis Prevention Information Service (NCPIS) helpline to assist women in custody. ★
- Education on preventing and reducing the transmission of BBV was provided to young people in detention centres.
- The Drug Detection Unit (DDU) participated in public relation activities in schools and community groups as part of the drug awareness education policy. ★

Department of Education

- Through the School Drug Education and Road Safety Awareness Steering Committee, supported the implementation of *Changing Health, Acting Together*, as a whole school engagement strategy for drug education.
- Implemented and supported K-12 drug education curriculum support materials within the context of a whole-of-school (health promoting school) framework. ★
- Provided comprehensive training and ongoing support for teachers of drug education in all schools.
- Promoted parent and community participation in the development and implementation of drug education programs, policies and protocols. ★
- Promoted effective school drug education practices in order to maximise sustainability. ★

- Supported participation in education, training or approved employment in the sixteenth and seventeenth years through services provided by participation coordinators and supported by regions.
- Coordinated initiatives of the National Drug Strategy as they relate to schools, in particular the identified priorities for student wellbeing and resilience in early childhood.
- Supported the research undertaken by the Child Health Promotion Research Unit at Edith Cowan University on the impact of best practice drug education on teacher implementation and student knowledge, attitudes and intentions.
- Supported school attendance through the *Better attendance: brighter futures* strategy, a whole-of-community approach providing resources that target the complex factors that contribute to poor attendance.
- Implemented targeted programs in partnership with other agencies to support increased resilience and positive health and wellbeing of Aboriginal school students. ★

Department of Health

WA Country Health Service (WACHS)

- Supported the development of Regional Alcohol Management Plans in partnership with key stakeholders.
- Promoted statewide media campaigns such as *Alcohol. Think Again* and regional alcohol awareness initiatives such as the *Alcohol Be Aware South West Grant Program* and Drug Action Week in the Great Southern.
- In some regions, assisted and trained Local Drug Action Groups.

South Metropolitan Area Health Service (SMAHS)

- Supported local government organisations to develop *Alcohol Policy and Management Plans*. The City of Armadale Alcohol Management Practice and Policy was approved by Council in October 2010. It has provided a management framework for the Armadale Youth Binge Drinking Project (AYBDP). Environmental officers have attended two AYBDP steering committee meetings. ★
- Provided four local governments (City of Armadale, Town of Victoria Park, City of Rockingham, and City of Cockburn), with demographic data and health summaries including data on alcohol hospitalisation and deaths, to build the capacity of the local governments to reduce alcohol related harm.
- Promoted the statewide *Alcohol. Think Again* campaign at a local level in the Armadale region through community groups and local activities. Resources and campaign order forms were distributed to local organisations including: Drug Arm, Armadale Youth Resources, Armadale Senior High School and the City of Armadale. In addition, resources for the *Alcohol. Think Again* Campaign were used to support the AYBDP partnership.
- Partnered with Armadale Youth Resources, City of Armadale, Police and Community Youth Clubs, and local police to implement the National Binge Drinking Grant (Armadale Youth Binge Drinking Project). The objectives of the project were to:
 - limit access to alcohol by under 18 year olds in the City of Armadale;
 - engage youth 12-18 years in the City of Armadale in alternative activities;
 - increase awareness and knowledge of 12-18 year olds living in the City of Armadale on the negative health and social impacts of binge drinking; and
 - increase the number of measures being implemented to reduce alcohol related harm in junior football clubs in the City of Armadale. ★

- The South Metropolitan Public Health Unit supported the implementation of Youth Diversionary Activities with alcohol information and standard drink activities including:
 - Battle of the Bands (attended by approx 500 youth);
 - Midnight Basketball (70 youth/session);
 - Youth Week BBQ (attendance 70); and
 - PCYC Climbing Wall 1460 youth participated over 12 weeks. ★
- The South Metropolitan Public Health Unit participated in an alcohol and other drugs expo at Armadale Senior High School attended by approximately 200 students. *Alcohol. Think Again* resources were distributed at this event. ★

North Metropolitan Public Health Unit

- Developed a draft North Metropolitan Area Health Service Community Violence Strategy in partnership with the Injury Control Council of WA (ICCWA). The Strategy has links to alcohol and other drug use issues, and is scheduled for finalisation and launched October 2011.
- Further funding was provided to consolidate the Community Violence Prevention Strategy in association with ICCWA to enable the further development of interventions in consultation with Local Government Agencies (LGAs) and the community.

Department of Local Government

- Continued the *Wiluna Development Project* (WDP) including providing leadership and support to the Shire of Wiluna. Responsibility for the project will be transferred to the Department of Regional Development and Lands from 1 July 2011. During the period of the Department of Local Government's involvement, the initial phase of WDP focussed on infrastructure issues and capacity building. In the second phase, the project focussed on building social capital and the community's wealth-generating capacity. WDP included Martu involvement in tackling substance abuse, preventative approaches to youth mental health problems, and the establishment of a youth drop-in centre.
- Continued to contribute to the work of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council. The Tidy Town's 2010 sponsorship Special Commendation award was won by the Kimberley Yakanarra community for its commitment to a whole-of-community approach to litter prevention, maintenance of amenities, caring for the environment, and provision for the needs of people of all ages.

Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

- The Coordinator Customer Services and Client Liaison Officer, along with various other officers of the agency, have conducted seminars and presented in various forums throughout the State with the aim of building understanding of liquor control laws. For example staff have run seminars with:
 - local government to develop understanding and knowledge of local government powers under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* aimed at regulating and controlling the sale, supply and consumption of liquor;
 - all Club Presidents for the West Australian Amateur Football League in relation to alcohol-related harm and strategies to minimise that harm; and
 - prospective licensees, providing in-depth information on the statutory requirements.
- Educational sessions were conducted with new licensees entering the industry with a view to explaining the obligations and responsibilities under the Liquor Control Act 1988.
- The Coordinator Customer Services and Client Liaison Officer have attended Liquor Accord meetings throughout the State and other similar industry-related forums, with a

view to raising awareness about liquor control laws, particularly in relation to the responsible service of alcohol and harm minimisation strategies at licensed venues. Staff have also presented information to stakeholders and to members of the public on the State's liquor laws.

- The Department published an information pamphlet *Identifying the Signs of Intoxication*. This pamphlet is aimed at raising awareness in the industry about the signs of intoxication. Further information was provided to the liquor industry associations as well as to the various Responsible Service of Alcohol training providers to enable bar staff and door security staff to be better informed on how to identify drunken patrons. An article was also published in the liquor industry newsletter.
- In the year under review, the Department worked closely with the WA Police, City of Perth and the Department of Premier and Cabinet on the strategy for the 2011 Australia Day Sky Show. This work included identifying and implementing strategies aimed at reducing the incidents of anti-social behaviour due to the consumption of liquor.
- The Department has continued to facilitate the declaration of "restricted areas" in the State that restrict or prohibit –
 - (i) the bringing of liquor into the restricted area; or
 - (ii) the possession of liquor in the restricted area; or
 - (iii) the consumption of liquor in the restricted area.

As at the end of June 2011, 15 communities throughout the Kimberley and Pilbara regions have been declared restricted areas. Alcohol restrictions are an aspect of a broader Alcohol Management Plan, which is developed by Government and the community to assist with reducing alcohol-related harm. Further communities have pending applications. ★

Drug and Alcohol Office

- Implemented two phases of the *Alcohol.Think Again* Cancer Campaign that aims to decrease long-term harmful drinking by raising awareness of the long-term health harms associated with alcohol use.
- Implemented two phases of the *Alcohol.Think Again* Tolerance Campaign that aims to decrease short-term harmful drinking by changing the community's tolerance towards drunkenness.
- Implemented two phases of the *Drug Aware* Ecstasy Prevention Campaign and the *Drug Aware* Amphetamine Prevention Campaign that aims to prevent and delay the onset of use and increase access to treatment and support services. The campaigns were leveraged with major sponsorships supporting the *Drug Aware* message including the Telstra *Drug Aware* Pro surfing event. ★
- Implemented the Night Venues and Entertainment Events Project (NVEEP) observational assessments in regional areas including the Kimberley, Pilbara, Midwest, and Southwest. The main themes identified were related to patron intoxication, primarily from alcohol, and associated anti-social behaviour. Respondents indicated that the removal of intoxicated patrons, as well as the refusal of service, were some of the most important initiatives that venues can implement. A summary of the key findings from the 2011 NVEEP Patron Survey and Observational Assessments, together with previous years' results are available at www.drugaware.com.au. ★
- Developed a new four-year education campaign to accompany the introduction of the new cannabis laws in August 2011. The campaign was aimed at parents and young people who use cannabis to highlight the serious community misconceptions of cannabis being a harmless drug.

- Commenced the *Strong Spirit Strong Future* statewide Aboriginal Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Prevention Program through funding of \$2.2 million over four years from the Council of Australian Governments, Closing the Gap Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership. Project activities include: consultation with key stakeholders; development of culturally secure resources; provision of workforce development strategies; and planning towards a regional television and radio campaign strategy to support individuals, families, professionals and communities to prevent alcohol use in pregnancy. ★
- Monitored liquor licence applications and provided assistance to the Executive Director, Public Health (EDPH) in matters regarding alcohol-related harm and ill-health. Between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011, of the 230 liquor licence applications received, 147 (63.9%) were considered to possibly pose a risk of harm and warranted investigation. During this period 44 interventions were lodged by the EDPH.
- Commenced work on developing social media networks and other unpaid media opportunities to promote and complement Drug and Alcohol Office messages, campaigns, and other initiatives. This includes the use of social media sites such as facebook and communication tools such as Twitter.
- Produced a brochure on alcohol and other drugs in the workplace for mainstream agencies who may wish to develop policies, procedures and practices to engage their workforce in low-risk consumption of alcohol; decrease risk of harms from drugs; and manage employees who are affected by alcohol and other drugs in the workplace. The brochure is disseminated through the Alcohol and Drug Information Service.
- Developed and disseminated a parent's booklet on volatile substance use for Aboriginal communities and facilitated the formation of two regional volatile substance use working groups located in the Goldfields and East Pilbara. ★
- Launched a CD-ROM about alcohol and other drug issues for migrant and refugee workers and community leaders in partnership with Women's Health and Family Services.

Office of Road Safety

- Developed and implemented a campaign highlighting the risks of drink driving and the relevant laws as part of the Road Safety Council's community education program. The campaign, which used a range of media including television, press, radio, and outdoor advertising, predominantly targeted 17-39 year olds who are at risk of being killed or seriously injured in a drink driving related crash. The campaign ran for eight weeks from 28 November 2010 to late January 2011. The overall goal of this phase of the drink driving campaign was to encourage the target audience to increase their intention to not drink and drive by raising their awareness of the likelihood of being caught by the WA Police enforcement activities.
- Undertook a campaign which targeted 17-29 year olds who are at risk of using illicit drugs on a casual basis. The campaign also targeted the general community who may be at risk of impaired driving from drugs of any kind. The campaign highlighted the risks of drug driving and the relevant laws and used a range of media including press, radio, and online advertising. The Drug and Alcohol Office coordinated the campaign which ran for eight weeks in October-November 2010. ★
- The Office of Road Safety on behalf of the Road Safety Council has continued its long standing partnership with Goolari Media to promote Aboriginal road safety, specifically drink driving through the development of Aboriginal specific television and radio advertising through the Pilbara and Kimberley Aboriginal Media network (Kimberley and Pilbara outlets). ★

WA Police

- The Office of Crime Prevention continued monitoring indicators of harm in the community to inform appropriate community crime prevention action through annual Local Government Area (LGA) Crime Profiles.
- Continued local planning for crime prevention through LGA/Police partnerships. Over 90% of local plans highlight alcohol and other drug as a priority issue contributing to crime.
- Distribution of almost \$87,000¹ through the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Grant Fund to local government and community organisation projects in conduct of alcohol and other drug projects, including Leavers and early intervention programs such as those targeting early onset alcohol and other drug use.

¹ This figure is for specific alcohol and other drug programs and does not include a much larger number of projects that address alcohol and other drug alongside other issues.

Intervening before problems become entrenched

Intervening before problems become entrenched – implementing a range of programs and services that identify individuals, families and communities at-risk and intervening before problems become entrenched.

- Early assessment and brief intervention measures to reduce problems resulting from alcohol and other drug use.
- Early intervention treatment opportunities for young offenders with alcohol and other drug related problems.
- Consumer, community and stakeholder knowledge and awareness of the alcohol and other drug treatment and support services available in Western Australia.

Department of the Attorney General

- Continued operation and support of the Perth Children's Court Drug Court incorporating the Young Person's Supervised Treatment Intervention Regime program. ★
- Continued the promotion of the Young Person's Opportunity Program as an early intervention program for offenders within the Magistrates Court of Western Australia who consider their use of illicit substances to be problematic. ★

Department for Child Protection

- The Parent Support service provided 14 teams in various metropolitan and regional district offices to assist families with complex parenting issues, including alcohol and other drug issues. Parent Support is being expanded across the state, with teams established in the Murchison, South West and Great Southern regions. Further expansion will occur in 2011 in the Pilbara, Goldfields and Wheatbelt. This is a significant extension of services to locations where few other supports are available to assist at risk families. ★
- In 2010/2011, the *Best Beginnings* program was extended to Bunbury, Cannington, East Kimberly (Kununurra), Kwinana and Peel. Support to parents with complex and high risk issues, including alcohol and other drug concerns, is provided by this early intervention service. ★

Department for Communities

- The Department for Communities provides workshops for parents, professionals and community members on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder on a regular basis. Between December 2010 and June 2011, 11 workshops were delivered to diverse groups in country and metropolitan locations. Participants included foster carers, parents, secondary school students, child care workers, and professionals.
- The Department for Communities' Parenting WA Courses Guide offered 29 alcohol and other drug related courses in 2010/11. ★
- The Parenting WA Community Services database contains the details of 67 Western Australian alcohol and other drug related services for provision to members of the community.
- The Women's Information Service provides information and/or referrals for women about a range of issues, including health issues, finances, legal matters, counselling and domestic violence. In 2010/11, the Women's Information Service received around 33 inquiries relating to alcohol, drugs and gambling addictions. The Women's Information Service Directory includes information about where women can get advice about alcohol,

drugs and gambling issues. In 2010/11, 5,910 copies of the Service Directory were distributed. In addition, over 30,000 copies of the Women's Information Service Pocket Directory were disseminated. ★

Department of Corrective Services

- A range of education, health promotion and treatment and support services from specialist community agencies were provided to young people in detention. ★
- The National Cannabis Prevention and Information Service helpline at Boronia Pre-release Centre for Women continued to offer advice, support and prevention information to women in custody about their own use, or a family member's use. ★
- All adult offenders in custody experiencing problems relating to alcohol and drug use problems continue to have free access to the Alcohol and Drug Information Service helpline. ★
- Remand and short sentence prisoners at Hakea and Bandyup prisons with problems relating to alcohol and other drug use were provided with brief intervention services by external specialist agencies. ★

Department of Education

- As part of the School Drug Education and Road Aware (SDERA) Steering Committee, supported schools to develop policies and guidelines for a whole-of-school approach to drug/health education and ensure the effective management of drug use issues for all schools, including promoting the use of the *Getting it Together* a whole school approach to drug education resource and *Keeping in Touch* program.
- Participated in the research study, in partnership with SDERA and Edith Cowan University, that seeks to extend public schools pastoral care capacity using the *Keeping in Touch – Plus* program as a central training tool.

Department of Health

WA Country Health Services (WACHS)

- Continued implementation of the Tobacco and Alcohol Brief Intervention (BI) Policy. Online BI training has been promoted across WACHS.
- Continued to monitor and improve needle and syringe programs.

Department of Local Government

- The Department of Local Government has been a signatory to the Strong Families Partnership Agreement as an Industry Partner since its inception. Contribution continued to be made to the program through meetings of the Strong Families Monitoring Group, seminars and workshops for program staff and policy development and implementation associated with the program. Liaison was also maintained with the Peel Strong Families Program and Regional Management Group as part of the Monitoring Group contribution.
- Under the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*, the Commonwealth Government provides funding for local governments to assist them to achieve equitable levels of services for their communities. The Western Australian Local Government Grants Commission makes recommendations to the State Minister for Local Government on the allocations of *General Purpose Grants* from this funding among the 138 local governments in Western Australia. In 2010/11, the pool of grant funds available through the Western Australian Grants Commission Funding increased by approximately 5%, with flow on benefits to Aboriginal communities.

Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

- During the year under review, the Director of Liquor Licensing conducted proceedings under the Liquor Control Act in relation to alcohol-related harm. Section 64 of the Act provides that the Director of Liquor Licensing has the authority to act in the public interest to impose restrictions on the sale of liquor so as to address alcohol related harm in any part of the State. In 2010/11 the Director of Liquor Licensing conducted inquiries and subsequently imposed restrictions on packaged liquor outlets in Kununurra, Wyndham, and Nullagine. Restrictions relating to liquor sales post midnight were imposed on licences in Perth CBD/Northbridge and other inner city entertainment areas.
- The Department continued to provide input where necessary to key stakeholders and other agencies on initiatives to minimise the harm or ill health caused due to the use of liquor. For example, the Department contributed to discussions on School Leavers 2010 and again in 2011. Work has also been done with various local government authorities who have been developing local alcohol plans.

Drug and Alcohol Office

- In collaboration with WA Police, the Drug and Alcohol Office supported implementation of the Early Intervention Pilot Program targeting young people with alcohol problems who come in contact with police. The Drug and Alcohol Office contracted a range of alcohol and other drug treatment providers to provide treatment to young people referred by police under this program. ★
- Alcohol and Drug Information Service (ADIS) and Parent Drug Information Service (PDIS) ★ call rates increased in the 2010/11 year, despite the growing trend for people to access information online. The number of incoming telephone calls increased from 20,185 calls in 2009/10 to 21,297 in 2010/11; an increase of about 100 calls per month. The number of incoming emails has increased from an average of only one or two emails a week in 2009/10 to one or two emails a day in 2010/11.
- Worked collaboratively with the WA Police, Department of Health Pharmaceutical Services and the ChemCentre to gather available evidence of harms relating to synthetic substances, including synthetic cannabinoids.
- Established additional alcohol management plans and groups in Albany, Port Hedland, Collie, Kununurra and Wyndham, as well as maintaining the existing eight management groups in the Kimberley, Pilbara and Midwest regions. The alcohol management plans aim to achieve the coordinated implementation of a comprehensive range of initiatives to deliver a sustained reduction in alcohol related harm at a local and/or regional level.
- The Drug and Alcohol Office contracted Community Services Sector Organisations to provide Cannabis Intervention Sessions (CIS), under the *Cannabis Law Reform Act 2010* in readiness for the scheme's commencement on 1 August 2011. Culturally secure resources supporting the CIS have also been developed. ★
- In partnership with the Western Australian Substance Users Association, a peer education program was developed that aims to prevent amphetamine and opioid-related harm.

Office of Road Safety

- Statistics on the prevalence of illicit and other drugs in road crash victims are collected by the Chemistry Centre of WA and reported annually in the Road Safety Council's Road Crash Statistics publication.
- Legislative changes to the *Road Traffic Act 1974* are being sought to require repeat drink drivers to install alcohol interlock devices in their vehicles for a minimum period of six

months at relicence and to undergo alcohol assessment and treatment programs, where necessary. A Bill is currently being drafted for presentation to Parliament.

WA Police

- WA Police have implemented the Early Intervention Pilot Program (EIPP) in a number of business units in both the metropolitan and regional areas of the state. In 2010/11, 113 EIPP notices were issued, but take-up of the formal counselling sessions has been low. However, there has been a positive response from all parents contacted through the program. They report that they use the EIPP notice and resources to discuss alcohol matters with their children. ★
- Continued support for early intervention programs such as those targeting early onset alcohol and other drug use through grant funding, local partnership grants, and other program activities.
- Continued monitoring of indicators of harm in the community to inform appropriate community crime prevention action through annual Local Government Area Crime Profiles.
- Undertook a review of the Oombulgurri community during the reporting period through the Aboriginal Affairs Co-ordinating Committee. As a result of the review, all government resources including the Police post will be withdrawn from Oombulgurri as of the 1 July, 2011. Community members will be relocated to Wyndham and Kununurra.

Effective law enforcement approaches

Effective law enforcement approaches – reducing and controlling the availability of alcohol and other drugs and implementing strategies that aim to prevent or break the cycle of offending.

- Responsible service and supply of alcohol to reduce harm and antisocial behaviour.
- Disruption and reduction of the supply of illicit drugs and the diversion of pharmaceuticals.
- Appropriate legal responses to decrease the impact of alcohol and other drug related crime.
- Safeguarding and protection of children and young people from the suppliers of illicit drugs.
- Treatment and support opportunities for offenders at appropriate stages of the criminal justice system to address their alcohol and other drug use.

Department for Communities

- The Department for Communities participated in a reference group which considered amendments to the *Cannabis Control Act 2003* and related legislative changes, including the implications of the proposed changes.

Department of Corrective Services

- The Drug Detection Unit (DDU), a highly mobile unit of specialist drug detection dog/handler teams continued to provide comprehensive drug deterrence and detection services for all metropolitan and regional correctional facilities.
- Extensive routine and intelligence-based searches have been undertaken throughout the State, including searches of vehicles, buildings, visitors, Departmental staff and offenders.
- Sanctions were imposed on visitors who attempt to, or were suspected of, trafficking drugs into correctional facilities (e.g. bans from all visits and non-contact visits).

Department of Health

WA Country Health Services

- Relevant staff in each region provided feedback on new local liquor licence applications where appropriate.
- Promoted the Responsible Service of Alcohol (RSA) Training in several regions. For example, local Alcohol Accord groups have formed partnerships with other organisations in the region to promote the key messages in the RSA training.

Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

- The Department has worked closely with the WA Police in developing collaborative approaches to law enforcement in respect of licensed premises and licensed events. That work has included joint operations, for example, throughout Spring in the Valley the Department and WA Police undertook numerous inspections and compliance activities that resulted in regulatory action and/or disciplinary action where appropriate.
- During 2010/11, the Department progressed through Parliament and subsequently implemented changes to the Liquor Control Act 1988 to:

- make it an offence for:
 - o a person, without the consent of a licensee, to take liquor into a licensed sports stadium; and
 - o a licensee, employee or agent of a licensee selling liquor to a person when they should have reasonably suspected that the purchaser of that liquor intended to illegally resell the liquor (sly grogging).
- address alcohol related harm and anti social behaviour due to the use of liquor through:
 - o introduction of barring notices issued by the Commissioner of Police;
 - o increase in Police powers to seize and dispose of unopened containers of liquor where a person is drinking in a public place;
 - o increase in the penalty for the unlawful dealing (i.e. sale and supply of liquor without a licence/sly grogging) to include a two year sentence of imprisonment; and
 - o introduce a head of power make regulations for lockouts.

Drug and Alcohol Office

- Supported the introduction of the *Cannabis Law Reform Act 2010* which established a new scheme for dealing with adult and juvenile minor cannabis offences via amendments to the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981*, *Spent Convictions Act 1988*, *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004*; and the *Young Offenders Act 1994*. ★
- Continued to strengthen and consolidate the court diversion programs including Pre-Sentence Opportunity and Young Persons Pre-Sentence Opportunity Program via improved and more robust partnerships with Department of the Attorney General and the courts. These programs aim to assist by diverting people, including juveniles, who are attending court into treatment where appropriate. ★
- Contracted the Crime Research Centre to conduct an evaluation of the Pre-sentence Opportunity Program, the Supervised Treatment Intervention Scheme and the Indigenous Diversion Program.

Office of Road Safety

- Following an independent review of drug driving enforcement operations, a number of legislative and operational amendments have been made. In May 2011, Parliament approved amendments to the Road Traffic Act 1974 introducing revised penalties for drink and drug driving offences. The penalties approved are consistent with the Road Safety Council's recommendations and subject to final approvals by Government are expected to come into effect in late 2011. In addition to a range of increases in fines and disqualification periods for drink and drug driving offences for all drivers in Western Australia, some groups of drivers will be required to drive with a zero Blood Alcohol Content (BAC), including:
 1. drivers of:
 - a. heavy vehicles with a Gross Combined Mass exceeding 22.5 tonne;
 - b. passenger vehicles (e.g. buses) equipped to seat more than 12 adults including the driver, while carrying passengers;
 - c. omnibuses, while carrying passengers for reward or hire;
 - d. taxis, while carry passengers for reward or hire; and
 - e. vehicles carrying dangerous goods.
 2. holders of Extraordinary licences; and
 3. recently disqualified drivers.

Novice drivers will continue to be required to drive with a zero BAC. Exemptions will apply to prescribed emergency service employees and volunteers, when responding to an emergency incident.

- Commenced the Remote Area Alcohol Interlock Demonstration Project in Roebourne. The Ngarliyarndu Bindiri Aboriginal Corporation in Roebourne has been contracted to coordinate the project on behalf of the Office of Road Safety and will engage up to 40 participants in Roebourne and surrounding communities to install alcohol interlock devices for a period of at least six months of clean driving. These include both voluntary participants and those who will be engaged to test the mandatory elements of the interlock program contained in the proposed Repeat Drink Driving Strategy. A comprehensive evaluation will be undertaken as part of this project to demonstrate the efficacy of alcohol interlocks among Indigenous and remote communities. ★
- The Indigenous Drink Driving and Licensing resource is in the final stages of development and will be distributed in August 2011. The resource contains a range of culturally secure and interactive resources for organisations working with Aboriginal people to obtain their drivers licences and provide drink driving education. ★

WA Police

- Continued specialist liquor enforcement operations targeting problematic licensed premises which resulted in disciplinary actions being taken against seven licensees by the WA Liquor Commission.
- Following a successful trial of reduced trading hours in 2009/10, the *Liquor Control Act (WA)* was amended, effective 17 January 2011, to include provisions that reduced the trading hours of nightclub licences from 6am to 5am on Saturday and Sunday mornings.
- In May 2011, the Director of Liquor Licensing in Western Australia changed the conditions of liquor licences in the inner-city entertainment precincts of Perth. These changes include:
 - no liquor supplied with energy drinks after 1am, and
 - mandatory lockouts 30 minutes before closing time.
- WA Police again provided full support to two phases of Operation Unite, in both September and December 2010. This national action demonstrated the resolve of all Police Commissioners to reduce alcohol-related violence and crime.
- WA Police continued to apply to the Director, Liquor Licensing, for Prohibition Orders to be issued against persons who represent a risk to patrons frequenting licensed premises. In 2010/11, an additional 62 Prohibition Orders were issued. Under these Orders a person may be prohibited from entering and/or working in licensed premises for up to five years. ★
- Amendments to the *Liquor Control Act (WA)*, effective 17 January 2011, enable the Commissioner of Police to issue Barring Notices that prohibit a person from entering licensed premises for up to 12 months. Barring Notices can be issued where a person has been violent, disorderly, engaged in indecent behaviour or contravened any written law within licensed premises. Since commencement in January, WA Police have issued 95 Barring Notices to the end of June 2011. ★
- Developed the State Community Crime Prevention Plan to final draft, further strengthening the existing focus on assisting local communities to prepare crime prevention responses with a significant focus on reducing alcohol and other drug related harm. Alcohol and other drug use have been identified as a priority action in the Plan.

- Cannabis Law Reform: The *Cannabis Law Reform Act 2010 (WA)* was assented to on 28 October 2010 and proclaimed on 1 August 2011. This Act repeals the *Cannabis Control Act 2003 (WA)* and the existing Cannabis Infringement Notice (CIN) scheme was replaced with a new conditional cautioning system for minor cannabis offenders under the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981 (WA)*. The main changes from the current CIN scheme to the new Cannabis Intervention Requirement (CIR) scheme include: a lower limit for cannabis possession from 30 grams to 10 grams; cannabis cultivation offences are not eligible for the new CIR scheme; cannabis offenders no longer have the option to pay a fine to expiate their offences; and young persons (aged 14-17) are eligible for a CIR under the new scheme. CIR recipients are required to attend a 1.5 hour Cannabis Intervention Session (CIS) with a trained drug counsellor or elect action by a court. ★
- The *Misuse of Drugs Act 1981 (WA)* has also been amended to create a new offence for selling 'cannabis smoking paraphernalia.' This new offence was modelled on the offences contained in the *Cannabis Control Act 2003 (WA)*, however sale is restricted to all ages and not just young people, as was previously the case.
- WA Police intervened in 678 liquor license applications to minimise associated harms by seeking conditions such as a reduction in hours, drink-limits and increased security.

Effective treatment and support services

Effective treatment and support services – providing integrated, evidence based treatment and support services that promote positive and healthy lifestyle changes by effectively responding to an individual's use and those affected by someone else's use.

- A comprehensive range of alcohol and other drug treatment and support services to facilitate access and ensure continuity of care.
- Integrated and coordinated services through effective partnerships and collaboration between the alcohol and other drug sector and key stakeholders.
- Evidence based treatment that supports services to better meet the needs of clients and improve client outcomes.
- Family inclusive alcohol and other drug treatment and support services for individuals and families affected by someone else's alcohol and other drug use.

Department for Child Protection

- A Strategic Bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Department and the Drug and Alcohol Office to enhance services delivered to families affected by alcohol and other drug use issues, was endorsed in June 2011. The MOU focuses on collaborative working arrangements and principles for cooperation in protecting children and young people. ★
- A new bilateral agreement to continue income management in the metropolitan area, East Kimberley and West Kimberley has been implemented in partnership with the Commonwealth Government. Where alcohol issues are affecting parenting, this is a key case management tool enabling parents to provide for their children's needs.
- The final evaluation report, the *Evaluation of the Child Protection Scheme of Income Management (CPSIM) and Voluntary Income Management (VIM) Measures in Western Australia*, was released in October 2010. From the commencement of income management trials in Western Australia to 30 April 2010, 1,131 Centrelink clients participated, with 328 clients in CPSIM and 803 in VIM. The evaluation found that CPSIM and VIM are effective measures in assisting clients to meet the priority needs of their children. Commonwealth funding for these areas has been extended to 30 June 2012.

Department of Corrective Services

- A range of addiction offending programs were provided for those offenders assessed as high-risk of reoffending. In 2010/11, 631 prisoners participated in an Addiction Offending program to address alcohol and other drug problems. ★
- The Drug and Alcohol Throughcare Service (DATS) was delivered by external agencies at all metropolitan prisons. This service continued to provide support and counselling pre and post release to offenders with alcohol and other drug use problems. ★
- Brief group interventions addressing drug use and harms were delivered by Health Services at all prisons. ★
- Access to the Perth Drug Court for adults and young offenders continued to be provided through the Court Assessment and Treatment Service (CATS) in conjunction with specialist drug agencies. ★

Department of Education

- Supported School Psychologists as a valuable resource for supporting positive mental health in young people and through consultation to schools, inter-agency referral and risk assessments.

Department of Health

WA Country Health Services (WACHS)

- Created and strengthened partnerships with other organisations to improve services for people with alcohol and other drug use problems and other co-morbidities. For example, WACHS - South West Mental Health and St John of God dual diagnosis treatment program. ★

Communicable Disease Control Directorate (CDCD)

- Supported the expansion of needle and syringe programs (NSPs):
 - new NSPs established at Geraldton Women's Health Resource Centre, Palmerston Perth and Palmerston Mandurah;
 - needle and syringe vending machine trialled at Carnarvon Hospital;
 - premises secured in Fremantle for the WA AIDS Council to establish a fixed site needle and syringe exchange (NSEP) in 2011/12; and
 - negotiations completed for Midwest Community Drug Service Team to establish an NSEP in 2011/12 in Geraldton.

Drug and Alcohol Office

- In partnership with the Western Australian Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies and the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, the Drug and Alcohol Office supported the development of the *WA Alcohol and Other Drug Sector Quality Framework* into a draft accreditation framework for implementation across the WA Alcohol and Other Drug sector, and in Aboriginal alcohol and other drug services nationwide.
- Commenced the *Strong Spirit Strong Mind* Metro Project which aims to increase and strengthen culturally secure alcohol and other drug services across the Metropolitan Area Health regions. The project has both Prevention and Early Intervention and Treatment and Support Teams. As part of the Project, the Aboriginal Alcohol and Drugs Service was contracted by DAO to provide a locally based outreach treatment and support service in the Perth metropolitan area concentrating on counselling and linkages to existing culturally secure alcohol and other drug, health and social services. ★
- Continued to implement initiatives that support and strengthen families and protect children through: the implementation of local partnerships between local child protection and alcohol and other drug services; collaboration with the Department for Child Protection for comprehensive workforce development programs; and the implementation of a Family Inclusive Workforce Development training calendar. ★
- Continued partnerships and clinical pathways with mental health services, regional health services, hospitals and alcohol and other drug treatment services to provide coordinated care for clients. ★
- Referral pathways continue to be improved between the Inpatient Withdrawal Unit, emergency departments, mental health services, general practitioners and the non government alcohol and drug sector. The *Clinical Pathway for Referral of Clients to Next Step Inpatient Withdrawal Unit* was developed and disseminated to all key stakeholders.
- Developed a *Pathways for Consultation and Integrated Care* plan which is currently being implemented. Integrated services continued to expand with medical cover increasing

from three to four days in Rockingham. A clinical psychology service was offered one day a week in Mandurah and Gosnells.

- Funding of \$1.5 million was committed over four years for the provision of accommodation services for individuals and their families completing residential alcohol and other drug treatment. The service will provide a short term transitional housing option, engaging with clients before being discharged from the alcohol and other drug residential service, supporting them while in the transitional housing and assisting them to achieve long term, stable housing arrangements.
- Commenced operation of an online *Live Chat* alcohol and other drug information and counselling service. The start of this service was timed to coincide with the launch of the *Drug Aware Ecstasy* campaign.
- In partnership with the Mental Health Commission, provided additional funding to enable the Prospect Lodge residential treatment service in Kalgoorlie to open and begin providing rehabilitation services to people in the Goldfields.
- Worked with the Department of Treasury and Finance, the Western Australian Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies and the alcohol and other drug sector to implement procurement reform in Western Australia as the result of recommendations made by the Economic Audit Committee.
- During the year under review 609 young people accessed the Drug and Alcohol Youth Service (DAYS) services; an increase of 16% from 2009/10. DAYS established a nurse led Blood Borne Virus and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) service available to all young people accessing DAYS. The service provides information and advice, free vaccinations, blood collection and screening, referral to a STI specialist service, and testing for STIs. ★
- ADIS undertook over 100 promotional activities in 2010/11 to promote available services.
- Commenced operation of the Parent Drug Information Service peer facilitated parent support groups. These groups operate once a fortnight and are facilitated by specially trained and supported parent volunteers. ★
- The Inpatient Withdrawal Unit supported 585 clients in 2010/11.
- The Inpatient Withdrawal Unit group program now includes groups facilitated by psychology, neuropsychology, social work and the blood borne virus/sexually transmitted infection nurse. These groups complement the existing program and improve the service offered to clients during their admission.
- Quality improvement initiatives were implemented in the Inpatient Withdrawal Unit including streamlining of the admission process for clients and staff. In addition, clinical indicators and withdrawal assessment tools for all substances are currently being reviewed to ensure that these meet best research practice.
- The Hepatitis Clinic for clients with hepatitis B and hepatitis C continued to run successfully with over 80 referrals received. As an outcome of the clinics, five clients were successfully treated. Next Step also developed an agency specific phlebotomy training package with Pathwest and training is delivered twice a year to all nurses.
- Established a weekly clinic operated by Clinical Neuropsychology staff to screen for the presence of learning disabilities in youth admitted to the DAYS residential rehabilitation facility. Those identified on screening as having a language, learning or cognitive difficulty, are referred for a more fulsome neuropsychological assessment. Reports from the assessment are provided to clinical staff involved in the clients' care to assist with diagnosis, treatment and management.

- The Community Program for Opioid Pharmacotherapies Pharmacist Online Training Package, designed for community pharmacists delivering opioid pharmacotherapy treatment, was accessed by 169 pharmacists in the past year.
- Produced and disseminated a number of resources including a Self Help Manual for clinicians to use with clients, or for clients to use as a self help resource; a brochure for families on opioid use and treatments, and a self help guide for clients working with clinicians to reduce or stop their drinking and/or drug use.

WA Police

- Continued funding for alcohol and other drug related services through the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Grant Fund.
- WA Police continued to roll out Multi Function Police Facilities (MFPFs) as part of the Western Australian Government's response to the findings of the *Gordon Inquiry into Family Violence and Child Abuse in Remote Aboriginal Communities*. Police officers at these MFPFs target alcohol, drug and substance abuse that significantly contribute to offending and anti-social behaviour. Coordinated operations are often conducted within regional Western Australia districts and the neighbouring States of South Australia and Northern Territory in an effort to prevent the distribution of drugs, petrol and sly grogging. MFPFs are a partnership between WA Police, Department for Child Protection and Department of the Attorney General. In 2010/11 Burringurrah MFPF became operational resulting in 11 MFPFs in WA: five in the Kimberley, four in the Goldfields, one in the Pilbara, and one in the Mid West Gasgoyne. An additional MFPF at Looma is expected to be completed in October 2011.

Strategic coordination and capacity building

Strategic coordination and capacity building – providing improved and targeted responses to alcohol and other drug related problems through capacity building, workforce development, collaboration, evidence based practice, monitoring and information dissemination.

- Appropriately aligned and coordinated local, regional state and national action across government, non-government and related sectors.
- Workforce planning and development initiatives that build the capacity and sustainability of the alcohol and other drug sector and other key stakeholders.
- Innovative and evidence based responses to alcohol and other drug issues through data collection, monitoring, evaluation and research.
- Capacity building of the workforce to better respond to the needs of Aboriginal people and communities.

Department of the Attorney General

- Contributed to the development of the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015*.
- Contributed to the establishment of the Perth Drug Court Strategic Management Group to drive continuous improvement initiatives within the Adult Drug Court regimes.
- Continued delivery of Aboriginal Justice Program Open Days throughout Western Australia where culturally secure services are brought to Aboriginal Communities in remote settings. ★

Department for Child Protection

- In partnership with the community services sector, the Department for Child Protection is working on a plan for the development and implementation of a Family Support Network Innovations Site in Armadale by the end of 2011. This pilot site is expected to provide a range of coordinated services and intensive support to families experiencing complex problems, including drug and alcohol issues. The site will be evaluated during 2012. ★
- *Assist*, the Department's new client information system, commenced operation in March 2010. With improved recording and reporting capacity, the Department is collecting more comprehensive data about the presence of alcohol, drugs, mental health and housing issues impacting on clients. This data now informs planning of services to better support departmental clients; identify service delivery gaps; and whole of government initiatives.
- The Department's Learning and Development Centre has offered programs in 2010/11, for both departmental and sector staff, aimed at increasing the ability to work with people with drug and alcohol issues. These programs, delivered in metropolitan and regional locations, include:
 - Assessing Alcohol and Other Drugs, Problems and Motivational Intervention;
 - Learning Pathways Program Four, Alcohol and Other Drugs specific training in partnership with the Drug and Alcohol Office;
 - Working with Clients with Complex Needs training (alcohol, other drugs and mental health issues); and
 - Learning Pathways Program Four, Assessing Alcohol and Other Drugs and Motivational Intervention.

- The first workshop related to the Diploma in Child, Youth and Family Intervention was delivered on 28 March 2011, with the Alcohol and Other Drugs unit due to be delivered in February 2012. The capacity of the Department's workforce to understand and respond to drug and alcohol issues is enhanced through these training opportunities.

Department for Communities

- The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Network WA is comprised of a group of interested parties that meet on a regular basis to share information and promote training on FASD in Western Australia. In 2010/11, the network was chaired by the Department for Communities.
- Participated in the Crime Prevention Senior Officers Group. This group contributed to the development of the State Crime Prevention Strategy 2011-2014.
- Participated in the Youth Justice Steering Committee. This group oversaw development of the Strategic Framework for Youth Justice.

Department of Corrective Services

- Participated as an active member of the DASSOG that is a whole of government representation to reduce drug use and harms in WA. As a key stakeholder, the Department for Corrective Services reports and contributes to strategies, plans and other relevant reports as required.
- Continued to support strategies incorporated in local, state and national strategies and plans to reduce offender drug use by collaborative partnerships.
- Improved existing partnerships with WA Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies, National Drug Research Institute, and the Drug and Alcohol Office. In addition, the Department of Corrective Services developed new partnerships with community agencies to support local actions that address drug misuse.
- Ongoing alcohol and other drug training for new entry level staff continued during 2010/11 as part of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Drug and Alcohol Office Workforce Development branch. New staff completed a two-day training program to broaden their knowledge and understanding of drug classifications, drug harms and managing offender drug using behaviour.
- Conducted two workshops on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder (FASD), which were delivered by an external service provider at Boronia Pre Release Centre for Women. ★

Department of Education

- As part of the School Drug Education and Road Aware Steering Committee provided comprehensive training and ongoing support for teachers of drug education in all schools.
- In consultation with the Australian Curriculum Assessment Reporting Authority advised and developed Health and Physical Education curriculum in Phase three of the Australian Curriculum.

Department of Health

WA Country Health Services (WACHS)

- Developed the overarching framework for the WACHS Drug and Alcohol Plan. Each WACHS region is currently populating the plan outlining how they plan to address alcohol and other drug issues in their region.

North Metropolitan Public Health Unit

- Established a local government networking forum for the North Metropolitan area, in which LGA chronic disease profiles have been provided to the LGAs.

Communicable Disease Control Directorate (CDCD)

- Hepatitis B e-learning package was developed and launched by Edith Cowan University (supported by CDCD) in March 2011 (see <http://hepatitis.ecu.edu.au/>)
- Thirty two NSP workers from around the state attended a two-day training event in March 2011. The training is developed and delivered collaboratively by the Sexual Health and Blood-borne Virus Program (CDCD) and the Drug and Alcohol Office, with input from non-government agencies including HepatitisWA, WA Substance Users' Association and the WA AIDS Council. The training aimed to increase the knowledge and skills required to deliver best-practice NSP using principles of harm reduction, and provided an opportunity for participants to develop a network of NSP providers and related referral agencies. Pre-event and post-event evaluations showed positive shifts on all items rated by participants demonstrating improvements in knowledge, confidence and abilities to communicate with and respond to NSP clients.
- An e-learning package for NSP providers is being developed by the Sexual Health and Blood-borne Virus Program (CDCD) and the Drug and Alcohol Office, for launch in 2011/12. The package is designed to complement the annual two-day training course, with the content based closely on the annual training. The e-learning package will increase accessibility and availability to training for NSP workers.
- Continued support for the Drug and Alcohol Office to develop and deliver an Aboriginal Blood-borne Virus Prevention Capacity Building Project. In 2010/11, training was delivered to drug and alcohol and health workers in metropolitan and regional areas including Carnarvon and Port Hedland. ★
- The Sexually Transmitted Infections and Blood-borne Viruses Applied Research and Evaluation Network (SiREN) convened a symposium *Translating Research into Practice* in May 2011, with 65 participants. The one day symposium explored how research and evaluation can inform health promotion, policy and other aspects of sexual health and blood-borne virus prevention and service delivery.
- Published two on-line editions of the newsletter *NSP News* in December 2010 and June 2011. See: http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/2/102/2/needle_and_syringe_program.pm

Department of Local Government

- The Department of Local Government does not have a direct alcohol and other drug service role, but assists and supports local governments in providing services, facilities and good governance for the people of their districts and in promoting well being in the community. The Australian Government and the Government of Western Australia have agreements in place that allow for local governments in Western Australia to begin providing normal local government services in Aboriginal communities from July 2012 under the *Local Government Services to Indigenous Communities project*.
- During the year under review, the Department of Local Government scoped and costed services to Aboriginal communities across 22 regional and remote local governments and established an Implementation Planning working group under the Local Government Services in Aboriginal Communities Planning Committee to work through issues associated with the implementation of services.
- New regulations under the *Local Government Reform: Integrated Planning* require all local governments in Western Australia to have developed a Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan by 1 July 2013, with Gazettal in August 2011. During the year under review local governments began development of a Strategic Community Plan, which will connect community aspirations with a local government's long term strategies. Planning also began on a Corporate Business Plan, which will link the strategic plan with council operations, long term financial planning, asset management and workforce

planning. These plans will enable priorities for community wellbeing to be identified and for long term strategies and resourcing arrangements to be put in place.

- The Department worked with Local Government Managers Australia WA Division to provide Integrated Planning Master Classes in both metropolitan and country locations, which commenced in May 2011.

Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

- During 2010/11, the Director of Liquor Licensing has not only undertaken proceedings under section 64 of the *Liquor Control Act*, on his behalf, the Department has worked with other key stakeholders such as local government, the Drug and Alcohol Office, and non-government bodies in developing awareness and identifying strategies that assist rural and remote communities to minimise harm. Staff have provided information to key stakeholders about proceedings under the *Liquor Control Act* and the mechanisms available for seeking the assistance of the Director of Liquor Licensing. This work has resulted in increased awareness in the community about opportunities under the *Liquor Control Act* to influence outcomes. For example, through section 64 inquiries, section 175 restricted area declarations, section 117 complaints and through objection to applications for liquor licences.
- The Department has continued to participate on the State's CCTV Working Group which published the State guideline on the use of CCTV systems. Further work with WA Police on minimum standards is continuing.
- Staff have developed, and are now delivering, seminars that are open to potential applicants, members of the community, and other interested stakeholders, on the provisions of the *Liquor Control Act* and the mechanisms available for regulating and controlling the sale, supply and consumption of liquor.

Drug and Alcohol Office

- Finalised the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015*. The Framework provides a guide for government and other stakeholders, including non-government agencies and the community, with the goal of preventing and reducing the adverse impacts of alcohol and other drugs in the Western Australian community.
- The Drug and Alcohol Office finalised the *Strong Spirit Strong Mind – Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015*. This overarching *Framework* will provide guidance to key stakeholders in delivering culturally secure programs and Aboriginal ways of working across the key strategic priority areas identified in the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015*. ★
- Coordination of the Western Australian Drug and Alcohol Strategic Senior Officers' Group. The Group consists of senior representatives from the key human and social services State Government departments to coordinate and guide government sector strategy, development and implementation of alcohol and other drug policy and services in Western Australia.
- The Drug and Alcohol Office and the Mental Health Commission coordinated the Western Australian Collaboration for Substance Use and Mental Health (WACSUMH) to plan, progress and evaluate initiatives aimed at providing an accessible, integrated, comprehensive and continuous system of care to people who experience both alcohol and other drug use and mental health problems. ★
- The WACSUMH Executive Group provided active support and executive level sign off for two working groups which will carry out the main work of WACSUMH. These include the Integrated Care Pathways Working Group and the Workforce Development Working Group. The WACSUMH Executive Group also progressed work around initiatives which

will target prevention and promotion of co-occurring alcohol and other drug and mental health issues. ★

- Continued to support and develop Aboriginal alcohol and other drug services and staff, and promote and support culturally respectful and secure practice in mainstream alcohol and other drug services through the *Strong Spirit Strong Mind, Ways of Working with Aboriginal People* training program. The training program included four calendar training events with a total of 66 participants attending from metropolitan and regional locations. In addition, there were a range of other calendar and agency specific programs delivered including *Blood Borne Viruses/BBV Yarning* (74 participants), *Clinical Supervision/A culturally secure approach* (33 participants), and *Strong Spirit Strong Future/Promoting healthy women and pregnancies* (18 participants). ★
- The Drug and Alcohol Office continued the *Indigenous National Alcohol and other Drug Workforce Development Program*, which is in its third and final year of the funding commitment from the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The Drug and Alcohol Office continues to be responsible for national coordination of the program and for the delivery of the *CHC30108 Certificate III in Community Services Work* (Alcohol and Other Drugs), working with partner jurisdictions Northern Territory, Queensland and South Australia. ★
- Through the Aboriginal Alcohol and Other Drug Program at the Drug and Alcohol Office, conducted two intakes of the Aboriginal Alcohol and other Drug Worker Training Program, *CHC30108 Certificate III in Community Services Work*. Twenty-one students (15 female and 6 male), enrolled in Intake 1 and are employed in a number of agencies throughout the alcohol and other drug sector; ranging from community controlled, non-government and government services in the Kimberley, Goldfields, Gascoyne/Murchison, Wheatbelt and metropolitan regions. Eleven students (9 females and 2 males) enrolled in Intake 2 of the training which is specifically for workers from the Aboriginal Alcohol and Drug Service. Thirteen participants (8 female and 5 male) graduated in February 2011. ★
- Through the Aboriginal Alcohol and Other Drug Program at the Drug and Alcohol Office, developed an eight module workforce development training program and a number of new *Strong Spirit Strong Mind* culturally secure resources to support health workers and the Aboriginal community as part of the *Aboriginal Blood-borne Virus Prevention Capacity Building Project*. The training provides extra skills to workers to assist them in harm reduction strategies to reduce the transmission of blood-borne viruses as well as reducing harm to themselves, their family and the community, from injecting drug use. ★
- Commenced the Aboriginal Quitline Liaison Project designed to increase Aboriginal people's utilisation of the Quitline service. The project is funded by COAG, operated by DAO, under contract from the WA Department of Health. ★
- Conducted 179 training events for 3,828 participants. This included partnerships with key mainstream organisations including the Department for Child Protection (5 events, 142 participants); Department of Corrective Services (14 events, 249 participants) and Mental Health Division (22 events, 279 participants) to enhance their capacity to respond to alcohol and other drug use issues.
- Conducted two Training@DAO calendars. This included a calendar on co-morbidity in partnership with the Mental Health Commission. Highlights of this calendar included two events presented by Dr Scott Miller, International Centre for Clinical Excellence, Chicago, with over 200 registrations.
- Worked in partnership with the Western Australian Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies to implement Leadership and Management workforce development programs for 58 senior staff in the not-for-profit alcohol and other drug sector.

- In collaboration with the National Drug Research Institute conducted a train-the-trainer program on *Helping Change: The Volunteer Alcohol and Drug Counsellors' Training Program*. The training program was attended by 16 participants from a number of regional centres in Western Australia and the Northern Territory. ★
- Inpatient Withdrawal Unit staff participated in the Nursing and Midwifery Emerging Leaders course run through the Department of Health Nursing and Midwifery Office. Participating health services were required to present the outcomes of projects completed and the Next Step inpatient team received the *Outstanding Lean Implementation* award.
- Efforts are continuing to establish improved partnerships with the Australian Divisions of General Practice by linking with education and training events. In this regard, the Community Prescribing of Opioid Pharmacotherapy prescriber training has been re-accredited by the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners' quality improvement and continuous professional development program for 2011-2013.
- Thirteen doctors were trained to become authorised prescribers of pharmacotherapies, and a further two attended refresher training. Of these, four were employed with Next Step, three with the Department of Corrective Services and six were community based medical practitioners.
- Next Step, in collaboration with Abbotsford Private Hospital, was successful in securing funding for three years through the Department of Health and Ageing Specialist Training Program for a psychiatry registrar position. The application was supported by the WA Branch Training Committee of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists. The program commenced in January 2011 and will enable two trainee psychiatrists a year to undertake formal addiction medicine training.
- Improved linkages with tertiary institutions to prioritise student clinical placements for targeted professional disciplines and improve recruitment and retention in the sector.
- The Community Pharmacotherapy Program hosted a series of seminars for community prescribers and pharmacists to improve the quality of care provided to pharmacotherapy clients. Seminars were conducted in both the Perth metropolitan area and in Bunbury.
- The annual Community Program for Opioid Pharmacotherapies conference was held on 18 June 2011. The conference was attended by over 100 general practitioners, community pharmacists, addiction medicine specialists, pain consultants and clinical nurses from across Western Australia.
- Conducted and evaluated the seventeenth Western Australian Drug and Alcohol Symposium, *Hope, Hype or Hard Evidence? Alcohol and Other Drugs Practice in the New Millennium* from 30 August to 1 September 2010. This conference was attended by 300 delegates.
- Conducted a successful alcohol and other drug prevention workshop in partnership with WA Police. Approximately 140 public health, community drug service team staff and police from across the state attended the event in March 2011. Workshop evaluation forms indicated the event provided a valuable professional development opportunity for all in attendance.
- Provided policy advice, reporting and the review of activities and outcomes related to state and national strategies including the Intergovernmental Committee on Drug Strategy (IGCD) and the (former) Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy.
- Assisted the Parliamentary Education and Health Standing Committee with the *Inquiry into the Adequacy and Appropriateness of Prevention and Treatment Services for Alcohol and Illicit Drug Problems in Western Australia*.

- Continued to coordinate the Events Safety Group which is comprised of the following agencies: WA Police, Environmental Health, Office of Youth, Department of Crime Prevention, WA Local Government, and the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. The aim of the group is to develop an ongoing events safety strategy to prevent alcohol and other drug related harm at events, for implementation during the summer 2011/12 festival period.
- The Drug and Alcohol Office commenced the Western Australian component of the 2011 Australian School Student Alcohol and Drug survey. This survey is conducted in collaboration with the Cancer Council Victoria and the Tobacco Control Branch of the Department of Health. ★
- Established formal agreements with other state and interstate governments for interagency collaboration to allow access to relevant data to monitor alcohol and other drug indicators.
- Continued to participate in the Alcohol and Other Drugs Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set (AODTS-NMDS) Working Group to maintain and enhance data collection, in collaboration with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
- Implemented the new web-based version of the Services Information Management System in Community Drug Services and the Youth Drug and Alcohol Services in the metropolitan area.
- Community Prescribing of Opioid Pharmacotherapy has successfully secured funding to subsidise Community Prescribing of Opioid Pharmacotherapy pharmacies in purchasing a Department of Health approved software system to assist in clinical management and regulatory requirements. The Pharmacy Guild of Australia will administer the funds on behalf of the CPOP program.
- Developed an evaluation tool and associated process for the Cannabis Intervention Requirement scheme of the *Cannabis Law Reform Act 2010*.
- In partnership with the PaRK Mental Health Service, commenced an evaluation of the ASSIST (Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test) tool for use in the Standardised Assessment Documentation.
- Edited, published and distributed three editions of the *drugspeak* newsletter in partnership with the WA Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies. The full-colour newsletter includes the latest news relevant to the alcohol and other drug sector.
- Led the development of two comprehensive reports into the impact of liquor restrictions in Halls Creek and Fitzroy Crossing through the Halls Creek and Fitzroy Crossing alcohol management committees.

Office of Road Safety

- The Office of Road Safety is working on behalf of the Road Safety Council across government to develop an appropriate delivery model for building capacity in communities to use the Indigenous Drink Driving and Licensing resource. This model is likely to include education programs for Aboriginal people and those working in community or health sectors.

WA Police

- Continued the Intervention Enhancement Project across the Kimberley, Pilbara, Goldfields and Great Southern districts of WA. This project involves the specialist Liquor Enforcement Unit providing training, auditing of licensed premises, specialist legal support on interventions and prosecutions as well as general advice on targeting problematic venues. This project will lead to a more coordinated, uniform approach to liquor operations and intelligence gathering across the State.

- Continued to participate in Project STOP, with the project's pharmacy reporting becoming mandatory in WA in November 2010. Project STOP is an Australia-wide initiative whereby pharmacy sales of all pseudoephedrine (PSE) based medicines are reported in real time and analysed to assist police to identify and prevent the diversion of PSE to illicit amphetamine-type substance manufacture.
- The WA Police Chemical Diversion Desk (CDD) continued to maintain a sound working partnership with a variety of chemical companies. The CDD receives, collates and responds to notifications from chemical companies, who have a legal obligation to report sales of precursor chemicals, to minimise the potential for diversion to illicit drug manufacture.
- WA Police hosted the Australasian Chemical Diversion Congress in Perth, December 2010. This conference attracted 200 delegates from Australia and overseas and examined measures to prevent the diversion of chemicals into the clandestine manufacture of illicit drugs.
- WA Police operations targeting drugs, petrol and solvents along WA/SA/NT borders continue to extend to the Kimberley, Pilbara and Goldfield-Esperance Districts. Ongoing funding from the Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs National Office is utilised to provide extra effort to target drug and solvent dealers and users in these remote areas.
- Increased operational presence through targeted vehicle stops at border locations has had significant results in seizing illicit drugs and apprehending drug dealers. Community events and sporting carnivals attract interstate visitors who have been identified through intelligence sources as conveying illicit drugs and alcohol.
- Several WA agencies including: WA Police, the Drug and Alcohol Office, Pharmaceutical Services Branch, Chemistry Centre and Commerce, established an emerging substances working group in 2011. This group aims to proactively identify emerging substances and develop strategies to address potential harms associated with these new substances. The working group was successful listing seven synthetic cannabinoids as Schedule 9 substances in June 2011. This action effectively banned the possession, sale or supply of these substances in WA.
- The Office of Crime Prevention ensured regular liaison with Regional Managers forums to improve linkages between crime prevention and other key human service deliverables.
- Published the WA Police Crime Prevention Informing Strategy, ensuring a new governance framework linking the Police intelligence environment to improve crime prevention and other human service key deliverables.
- Continued to provide support to the Drug Use Monitoring in Australia project by chairing the state advisory group and providing researchers with access to police detainees.
- Contributed to a national research project on *Law Enforcement and Khat* that was funded by the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund. The final project report is expected by November 2011.
- Contributed to the development of the National Pharmaceutical Drug Misuse Strategy as a member of the national advisory committee and in coordinating the Perth Consultation Forum in April 2011.
- Contributed to a pilot of the Canadian Safer Bars project conducted in Perth by the Injury Control Council of WA. The pilot concluded in February 2011 and the final report is yet to be released.

> Part B: Key performance indicators

To measure progress on the implementation of the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework 2011-2015*, DASSOG is responsible for reporting against key performance indicators on an annual basis. The following performance indicators provide a baseline of the latest available data on the use of illicit drugs and alcohol in Western Australia; the harm associated with alcohol and other drug use including hospitalisations; and information on the disruption and reduction of the supply of illicit drugs. Information is also provided on law enforcement strategies including: drug driving and drink driving offences. Diversion program data is also included.

Table 1: Percentage of the Western Australian population aged 12 to 15 years reporting use of illicit drugs and alcohol in the past month, compared to the percentages reported nationally in 2008.

Substance	2008	
	WA	Aust
Alcohol	33.4%	28.2%
Cannabis	6.5%	4.3%
Inhalants	6.7%	9.0%
Hallucinogens	1.2%	1.0%
Amphetamines	2.0%	1.2%
Steroids	1.5%	na*
Heroin & other opiates	1.0%	0.8%
Cocaine	1.0%	1.0%
Ecstasy	1.9%	1.2%
Any illicit	7.3%	5.2%

* Data not available

Note:

- Information is based on the Australian School Student Alcohol and Drug (ASSAD) survey that is conducted every three years. Information on the ASSAD 2011 survey will be published in 2012.
- Reported use of all substances is for non-medical purposes (i.e. not prescribed by a doctor).

Results from the 2008 ASSAD survey showed that alcohol remains the most commonly reported substance used by the population aged 12 to 15 years. In Western Australia a larger portion of the population aged 12 to 15 years used alcohol, cannabis, amphetamines, ecstasy and other illicit drugs compared to use of these drugs by the same population nationally. In Western Australia the use of inhalants was less than that reported nationally (6.7% in WA compared to 9.0% nationally). There was no significant difference between the use of hallucinogens and heroin and other opiates. The Western Australian population aged 12 to 15 years reported use of cocaine at similar levels to those reported nationally (1.0%). The ASSAD survey did not report on steroid use and therefore is not comparable.

Table 2: Percentage of the Western Australian population aged 14 years and over reporting use of illicit drugs and alcohol at harmful levels, compared to the percentages reported nationally in 2010.

Substance		2010	
		WA	Aust
Alcohol	prevalence	83.0%	80.5%
	lifetime risk of harm [^]	22.7%	20.1%
	single occasion risk of harm [~]	43.3%	39.8%
Cannabis		13.4%	10.3%
Ecstasy		3.7%	3.0%
Meth/amphetamines		3.4%	2.1%
Cocaine		2.2%	2.1%
Hallucinogens		1.9%	1.4%
Inhalants		0.4%	0.6%
Heroin		0.3%	0.2%
Ketamine		0.1%	0.2%
GHB		0.1%	0.1%
Steroids		0.2%	0.1%
Methadone or buprenorphine		0.1%	0.2%
Other opiates/opioids		0.5%	0.4%
Any illicit*		15.4%	12.0%

† 2009 NHMRC guidelines: harmful relates to a person's risk of experiencing an adverse health outcome. Lifetime and single occasion risk of harm is defined as the probability of the person developing that outcome in a specific time period: short (eg a few hours after drinking), or long (eg after five years of over a lifetime).

[^] The lifetime risk of harm from drinking alcohol increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, drinking no more than two standard drinks on any day reduces the lifetime risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury (NHMRC guidelines, 2009).

[~]A single occasion of drinking is a sequence of consuming drinks without the blood alcohol concentration reaching zero in between. This can be at home or at an event, but includes drinking spread across more than one context or venue. On a single occasion of drinking, the risk of alcohol-related injury increases with the amount consumed. For healthy men and women, drinking no more than four standard drinks on a single occasion reduces the risk of alcohol-related injury arising from that occasion (NHMRC guidelines, 2009).

* excludes pharmaceuticals

Note:

- Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2011. 2010 National Drug Strategy Household Survey (NDSHS) report. Drug statistics series no. 25. Cat. no. PHE 145. Canberra: AIHW. The full report is available on the DAO website: www.dao.health.wa.gov.au
- Reported use of all substances is for non-medical purposes (i.e. not prescribed by a doctor).

In 2010, 43.3% of the Western Australian population aged 14 years and over reported use of alcohol on a single occasion at a risk of alcohol-related harm, compared to 39.8% reported nationally. The use of cannabis, ecstasy and meth/amphetamines by the Western Australian population aged 14 years and over was also higher than that reported nationally (13.4%, 3.7%, 3.4% and 10.3%, 3.0% and 2.1% respectively). In 2010, 2.2% of the Western Australian population aged 14 years and over reported use of cocaine. This is a significant increase from 2007 where the NDSHS indicated 1.8% of the Western Australian population aged 14 years and over had used cocaine in the last 12 months.

Table 3: Average per capita alcohol consumption (litres) in Western Australia

Year	WA*	Aust*
2005/06	10.95	9.84
2006/07	10.76	10.00
2007/08	12.45	9.85

* estimated per capita pure alcohol consumption (litres)

Note:

- Source: Loxley W, Chikritzhs T & Pascal R. (2011). National alcohol sales data project: Final report, 2009. Perth: Drug and Alcohol Office, Western Australia National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University.

In 2007/08 Western Australians on average consumed more alcohol per capita than nationally. During 2007/08 there was an increase of 16% in alcohol consumption by Western Australians compared to 2006/07. In comparison, there was a 1.5% decrease in alcohol consumption per capita nationally.

Table 4: Number and weight of illicit drug seizures by drug type

Drug type	2009/2010		2010/2011	
	n	kg	n	kg
Ampethamines	1,740	46,160.40	1,468	23,764.90
Cannabis	6,946	481588.23	5,995	480,616.61
Cocaine	72	1,931.27	52	1,253.07
Hallucinogens	85	8,984.77	44	366.80
Opioid	122	582.06	111	1,008.08
Other (identified)^	12	64,616.97	11	11,423.20
Other (unidentified)	702	21,651.06	638	16,309.50
Pharmaceuticals	249	4,169.50	175	470.25
Pre-cursor chemicals	6	244.00	4	49.50
Steroids	30	*	43	872.05

^ *Khat*

*Data on the weight of previous seizures is unavailable so not comparable to 2010/11.

Note:

- Source: Business Intelligence Office, WA Police, 2011

In 2010/11 there were 8541 illicit drug seizure incidents in Western Australia, a 14% decrease on figure reported in 2009/2010. In 2010/11 cannabis represented approximately 70% of illicit drug seizure incidents, followed by amphetamine at 17%. There was a significant decrease in the number of other (identified) and pharmaceuticals drug seizures in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10 (8% and 30% respectively). In 2010/11 the number of steroid seizures increased by 43% compared to 2009/10.

Table 5: Number of Cannabis Infringement Notices issued in Western Australia 2010.

	2010/11
Number of CINs issued	1912
Number of Cannabis Education Session participants	39
Number All Drug Diversion program participants	24

Note:

- Source: Business Intelligence Office, WA Police, 2011

1912 Cannabis Infringement Notices were issued by WA Police in the 2010/2011 Financial Year. Of the 1912 Cannabis Infringement Notices issued, 39 people opted to participate in a Cannabis Education Session.

In addition to the 1912 people diverted to a Cannabis Education Session, during 2010/11 WA Police diverted 24 people to an All Drug Diversion program.

The Cannabis Intervention Sessions scheme commenced on 1 August 2011 under the *Cannabis Law Reform Act 2011*, and therefore does not fall within the 2010/11 reporting period. Data relating to this scheme will be provided in the 2011/12 annual report.

Table 6: Number of juvenile drug offenders with identified drug use diverted away from the criminal justice system either by police or the court system 2010.

	2010/11
Number of juvenile drug offenders with identified drug use diverted away from the criminal justice system either by police or the court system to WA Diversion Programs	535
YPOP participants	517
YSTIR participants	18
Number of juvenile drug offenders with identified drug use referred into the Perth Children's Court*	86

Note:

- Source: Drug and Alcohol Office, 2011
- *Source: Department of the Attorney General, 2011

535 juvenile drug offenders with identified drug use were diverted away from the criminal justice system either by police or the court system to WA Diversion Programs. 517 juvenile offenders participated in the Young Offenders Opportunity Program (YPOP), and 18 juvenile offenders participated in the Young Person's Supervised Treatment Intervention Regime (YSTIR).

86 juvenile drug offenders with identified drug use were referred into the Perth Children's Court.

Table 7: Number of adult drug offenders with identified drug use diverted into treatment through court diversion programs in 2010.

	2010/11
Number of adult drug offenders with identified drug use were diverted into treatment through WA Diversion Programs	1578
Pre-sentence Opportunity Program participants	1387
Indigenous Diversion Program participants	119
Supervised Treatment Intervention Regime participants	72
Number of adults referred to a Drug Court Program*	254
Number of adults referred to a Drug Court Program who participated in a Drug Court Program*	72

Note:

- Source: Drug and Alcohol Office, 2011
- *Source: Department of the Attorney General, 2011

1578 adult drug offenders with identified drug use were diverted into treatment through WA Diversion Programs. 1387 participated in the Pre-sentence Opportunity Program, 119 participated in the Indigenous Diversion Program; and 72 participated in the Supervised Treatment Intervention Regime.*

254 people were referred to a Drug Court Program, of which 28.3% participated in a Drug Court Program.

Table 8: Number of adult offenders with alcohol and other drug issues attending programs in prison

	2010/11	
Male	562	(89.1%)
Females	69	(10.9%)
Persons	631	(100%)
Indigenous	231	(36.6%)

Note:

- Source: Department of Corrective Services, 2011.

In 2010/11, 631 prisoners participated in an Addiction Offending program to address alcohol and drug problems (562 male and 69 female). Of the total number of adult offenders with alcohol and other drug issues attending programs in prison, 36.6% (231) were Aboriginal.

Table 9: Number of *Liquor Control Act* Infringement Notices issued in Western Australia by the WA Police and DRGL Inspectors in 2010/11.

	2010/11
No. of infringements	11,867

Note:

- Source: WA Police, 2011.

11,867 *Liquor Control Act* Infringement Notices were issued in 2010 in Western Australia by the WA police and DRGL Inspectors in 2010.

Table 10: Number of drink driving offences in 2010/11.

	2010/11
No. of preliminary breath tests	767,186
No. of drivers exceeded 0.05	20,145
% of drivers who exceeded 0.05	2.6%

Note:

- Source: Business Intelligence Office, WA Police, 2011

In 2010/11, the number of preliminary breath tests carried out in Western Australia was 767,186. 20,145 or 2.6% of these preliminary breath tests exceeded 0.05.

Table 11: Number of drug driving offences in 2010/11.

	2010/11
No. of drug driving charges	483

Note:

- Source: Business Intelligence Office, WA Police

In 2010/11, there were 483 drug driving offences.

Table 12: Number of alcohol and drug treatment episodes* (including inpatient and outpatient in government and non-government agencies funded by DAO), and the percentage of treatment episodes completed as planned (or the client is still in treatment), in 2010/11.

	2009/10	2010/11
Open and opened episodes	21,214	20,802
Still engaged in treatment	6,181	6,359
Completed as planned	76%	79%

* excludes Sobering Up Centres

Note:

- Source: Drug and Alcohol Office, Annual Reports.

In 2010/11 there were 20,802 open and opened episodes, which was a 1.9% decrease compared with 2009/10. In 2010/11 there was a 2.9% increase in the number still engaged in treatment, and a 3% increase in the proportion of treatments completed as planned as compared to 2009/10.

Table 13: Number and rate of hospitalisations related to alcohol in Western Australia in 2009/10.

Alcohol related	2009/10
Hospitalisations	15,302
Age-Standardised Rate (per 1,000 person-years)	6.7

Note:

- Source: Epidemiology Branch, Department of Health, WA.
- Data extracted using Western Australian-specific fractions.
- Hospitalisations refer to cases discharged from hospital in the given period of time. Hospitalisations are completed episodes from admission to discharge. These data do not include presentations to Accident and Emergency Departments.
- Hospital data exclude non-acute cases and unqualified newborns and contracted services.
- The ASR (Age-Standardised Rate) is derived to allow comparison between populations with different age structures. This is necessary because rates of diseases vary with age, often increasing as age increases. The age structure of each population is converted to the same 'standard' structure. The disease rates that would have occurred with that structure are calculated and compared.
- ASRs are standardised with the Australian 2001 population.

In 2009/10 there was 15302 hospitalisations related to alcohol in Western Australia.

Table 14: Number and rate of hospitalisations related to other drugs in Western Australia in 2009/10.

Other drug related	2009/10
Hospitalisations	5,459
Age-Standardised Rate (per 1,000 person)	2.4

Note:

- Source: Epidemiology Branch, Department of Health, WA.
- Hospitalisations refer to cases discharged from hospital in the given period of time. Hospitalisations are completed episodes from admission to discharge. These data do not include presentations to Accident and Emergency Departments.
- Hospital data exclude non-acute cases and unqualified newborns and contracted services.
- The ASR (Age-Standardised Rate) is derived to allow comparison between populations with different age structures. This is necessary because rates of diseases vary with age, often increasing as age increased. The age structure of each population is converted to the same 'standard' structure. The disease rate that would have occurred with that structure in different populations are calculated and compared.
- ASRs are standardized with the Australian 2001 population.

- 'Other drugs' refers to opioids, sedatives and barbiturates, benzodiazepines, anti-depressants, psychostimulants, hallucinogens and cannabis, volatile substances, steroids, analgesics and anti-rheumatics and a variety of combined or unspecified drugs.

In 2009/10, there were 5459 hospitalisations related to drugs in Western Australia.

> Conclusion

This report on progress made during the 2010/2011 Financial Year on the *Drug and Alcohol Interagency Strategic Framework for Western Australia 2011-2015* outlines key activities undertaken by agencies represented on the *Drug and Alcohol Strategic Senior Officer's Group* (DASSOG), to address problems related to alcohol and other drug use in Western Australia. This report also includes reporting against outcome based key performance indicators for 2010/11. Annual Reports will be provided for the *Framework's* duration and trend data provided over time.