

Strategic framework: Action Plan 1999-2001

Strategy area	Strategic directions	Key programs	Activity and outcome indicators
Education	School students, parents, the general public and drug users themselves receive sound and credible education to prevent drug abuse and reduce its associated harms.	School Drug Education Project Parent education Drug Aware , 100% Control, Respect Yourself campaigns QUIT and other campaigns Harm reduction education	proportion of schools engaged in School Drug Education Project professional development # proportion of schools with school drug policies and protocols # parent education activities and feedback % of recognition/credibility of Drug Aware , 100% Control, Respect Yourself, QUIT programs % recognition of harm reduction education
Health and community support services			
• Health services	The general health and the mental health sectors are supported to respond to the alcohol and drug problems of their patients. General practitioners and regional health services are supported to provide drug withdrawal and pharmacotherapies. Individuals can access specialist alcohol and other drug health services that involve medical and psychiatric treatment including new pharmacotherapies, and services which focus on reducing harms such as the spread of blood borne viruses among those continuing to use illicit drugs.	Health Department Drug Strategy Health Department Alcohol and Drug Policy Branch purchasing and coordination Next Step - Specialist Drugs Alcohol Services General health sector services and programmes Mental health system programs	# and % of Health services providing drug related services # people accessing various specialist health services # people receiving interventions through GPs, regional hospitals, psychiatric services as indicated in project reports # drug related BBV notifications
• Community support services	Young people and adults with drug problems and their families can access a range of support services throughout the State which provide early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and case management, and sobering up services. Mainstream human services are supported to respond appropriately to the alcohol and drug problems of their clients.	Community Drug Service Teams Specialist non government organisations Sobering up services Ministry of Justice Drug Management Strategy Family and Children's Services practice development Youth services practice development	# people accessing Community Drug Service Teams # people accessing non-government organisations # people accessing sobering up
Law enforcement	The large scale supply of illicit drugs, street level dealing of illicit drugs, and problems associated with alcohol abuse are the focus of concerted police action. Police partnerships integrate law enforcement with health and community strategies to prevent and reduce drug abuse and its associated harms. Offenders are engaged into treatment through diversion programs at the various stages of the criminal justice system.	Police Service Alcohol and Drug Coordination Unit training and projects Police Service & Ministry of Justice diversion programs	Quantities drugs seized rate of charges simple & indictable for various drugs rate of alcohol related charges # police diversions/proportion complying with conditions # court diversions/proportion complying with conditions
Community Action	The broad community is supported to play a substantial role in the prevention and reduction of drug abuse by taking action at a local level, role models providing leadership and a broad range of community partnerships including local governments, sporting associations and others.	Local Drug Action Groups Leaders Against Drug Abuse Community partnerships	# Local Drug Action Groups and members # community partnerships with sports, local governments, business, tertiary institutions # local prevention projects
Specific population and drug initiatives			
• Aboriginal people	Aboriginal people can access suitable information, education and treatment services, and are supported to take community action to address the problems associated with alcohol and other drugs.	Office of Aboriginal Health programs Aboriginal alcohol and drug agencies Community controlled Aboriginal health organisation's services Community patrols and wardens	# people accessing alcohol and drug agencies # people receiving interventions through health organisations # community patrols # warden schemes
• CALD Communities	Specific education materials, training for welfare services and links to alcohol and other drug agencies will support CALD communities	Drug Aware CALD materials	% recognition and credibility Drug Aware
• Tobacco	Young people are discouraged from taking up smoking and smokers are encouraged to quit through education, cessation programs and community action to prevent the supply of cigarettes to minors.	Quit and other programs Cessation support services Community interventions	# calls to QUIT line # accessing cessation services # local prevention projects % population smoking on time series
• Alcohol Abuse	Alcohol abuse is tackled in co-operation with the alcohol industry through comprehensive education programs, limits to harmful supply practices, effective law enforcement, and comprehensive treatment services, supported by community action.	Alcohol Abuse Reduction Forum 100% Control, Respect Yourself & Host Responsibility programs Alcohol Accords Office of Racing, Gaming & Liquor licensing controls Office of Road Safety campaigns	% recognition & credibility Host Responsibility # alcohol accords/members % population using alcohol at harmful levels # community submissions re licensing applications rate of drink driving charges

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• Heroin	Education programs, treatment services including new pharmacotherapies and law enforcement have a continuing and concerted focus on heroin abuse. A specific overdose prevention strategy co-ordinates the input of all relevant services, and needle and syringe services are linked to education and treatment to reach those continuing to use heroin.	Drug Aware programs Health and community support services Opiate Overdose Strategy Group	% recognition and credibility Drug Aware # heroin overdose ambulance calls # heroin overdose deaths % population used heroin on time series
• Marijuana	School and public education, mandatory education and intervention for offenders and availability of treatment for dependence, maintain a focus on reducing and preventing marijuana use.	Drug Aware program Cautioning and Mandatory Education System	% recognition and credibility Drug Aware % population used marijuana on time series
• Stimulants	Inclusion in public education and availability of treatment maintains capacity to respond to stimulants use.	Drug Aware program	% recognition and credibility Drug Aware % population used amphetamines on time series
• Solvents	Individuals and communities suffering problems with solvent abuse can access education and treatment services, and are supported to take community action to reduce supply and mobilise prevention activities.	Office of Aboriginal Health coordination and programs Local Drug Action Group interventions Community Drug Service Team interventions	# people accessing treatment services # local prevention projects % population used solvents on time series
• Steroids	Education supported by law enforcement is targeted to prevent and reduce steroid abuse.	Steroids Strategy Working Party	% population using steroids on time series
• Pharmaceuticals	Working with the medical profession, the Commonwealth Department for Health and Aged Care and the Health Insurance Commission, the community is supported to use pharmaceuticals safely.	Health Department programs and regulations	# pharmaceutical poisonings
Information and research	The prevalence of drug abuse and its associated harms is monitored through prevalence surveys, comprehensive indicators, local statistical profiles and the development of activity reporting across the whole of government. A WA research agenda provides analysis of key issues to support State strategy.	Indicators of prevalence and harms compendium Local statistical profiles Statistical Bulletins Whole of government reporting WA research agenda	% population using each drug type compared to national average on time ser # and type of calls to the Alcohol & Drug Information Service and the Parent Drug Information Service.
Coordination and structure	A continuing priority on tackling drug abuse and effective co-ordination of activity is achieved through co-ordination of government activity at Ministerial and departmental levels, co-ordination of specific areas of activity and regional co-ordination in conjunction with the Safer WA strategy.	Ministerial Council on Drug Abuse Strategy Senior Officers Group State Drug Education Coordination Group Drug Abuse Services Coordination Group WA Alcohol and other Drug Research & Policy Forum Safer WA committees WA Drug Abuse Strategy Office	# organisations and community groups engaged through co-ordination structu % Safer WA regions with alcohol and other drug plan