



Released under the Official Information Act 1982

2002 Annual Report

*Report of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand
for the year ended 30 June 2002*

Performance Indicators

The Alcohol Helpline will have met its contractual obligations.

As per the details in its annual report to Council, the Alcohol Helpline has met its contractual obligations:

- It continued to offer a free information, advice, referral and brief intervention service to a growing number of callers (average 1000 per month) at a cost one-fourth of other helplines with half as many callers.
- Training and supervision have been satisfactory.
- Training in responding to Māori has been carried out and exploratory meetings held to extend reach to Māori communities.
- Data collection has been improved in information both sought and recorded.
- Close contact has been maintained between ALAC and the Alcohol Helpline.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 6 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

Total Budget for Output Class 6
\$918,402

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class exceeded the total budgeted costs. This was primarily as a result of the completion of the Council's strategic planning, which led to a restructure of ALAC, its functions, priorities and activities to support the new strategic direction.

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 6
\$1,025,025

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Last year ALAC signalled the commencement of a strategic planning process that would help us focus on those areas where we could make the most difference to alleviating harmful alcohol consumption in New Zealand. I am pleased to report that this process led to the completion of a five-year strategy for ALAC that identifies clearly where we should be putting our efforts and how

However, we must all, as a nation, play our part if we are to achieve the goal of minimising alcohol-related harm. Addressing issues such as the supply of alcohol to young people and to intoxicated people, and challenging the current acceptability of drunkenness, are some things we can all do. They are things we must do, if we are to make any significant improvements to the worrying statistics on consumption.

In New Zealand, the total estimated cost of alcohol-related deaths is \$5.5 billion per year. The total estimated cost of alcohol-related injury and illness is \$6.6 billion per year. Productivity losses, including absenteeism, are estimated at \$1.8 billion per year. No dollar cost can be attributed to the emotional and damaging impacts on family life, friendships and communities.

Sadly, the adverse effects of irresponsible alcohol consumption are impacting mainly on those who are potentially our most productive citizens, our young people. It is tragic that an estimated 20.1% of all deaths in the 15-34 years age bracket can be attributed to alcohol.

In the past three years ALAC has invested in and concentrated its resources on strengthening the foundations that will support our new strategy. Supporting the professional workforce, clinicians and the public health sector has been a priority, as has ensuring relevant and robust research is available to us for our work.

Our new strategy, underpinned by our continued policy development, research and communication, will in time make a difference. However, to do so, it must be complemented by Government action around the legislative, regulatory and policy framework to control supply, reduce the demand and limit problems associated with alcohol.

New Zealanders have a shared responsibility to achieve change, and ALAC is committed to working with the wider community to achieve this.

I would like to commend the Council and the Secretariat for their contributions during the year and I look forward to our first year of operation under our new strategy.

Andrews Hamblin

STRUCTURE

Council and Staff

Chairman:

Professor Andrew Hornblow CNZM (from September 2000)

Deputy Chairperson:

Bridget Allan

Members:

Dr Robert Brown

Sally Logan-Milne

Melodie Robinson (retired January 2002)

Dr Ian Scott

Monica Stockdale

Edward Tanoi (retired December 2001)

Delaraine Armstrong (from January 2002)

Fuimaono Karl Pulotu-Endemann MNZM (from January 2002)

Staff:

Head Office

Dr Michael MacAvoy, *Chief Executive Officer*

Paula Snowden, *Deputy Chief Executive Officer*

Nicola Varuhas, *Manager Corporate Services (from March 2002)*

Greg Ariell, *Manager Professional Development, Education and Training (to April 2002)*

Te Atarangi Whiu, *Manager Māori Whanau*

Sandra Kirby, *Manager Young People, Supply and Provision*

Sherif Millad, *Manager Early Intervention (from May 2002)*

Ian MacEwan, *Senior Advisor Treatment*

Meg Mackenzie, *Senior Advisor Policy*

Jennifer Harris, *Manager Communications (to April 2002)*

Belinda Airey, *Strategic Advisor Communications (from June 2002)*

Tai Kake, *Manager Research and Evaluation (to November 2001)*

Margaret Geddes, *Senior Advisor Research and Evaluation (from May 2002)*

Alison Havill, *Programme Support Co-ordinator*

Suzanne Jones, *Manager Information Services*

Ligs Hoffman, *Assistant Manager Information Services*

Claire Stent, *Information Services Officer (from February 2002)*

Aloma Minnoch, *Executive Assistant*

Anne Jarosch, *Client Services Administrator*

Marie Jessop, *Office Services Administrator (from May 2002)*

Kate Mahony, *Publicity Officer*

Polly Poata, *Māori Programme Co-ordinator*

Pat Ussher, *Director Corporate Services (to November 2001)*

Donna Brooking, *Financial Administrator (to December 2001)*

Liz Wallace, *Accountant (from October 2001)*

Northern Region

Ron Tustin, *Manager Northern Region*

Tina McNicholas, *Manager Pacific People*

Brigitte Ellis, *Regional Administrator*

Central Region

Philip Parkinson, *Manager Central Region*

Southern Region

Gail Payne, *Manager Southern Region (from June 2002)*

Deb Long, *Regional Administrator*

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BACKGROUND

The Alcohol Advisory Council (ALAC) was established in 1976, following a report by the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Sale of Liquor. The Commission recommended establishing a permanent council whose aim was to encourage responsible alcohol use and minimise misuse.

ALAC's aims are pursued through policy liaison and advocacy, information and communication, research, intersectoral and community initiatives, and treatment development. ALAC is funded by a levy on all liquor imported into, or manufactured in New Zealand for sale and employs 26 staff. The Council currently has eight members, and reports to the Minister of Health.

MISSION STATEMENT

ALAC has adopted the following as its Mission Statement:

**'More Moderation
Less Harm'**

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

The Alcohol Advisory Council Amendment Act 2000 states that the primary objective of ALAC is:

'The encouragement and promotion of moderation in the use of liquor, the discouragement and reduction of the misuse of liquor, and the minimisation of the personal, social, and economic harm resulting from the misuse of liquor.'

Goals

- New Zealanders will be able to discriminate between the beneficial and harmful uses of alcohol.
- New Zealanders will experience fewer alcohol related problems.
- New Zealanders at risk of, or who are experiencing adverse consequences of alcohol misuse, will have access to high quality advice and assistance.

Core functions

The Act sets out ALAC's core functions as:

- To encourage, promote, sponsor and co-operate in research.
- To disseminate information relating to the misuse of liquor.
- To devise and encourage educational programmes.
- To sponsor innovative programmes for treatment, care and rehabilitation.
- To make recommendations about the advertising of liquor.
- To make recommendations to Government, Government departments and other agencies and individuals.

Strategic directions

While ALAC has had a full business programme this year, an important feature of the year has also been the development of the new strategic plan. Both ALAC's Council and Secretariat have been involved in a number of workshops and meetings to create the new five-year plan.

ALAC has identified three priority population groups and two strategies that will form the basis of its activities over the next five years. The groups are Māori whanau, Pacific people and young people (12-24 years); the two main strategic approaches focus on reducing the illegal and irresponsible supply and provision of alcohol, (particularly to young people) and the promotion of early and brief intervention in a wide range of settings.

The new strategic plan focuses on those areas where ALAC believes it can have the most impact. Its completion signals a way forward to achieving a culture of more moderation and less harm in this country.

One of the more high profile programmes to be developed in the year ahead will be a social marketing programme targeting attitudinal and behavioural shifts around young people's drinking and also around supply issues.

To support all its new strategies, ALAC will continue with and strengthen its policy development function. Ensuring robust policy is made available to Government and other stakeholder groups will provide options for regulation that will complement the programme work ALAC undertakes. ALAC's policies are heavily evidence-based, which means its research and information services are as critical as ever.

ALAC has an exciting programme of work ahead of it in the next year, but is proud to present highlights from the past year as follows.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

Delivering the message about the danger of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) was a major priority for ALAC this year.

ALAC played a key role in a national campaign about FAS, which can occur in children whose mothers drank alcohol while they were pregnant. FAS is the leading cause of mental retardation in children, yet is totally preventable if mothers abstain from alcohol during pregnancy. The true extent of FAS in New Zealand is unknown. The Ministry of Health estimates there are approximately two to three per 1000 live births for FAS and four to five per 1000 live births for partial FAS. This is higher than Cystic Fibrosis at one per 3000 live births and Downs Syndrome at one per 1000.

ALAC and the ALAC-funded Fetal Alcohol New Zealand Trust (FANZ) were advisers to Screentime Comunicado, which produced a documentary for television on the subject of FAS, entitled *Drinking for Two*. ALAC and FANZ assisted the producers of the documentary with background information and provided contacts for interviews, including medical professionals and families affected by FAS.

In the lead-up to the screening on Television One in September, ALAC produced a number of resources that gave detailed information about FAS. A brochure for women and their families – entitled *Baby or the Bottle?* – was produced in English, Māori, Samoan, Tongan, Cook Islands, Fijian, Tokelauan and Niuean. ALAC also produced a further publication with more detailed information for health professionals.

ALAC's communication and information teams also produced media releases and sent out media packs about FAS – including a list of frequently asked questions – ensuring the subject and the documentary received wide coverage.

Within two minutes of the ALAC-funded Alcohol Helpline phone number screening on the documentary, the helpline took its first FAS call. The calls continued to pour in, and the helpline stayed open an extra half-hour that evening to take further calls. The following day, the helpline received 109 calls (the average for a day is usually 25 to 30). The calls continued to come in over the next three days. Many of the callers were people who were concerned about their children or children they knew.

Television commercials cut from the documentary's footage were also aired regularly both before and after the screening and included the ALAC website address and the Alcohol Helpline phone number.

ALAC has since taken unused footage from the documentary and produced a resource for the alcohol and drug treatment field to use in the community.

Assisting the leaders of tomorrow

ALAC has entered a contract with Hapai Te Hauora Tapui Ltd, a Māori regional public health provider, to form a network of Māori alcohol and drug workers in the greater Auckland region.

One of the aims of the network is to identify gaps in services for Māori youth and to find ways to fill these. The network will also co-ordinate and support a number of alcohol and drug initiatives with a special focus on rangatahi.

Hapai Te Hauora Tapui Ltd has already carried out a stocktake of early intervention alcohol and drug services for Māori in the Auckland region.

As part of its work, it will also produce a video resource for young people and a CD which will involve a group of rangatahi who have developed songs that contain health promotion messages.

Hapai Te Hauora Tapui Ltd has begun a series of hui which are intended to develop the network and increase its public profile. It also intends to establish a kaumātua and kuia base who will provide leadership to rangatahi, their whanau and other people working in the community with rangatahi at future hui. The focus is on benefiting the young, the leaders of tomorrow.

It has also already established an alcohol and drug advisory group, Ngā Tahī Rā, to assist it in its work.

Say When

ALAC once again sponsored the Say When Sports Awards of New Zealand this year at a gala occasion in Wellington, which was shown live on Television One. The association of the *Say When* message with the celebration of sporting excellence provided ALAC with an opportunity to associate the message of moderation with sporting success and positive role models.

The awards are held in association with the Halberg Trust and recognise the outstanding sporting achievements of New Zealand sportspeople over the previous 12 months.

This year the 2001 world double scull rowing silver medallists Caroline and Georgina Evers-Swindell captured the top award – the Halberg Award.

The 23-year-old Evers-Swindell twins were voted winners of the *Say When* Sports Team of the Year category, and headed off the other two category winners – triathlete Cameron Brown (Sportsman of the Year) and athlete Melissa Moon (Sportswoman of the Year) – to capture the Halberg Award.

Accepting his award for Coach of the Year, Tab Baldwin took the time to acknowledge ALAC for the great work it was doing with young people. Picking up on the *Say When* theme, Tab, who is coach of the Tall Blacks, said he believed it was important to encourage young people that it was okay to 'say when'.

Turning Tides – Time for Change

A major conference on Pacific peoples hosted by ALAC in November brought together a wide range of people and interest groups from within and outside the Pacific alcohol and drug sector. These included community and church leaders, health and social service providers, alcohol and drug practitioners,

researchers, funders and planners, consumers and policy makers. The Ministry of Health provided sponsorship support for the three-day conference, *Turning Tides – Time for Change*, which was attended by more than 200 people.

A major concern raised at the conference was the disruptive effect that alcohol abuse continues to have on the lives of many Pacific peoples in this country.

Participants noted that communities needed a better awareness of the harm caused by excessive drinking and that more strategies needed to be offered to communities to bring about safer drinking attitudes and behaviours.

A number of key themes emerged from the conference, among them a need for targeted Pacific youth alcohol and drug programmes and services developed in partnership with young people and their families to meet a growing Pacific youth population in this country.

Participants also noted that to achieve any understanding of the impact of alcohol abuse on Pacific peoples, there needed to be consideration of all the other related issues that affected Pacific health, such as low income, unemployment and poor housing. In order to have an effective community response to issues relating to Pacific peoples and alcohol, there needed to be strategic collaboration and co-ordination as well as networking among all key stakeholders.

Research was also seen as crucial to understanding the influence of Pacific value systems on recovery from alcohol abuse and identifying effective prevention and intervention strategies for Pacific peoples.

ALAC responded quickly to this concern, securing Ministry of Research, Science and Technology funds to contribute to a major Pacific alcohol and drug consumption survey in 2002 and 2003.

Cutting Edge

The vital role of family, partners, friends and the community in intervening in alcohol-dependent behaviour and in supporting those overcoming dependence was the focus of this year's sixth annual *Cutting Edge* conference for those working in the treatment field.

ALAC hosted the conference along with the National Centre for Treatment Development, the people of Kahungunu and Hawkes Bay Addiction Services. More than 300 treatment workers and health providers attended the conference to discuss developments in alcohol, drug and gambling treatment. There was a strong Māori presence at the conference, reflecting the relevance of the conference programme to Māori whanau.

Associate Minister of Health Tariana Turia gave the opening address at the conference. She praised the organisers for taking up the theme of the role of whanau and family in improving health and wellbeing for individuals. The theme, she said, would be much more than a welcome relief for many Māori who had promoted this approach for some time.

Dr Francesco Piani, currently Director of the European School of Alcoholology and Ecological Psychiatry in Trieste, Italy, and Janis Fairbairn, Clinical and Consultant Psychologist for Kedesh Centres, Wollongong, Australia, gave keynote addresses at the conference. Dr Piani spoke of the development of clubs for people and their families in recovery and Ms Fairbairn presented her research on the role of 'significant others' in helping reluctant problem drinkers to access treatment.

Urge wins top website award

Youth website *Urge/Whakamanawa*, which was established under ALAC's leadership, won the Telecommunications Users Association of New Zealand (TUANZ) award for best website in the not-for-profit/community section this year.

The interactive website supports young people on issues such as mental health, sexual health, alcohol and drugs and in other areas relevant to youth.

The site faced stiff competition in the run-up to the awards, with a number of excellent sites chosen as finalists.

ALAC sees the award as a testimony to the support it has received from a range of agencies, and from young people themselves. While the different agencies involved in the website provide its content, the continued active involvement of youth in the development of the site is critical to its success.

Urge/Whakamanawa was designed by Wellington company Shift Ltd in consultation with ALAC. Young people seem highly receptive to the site, which receives on average 4000 visits per month.

During the year young Māori in Auckland were invited to take part in a focus group to customise the site more to the needs of taiohi and rangatahi Māori. More than 60 young people responded to an invitation delivered by Mai FM and around 30 people were selected to participate. The group asked for Māori language and graphics and for the content to include whakapapa and identity.

New sections and a new home page were added to the site this year. These focus on a more specific 'drinks' section, along with other sections on physical

health ('body stuff'), road safety ('driving stuff'), work, income and study ('future stuff') and an enhanced 'creative stuff' section.

ALAC continues to consult with other youth-focused organisations, including Pacific groups, on further development of the site.

www.urge.co.nz or www.whakamanawa.co.nz

The full report is available on the ALAC website: www.alcohol.org.nz

Impact of drinking laws on the young

The emotional and physical health and wellbeing of young New Zealanders aged 18 and 19 have been jeopardised by lowering the alcohol purchase age, according to a report ALAC published this year. There has also been a high social cost, according to the report *Assessment of the Health Impacts of the Lowering of the Minimum Legal Age for Purchasing Alcohol in New Zealand*.

Associate Minister of Health Tariana Turia requested that ALAC undertake the study to complement a report written by the Ministry of Justice, which focused primarily on justice issues relevant to lowering the legal purchase age.

ALAC's report estimated the health impacts of the lowered legal purchase age. Findings included an estimate of 16 alcohol-related deaths occurring in the 18-19 year age group in the year 2000, at a cost of \$41.940 million. In addition, 18- and 19-year-olds are estimated to have experienced 145 adverse health outcomes associated with alcohol use. Included among these adverse outcomes were accidental injuries, intentional self-harm (or suicide attempts), teenage pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases. The cost was estimated at between \$1.604 million and \$38.505 million. This range demonstrates some of the difficulties ALAC found in estimating costs from the available data.

More long-term effects of lowering the legal purchase age may include ongoing costs related to teenage pregnancies, children with FAS, sexually transmitted diseases, abortions, sexual harassment and assault, and mental health problems.

Among other policy initiatives, the report recommended raising the legal purchase age and increasing targeted enforcement. It also recommended increasing the price of alcohol through the alcohol excise tax. Evidence shows that taxation is an effective tool within an overall policy strategy to reduce harmful consumption of alcohol, particularly for young people.

The full report is available on the ALAC website: www.alcohol.org.nz

Making parents aware

Making parents and other adults aware of the impact of their actions when they provide alcohol for underage people to consume in unsupervised settings is critical to reducing alcohol problems in young people.

A successful project run in the South Island has shown that community action campaigns on supplying alcohol to young people can work. 'Think Before You Buy Under 18s Drink' was the catchphrase for the campaign.

Community groups in Ashburton and Waitaki districts led the campaign with ALAC's support. It included promotional activities such as radio advertising, promotions in off-licences, billboards and stickers along with community action including media advocacy.

Dunedin-based researchers Kypros Kypri and Johanna Dean conducted an evaluation of the campaign for ALAC. Surveys were conducted with a total of 1306 secondary school students and 748 parents of school-aged youth.

At baseline (before the campaign) only 1.9% of the parents said they provided their teenagers with alcohol to drink in an unsupervised setting. In a separate survey, 37.5% of the young people reported that their parents had supplied alcohol for unsupervised consumption. Follow-up surveys of the students showed a drop in parent supply in both Waitaki and Ashburton in contrast to Clutha, where the campaign did not run.

Most parents expressed disapproval of binge drinking by young people and many supported tighter regulation of the availability of alcohol to young people. There was widespread opposition to the 1999 law changes reducing the age at which young people can purchase their own alcohol.

Working Together

A workshop dealing with 'sting' operations in which underage people are involved in detecting breaches of the minimum drinking age laws by bar and retail staff and licensees provoked strong interest at this year's *Working Together* conference.

'Communities in Action' was the theme for this year's conference for people working in liquor licensing and host responsibility.

The conference was the eighth ALAC has funded and organised. It was held this year at Te Papa, the National Museum, in Wellington and attracted 250 people from all around the country.

A broad range of addresses was given, with topics including managing large public events, global perspectives on successful community action, and an insight into community action in New Zealand. Participants also discussed the lowering of the legal purchase age and its effects on the drinking habits of young people.

Supporting the alcohol and drug workforce

Supporting the ongoing development and provision of alcohol and drug education and training for medical students has been one of the key areas of ALAC's workforce development programme this year. This concluded a three-year programme where ALAC focused on tertiary-based alcohol and drug workforce development.

In conjunction with the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Workforce Development Advisory Group, ALAC has produced a competency-based system of accreditation for people working in the mainstream alcohol and drug field.

ALAC has also provided funding for the Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners to develop an on-line alcohol assessment and treatment training package for general practitioners. This supplements the current GP training programme. Workshops were provided to support the package.

A resource to support teaching the new Alcohol and Drug Unit Standard – part of the New Zealand Qualifications Authority Framework – has been completed and taken on board by the relevant training institutions.

Alcohol Helpline

This ALAC-funded national service continues to grow and develop. The highest proportions of calls this year were from people requesting agency/service information (30.5%), from people seeking support (25.9%) and from those concerned about someone else's drinking/drug use (23.5%).

The helpline continues to offer a practical way of helping callers with issues or concerns around alcohol and drug use. It continues, via its help staff and counsellors, to provide early intervention strategies that assist callers to work through their issues or concerns.

The Alcohol Helpline (0800 787 797) is available from 10am to 10pm daily.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

for the year ended 30 June 2002

In terms of Section 42(2)(b) of the Public Finance Act 1989, in the financial year ended 30 June 2002 the Council and Management of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand were responsible for:

- The preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used herein.
- Establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and non-financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Council and Management of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand, the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2002 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand.



Prof Andrew Hornblow CNZM
Chairman
20th August 2002



Dr Mike MacAvoy
Chief Executive Officer
20th August 2002



Nicola Varuhas
Manager Corporate Services
20th August 2002

Managing after-ball events

After-ball parties – student-organised functions held after the official school ball – have attracted media headlines and been an issue of high public concern in recent times. All too often, these parties have been associated with excessive use of alcohol, little or no adult supervision and few safety measures in place.

ALAC was aware that a number of groups and organisations were already working with students to plan safer parties. Harm minimisation and host responsibility concepts have been key strategies in achieving this, for example making sure there are non-alcoholic drinks and food and arranging security, safe transport and secure venues.

ALAC decided to call people together to share this information. The result was an ALAC publication *Planning Parties*, which is a set of guidelines that can be used by adults working with young people to ensure that their after-ball events are safe, within the law, yet still fun for the students.

Next steps

These highlights demonstrate a full year of activity that in some respects conclude our approach of past years, but more importantly, provide strong platforms from which to launch our new strategy.

There is no suggestion that the successful programmes of the past will simply stop. However it is important to acknowledge that in some areas, it is time to either leave programmes for others to pick up and build on, to incorporate them into new work or to move on from them so that ALAC can concentrate on its new priorities.

The new year has begun for ALAC and the organisation looks forward to a year of new focus and development.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL*for the year ended 30 June 2002****To the readers of the financial statements***

We have audited the financial statements on pages 18 to 68. The financial statements provide information about the past financial and service performance of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand and its financial position as at 30 June 2002. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 21.

Responsibilities of the Council

The Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Council to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand that fairly reflect the financial position of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand as at 30 June 2002, the results of its operations and cash flows and service performance achievements for the year ended on that date.

Auditor's responsibilities

Section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and Section 43(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989 require the Auditor-General to audit the financial statements presented by the Council. It is the responsibility of the Auditor-General to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and report that opinion to you.

The Auditor-General has appointed Stephen Lucy, of Audit New Zealand, to undertake the audit.

Basis of opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- The significant estimates and judgements made by the Council in the preparation of the financial statements.
- Whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards published by the Auditor-General, which incorporate the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor acting on behalf of the Auditor-General, we have no relationship with or interests in the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand.

Unqualified opinion

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the financial statements of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand on pages 18 to 68:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
- fairly reflect:
 - Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand's financial position as at 30 June 2002;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - its service performance achievements in relation to the performance targets and other measures adopted for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 20 August 2002 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



S B Lucy
Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES*for the year ended 30 June 2002***Reporting entity**

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand (ALAC) was established by the Alcohol Advisory Council Act 1976 and reports to the Minister of Health. As from 1 July 1992 ALAC was deemed to be a Crown Entity under the Public Finance Act 1989.

ALAC is funded from a levy on alcohol produced for sale within New Zealand.

The primary objective of ALAC is the encouragement and promotion of moderation in the use of liquor, the discouragement and reduction of the misuse of liquor, and the minimisation of the personal, social and economic harm resulting from the misuse of liquor.

To achieve this objective, ALAC provides funding and advice in the three areas of health promotion, treatment and research.

These financial statements are prepared pursuant to Section 41 of the Public Finance Act 1989 and Section 38 of the Alcohol Advisory Council Act 1976.

Measurement system

The general accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of income and expenditure and financial position on an historical basis are followed.

Accounting policies

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance, position and cash flows have been applied:

1. Budget Figures

The budget is that approved by the Council and the Minister at the beginning of the financial year.

The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

2. Revenue Recognition

Levy income from locally produced beer, spirits, grape wine, fruit wine and imported liquor is recognised as income in the accounting period when earned and is then reported in the financial period to which it relates.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

All fixed assets are capitalised and recorded at cost.

4. Depreciation

Fixed assets, other than artwork, are depreciated at rates that will write off the cost, on a straight line basis, of the assets to their estimated residual value over their useful life. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

Furniture and Fittings	10 years	10%
General Office Equipment	5 years	20%
Computer Equipment	3.3 years	30%
Leasehold Improvements	3.3 years	30%
Motor Vehicles	5 years	20%
Library Books	10 years	10%
Films and Videos	5 years	20%

The cost of leasehold improvements is capitalised and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

5. Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at their estimated realisable value after providing for doubtful and uncollectable debts.

6. Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

7. Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of ALAC's liability for annual leave and long service leave, which has been calculated at nominal value on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay.

8. Taxation**a) Income Tax**

ALAC is exempt from the payment of income tax in terms of the Alcohol Advisory Council Act 1976.

b) **Fringe Benefit Tax**

FBT is payable on all fringe benefits.

c) **Goods and Services Tax**

These financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis except for Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable which are GST inclusive. Where GST is irrecoverable as an input tax, then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

9. **Operating Leases**

Operating lease payments, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items, are recognised on a systematic basis over the period of the lease.

10. **Financial Instruments**

ALAC is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, short-term deposits, debtors and creditors. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

There are no financial instruments that expose ALAC to foreign exchange risk or off balance sheet risks.

All financial instruments, including bank accounts, short term deposits, accounts receivable and accounts payable are disclosed at their estimated fair value.

11. **Statement of Cash Flows**

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which ALAC invests as part of its day to day cash management.

Operating Activities include all activities other than investing and financing activities. The cash inflows include all receipts from the sale of goods and services and other sources of revenue that support Alcohol Advisory Council's operating activities. Cash outflows include payments made to employees, suppliers and for taxes.

Investing Activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

12. **Grants and Funding**

Contract commitments are recorded on a monthly basis.

Specific allocations against future years' revenue are recorded in the Statement of Commitments.

Funds are sometimes paid by instalments to meet the cash flow requirements of the programme as determined by the funding agreement.

13. **Cost of Service Statements**

The Costs of Service Statements, as reported in the Statement of Service Performance, report the net cost of services for the outputs of the Alcohol Advisory Council and are represented by the costs of providing the output.

Cost allocation:

ALAC has derived the net cost of service for each output using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Cost allocation policy:

Direct costs are charged directly to outputs wherever possible. Overheads are allocated to outputs on the basis of time recording.

Criteria for direct costs and overheads:

Direct Costs are those costs directly attributable to an output.

Overheads are those costs which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific output.

For the year ended 30 June 2002 overheads accounted for 24.2% of ALAC's total costs (2001 17.1%).

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no significant changes in accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with last year.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 30 June 2002

	Notes	Actual 2002 \$	Budget 2002 \$	Actual 2001 \$
Revenue				
Levies	1	7,545,128	6,415,000	7,197,170
Interest		90,210	70,000	125,383
Other Income		201,172	111,000	97,876
Total Operating Revenue		7,836,510	6,596,000	7,420,429
Expenditure				
Grants and Programme Costs	2	6,057,327	5,199,700	6,087,878
Operating Costs	3	1,932,672	1,396,300	1,459,591
Total Expenditure		7,989,999	6,596,000	7,547,469
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(153,489)	-	(127,040)

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

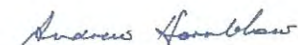
for the year ended 30 June 2002

	Actual 2002 \$	Budget 2002 \$	Actual 2001 \$
Opening Accumulated Funds	2,524,398	850,000	2,651,438
Net Surplus/Deficit for the year	(153,489)	-	(127,040)
Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses for the Year	(153,489)	-	(127,040)
Closing Accumulated Funds	2,370,909	850,000	2,524,398

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2002

	Notes	Actual 2002 \$	Budget 2002 \$	Actual 2001 \$
Accumulated Funds		2,370,909	850,000	2,524,398
Represented by:				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Bank		(2,495)	70,000	35,550
Short Term Deposits	4	1,606,884	500,000	1,911,078
Prepayments		9,296	50,000	43,166
Accounts Receivable	5	1,090,961	1,050,000	1,221,171
Total Current Assets		2,704,646	1,670,000	3,210,965
Non Current Assets				
Loan	6	35,000	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	596,401	500,000	388,122
Total Non Current Assets		631,401	500,000	388,122
TOTAL ASSETS		3,336,047	2,170,000	3,599,087
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	8	450,013	400,000	225,032
Grants Approved and Programme Costs Payable		307,884	700,000	600,487
Employee Entitlements	9	96,719	100,000	94,100
Provision for Surplus Lease Space		110,522	120,000	155,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES		965,138	1,320,000	1,074,689
NET ASSETS		2,370,909	850,000	2,524,398



Prof Andrew Hornblow CNZM
Chairman
20th August 2002



Dr Mike MacAvoy
Chief Executive Officer
20th August 2002

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2002

	Notes	Actual 2002 \$	Budget 2002 \$	Actual 2001 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>				
Receipts from Levies and				
Other Revenue		7,878,082	5,496,000	7,198,156
Interest from Short Term Deposits		88,638	50,000	133,546
Net Cash Flow from GST		35,522	-	64,160
		8,002,242	5,546,000	7,395,862
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>				
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		7,889,561	5,103,500	7,539,146
Net Cash Flows from				
Operating Activities	10	112,681	442,500	(143,284)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>				
Sale of Fixed Assets		19,300	-	11,186
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		439,220	213,000	85,597
Loan		35,000	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(454,920)	(213,000)	(74,411)
Net Decrease in Cash		(342,239)	229,500	(217,695)
Add Opening Cash brought forward		1,946,628	340,500	2,164,323
Closing Cash Balance		1,604,389	570,000	1,946,628
Actual Cash Balance				
<i>Represented by:</i>				
Cash and Bank		(2,495)	70,000	35,550
Short Term Deposits		1,606,884	500,000	1,911,078
Closing Cash Balance		1,604,389	570,000	1,946,628

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2002

Grants and Payments

At 30 June 2002, the Alcohol Advisory Council had approved funds for disbursements to individuals and organisations.

Payment of these funds is subject to:

- Fulfilment of agreed performance criteria by the applicant.
- Continuation of the Alcohol Advisory Council's levy funding at the anticipated level. *NB: In some cases the funds approved are estimated amounts only and less funds may actually be disbursed.*

The amount approved as at 30 June is:

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Not later than one year	1,023,255	528,055
Later than one year and not later than two years	556,005	10,000
Later than two years and not later than five years	320,000	6,376
Later than five years	-	-
	1,899,260	544,431

Rental Expenses Committed

Leases on Alcohol Advisory Council's premises in Wellington, Christchurch and Auckland:

Not later than one year	392,326	355,381
Later than one year and not later than two years	392,326	345,773
Later than two years and not later than five years	348,312	455,055
Later than five years	7,113	-
	1,140,077	1,156,209

Operating Commitments

Non-cancellable lease payments for office equipment:

Not later than one year	22,126	54,746
Later than one year and not later than two years	12,118	31,668
Later than two years and not later than five years	20,049	15,960
Later than five years	-	10,640
	54,293	113,014
Total Commitments	3,093,630	1,813,654

Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2002 no capital expenditure had been committed under contractual arrangements (Nil - 30 June 2001).

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

for the year ended 30 June 2002

There were no contingent liabilities outstanding as at 30 June 2002 (Nil - 30 June 2001).

NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 June 2002

Note 1: Income from Levies

	Actual 2002 \$	Actual 2001 \$
Locally Produced Beer, Spirits and Imported Liquor	5,732,087	5,450,297
Locally Produced Grape Wine	1,758,743	1,727,476
Locally Produced Fruit Wine	54,298	19,397
TOTAL	7,545,128	7,197,170

Note 2: Grants and Programme Costs

Output Class		
Policy	324,552	261,517
Information and Communication	1,830,197	1,841,364
Research	893,040	937,093
Workforce Development	743,355	559,236
Intersectoral	1,298,834	1,266,422
Treatment	967,349	1,222,246
TOTAL	6,057,327	6,087,878
Sub Output Class		
Maori	955,952	1,107,342
Young People	498,166	612,777
Pacific Island People	269,223	187,102
Sport	333,239	306,483
Premises	108,905	85,249
Problem Drinking	994,235	1,142,066
Risk / Harm	475,299	684,207
Generic	2,422,308	1,962,652
TOTAL	6,057,327	6,087,878

Figures include programme salary costs of \$1,162,396 (\$1,135,536 – 2001)

Note 3: Operating Costs

	Actual 2002 \$	Actual 2001 \$
Depreciation – Motor Vehicles	17,939	7,043
Depreciation – Library Books, Film and Videos	633	25,719
Depreciation – General Office Equipment	11,163	13,759
Depreciation – Computer Equipment	107,221	74,458
Depreciation – Leasehold Improvements	71,073	64,070
Depreciation – Furniture and Fittings	5,505	5,572
Rent	398,459	273,020
Administration Employee Remuneration	491,087	318,449
Administration Employee Related Costs	204,582	82,514
Council Fees	89,667	52,542
Audit Fee	25,000	35,000
Lease and Rental Costs	61,067	59,049
Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(1,893)	979
Other Operating Costs	451,169	447,417
TOTAL	1,932,672	1,459,591

The Output Class amounts in the Statement of Service Performance of \$7,989,999 equal the total of Note 2 Grants and Programme Costs \$6,057,327 and Note 3 Operating Costs \$1,932,672.

Note 4: Short Term Deposits

Short term deposits relate to the monies on call and term deposits.

AutoCall	594,153	1,911,078
Term Deposits (under 6 months)	1,012,731	-
TOTAL	1,606,884	1,911,078
Weighted Average Effective Interest Rates	5.04%	5.93%

Note 5: Accounts Receivable

Debtors	94,709	1,221,171
Levies Receivable	996,252	-
TOTAL	1,090,961	1,221,171

Note 6: Loan

	Actual 2002	Actual 2001
	\$	\$
Non interest bearing loan to Te Huarahi Ki Te Oranga Pai Trust secured by way of a mortgage over Trust property	35,000	-

Note 7: Property, Plant and Equipment

	Cost \$000	Accumulated Depreciation \$000	Net Book Value \$000
2002			
Artwork	17,308	-	17,308
Motor Vehicles	95,171	32,687	62,484
Library Books, Films and Videos	95,463	94,470	993
General Office Equipment	120,373	75,417	44,956
Computer Equipment	508,454	266,364	242,090
Leasehold Improvements	352,884	172,054	180,830
Furniture and Fittings	184,443	136,703	47,740
TOTAL	1,374,096	777,695	596,401
2001			
Artwork	17,308	-	17,308
Motor Vehicles	88,618	30,543	58,075
Library Books, Films and Videos	95,557	93,836	1,721
General Office Equipment	128,595	92,332	36,263
Computer Equipment	313,149	184,642	128,507
Leasehold Improvements	213,566	100,981	112,585
Furniture and Fittings	201,054	167,391	33,663
TOTAL	1,057,847	669,725	388,122

Note 8: Accounts Payable

	Actual 2002	Actual 2001
	\$	\$
Sundry Creditors	333,342	183,216
Salary Accrual	77,923	38,590
GST Payable	38,748	3,226
TOTAL	450,013	225,032

Note 9: Employee Entitlements

	Actual 2002	Actual 2001
	\$	\$
Annual Leave	91,873	89,328
Long Service Leave	4,846	4,772
TOTAL	96,719	94,100

Note 10: Reconciliation of Net Surplus / (Deficit) with Net Cash flows from Operating Activities

Net Surplus / (Deficit) from Operations	(153,489)	(127,040)
Add / (Less) Non Cash Items		
Depreciation Expense	213,534	190,621
Total Non Cash Items	213,534	190,621
Add / (Less) Movements in Working Capital Items		
Decrease / (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	130,210	(24,567)
Decrease / (Increase) in Prepayments	33,870	(7,758)
(Decrease) / Increase in Current Liabilities	(67,622)	(62,862)
(Decrease) / Increase in Employee Entitlements	2,619	(19,415)
(Decrease) / Increase in Provision for Surplus Lease	(44,548)	(98,312)
Working Capital Movements - net	54,529	(212,914)
Add / (Less) Items Classified as Investing Activities		
Net Loss / (Gain) on Sale of Fixed Assets	(1,893)	979
Decrease / (Increase) in Current Liabilities for Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	5,070
Total of Investing Activities	(1,893)	6,049
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	112,681	(143,284)

Note 11: Financial Instruments

The Alcohol Advisory Council has a series of policies providing risk management for interest rates and operating expenditures, and the concentration of credit. The Alcohol Advisory Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Its policies do not allow any transactions which are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to the Alcohol Advisory Council, causing it to incur a loss.

The Alcohol Advisory Council has a minimal credit risk in its holdings of various financial instruments. These instruments include cash, short term deposits and accounts receivable.

The Alcohol Advisory Council places its investments with institutions with a minimum AA credit rating. It also reduces its exposure to risk by limiting the amount that can be invested in any one institution. The Alcohol Advisory Council believes that these policies reduce the risk of any loss which could arise from its investment activities. The Alcohol Advisory Council does not require any collateral or security to support financial instruments.

Fair Values

The fair value is equivalent to the carrying amounts of financial instruments disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Credit Facilities

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand did not have bank overdraft or other credit facilities as at 30 June 2002 (Nil - 30 June 2001).

Currency and Interest Rate Risk

There is no exposure to currency risk or significant exposure to interest rate risk on Council's financial instruments.

Note 12: Related Party Transactions

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand is a wholly owned entity of the Crown.

The Alcohol Advisory Council has entered into some transactions with government departments, Crown Agencies and State Owned Enterprises on an arm's length basis. Where those parties are acting in the course of their normal dealings with the Alcohol Advisory Council, related party disclosures have not been made for transactions of this nature.

During the period there were no other related party transactions.

Note 13: Employee Remuneration

	Number of Employees	
	2002	2001
Total Remuneration and Benefits		
\$000		
\$110-120	1	-
\$140-150	-	1
\$150-160	1	-

The Chief Executive's remuneration and benefits are in the \$150-\$160 band (2001: \$140-\$150 band).

Note 14: Council Remuneration

Council members earned the following fees during the year:

	2002	2001
	\$	\$
Allan B (<i>Deputy Chairperson</i>)	11,875	6,316
Armstrong D (<i>from January 2002</i>)	4,750	-
Brown M J A (<i>retired Chairperson</i>)	-	5,333
Brown R	9,500	792
Hornblow A R (<i>Chairperson</i>)	20,000	16,857
Logan-Milne S	9,500	5,510
Pulotu-Endemann K (<i>from January 2002</i>)	4,750	-
Robinson M (<i>retired January 2002</i>)	5,542	5,700
Scott I	9,500	1,583
Stockdale M	9,500	5,130
Tanoi E (<i>retired December 2001</i>)	4,750	5,320
Total Council Fees	89,667	52,542

Note 15: Major Budget Variances

Major variances between budget and actual for 2001/2002 are:

Levy Income

Levy income of \$7,545,128 at 30 June 2002, as presented in the Statement of Financial Performance is over the budget of \$6,415,000. The year end variance has occurred over the last three financial years and is the result of shifts in the consumption of alcohol and the effect of inflation on alcohol products.

Short Term Deposits

Short term deposits of \$1,606,884 at 30 June 2002, as presented in the Statement of Financial Position is higher than the budget of \$500,000. The variance is due to higher than expected income in the last quarter of the year.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 30 June 2002

Output Class Key Overview

Output Class 1 – Policy, Liaison and Advocacy

Good public policy on alcohol-related matters is an essential strategy in reducing alcohol-related harm. ALAC has a critical role in developing policy advice for Government and other sectors.

The development of ALAC policy will be based on comprehensive evidence, interpreted wisely and presented clearly. It will have high utility for its audiences.

Performance indicators for Output Class 1 are presented on pages 34 to 40.

Total Budget	Total Actual Expenditure
\$343,896	\$489,802

Output Class 2 – Information and Communication

Informing and educating the public and other key audiences is a central role of ALAC. ALAC will maintain and disseminate up-to-date information and advice to key audiences in an effective and efficient manner using appropriate, accessible and innovative media.

Performance indicators for Output Class 2 are presented on pages 41 to 45.

Total Budget	Total Actual Expenditure
\$1,858,069	\$2,395,184

Output Class 3 – Research

Policies and strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm should be underpinned by sound evidence and best practice. ALAC will promote and support high quality research to evaluate the effectiveness of strategies employed to reduce alcohol related harm and to ensure that prevention and treatment approaches remain at the cutting edge of best practice.

Performance indicators for Output Class 3 are presented on pages 46 to 50.

Total Budget	Total Actual Expenditure
\$896,507	\$900,791

Output Class 4 – Workforce Development

Alcohol problems impact on the work of many occupational groups in the general workforce, as well as those specialising in the treatment of people experiencing alcohol problems. These groups include doctors and nurses, social workers and counsellors, youth and community workers, mental health support workers and volunteers, health promotion and health protection officers, bar staff, others working in the hospitality industry, and the police.

To achieve its vision for New Zealand, ALAC will promote and resource initiatives designed to equip and enable a range of workforces to respond effectively to alcohol problems.

ALAC's involvement in workforce development will be as a catalyst, and a promoter and pilot funder of programmes and courses.

Performance indicators for Output Class 4 are presented on pages 51 to 57.

Total Budget	Total Actual Expenditure
\$788,574	\$954,522

Output Class 5 – Intersectoral and Community Initiatives

ALAC is a national organisation with a regional presence. To achieve its outcomes ALAC will form partnerships with other organisations at both the local and national level. In addition, ALAC will provide consultancy and advice to organisations with similar objectives.

Performance indicators for Output Class 5 are presented on pages 58 to 65.

Total Budget	Total Actual Expenditure
\$1,790,552	\$2,224,677

Output Class 6 – Treatment Development

Ensuring that New Zealanders have access to effective treatments for alcohol dependence continues to be an important core business for ALAC.

More people with alcohol dependence are becoming aware of the range of interventions and services available, which can help manage dependence and related problems. ALAC has a unique role in promoting good practices, funding research and treatment development, advocating for the provision of treatment interventions and in advising service funders and providers on treatment issues.

Performance indicators for Output Class 6 are presented on pages 66 to 68.

Total Budget	Total Actual Expenditure
\$918,402	\$1,025,025

Output Class 1 - Policy, Liaison and Advocacy

1.1 Māori

Strategy

Develop a model of best practice for the community development approach to reducing substance abuse among young Māori.

Performance Indicator

A best practice model will have been developed in the form of a guide. This will have been drafted, consulted upon, accepted by Council and disseminated.

The literature review has been completed.

A decision on progressing the best practice model will be made in 2002/2003 as ALAC is awaiting results from other agencies undertaking similar work.

Strategy

Develop a formal policy paper on a model of best practice for the community development approach to improving alcohol and drug outcomes for young Māori.

Performance Indicator

A policy paper will have been scoped, consulted on and accepted by Council.

Not completed, due to difficulty in sourcing information. The policy paper will be progressed in 2002/2003.

Strategy

Convene a Māori advisory group to plan the next summit and provide advice on treatment and prevention matters to the Māori unit and ALAC.

Performance Indicator

The Advisory Group will have met at least twice and Council will have received a report on its deliberations and recommendations.

The Māori advisory group was convened to provide advice during the development of the new strategic plan, and met on two occasions to provide recommendations to Council through the strategic planning process. The advisory group recommended that the Summit take place in late 2003 and be progressed through the establishment of a Taumata.

Strategy

Establish a formal relationship with Te Puni Kokiri (Ministry of Māori Development) and work with that organisation to provide and monitor the impact of policy recommendations, advice and strategies targeting Māori.

Performance Indicator

ALAC and Te Puni Kokiri will have provided at least two pieces of joint policy advice to key stakeholders (e.g. other government departments and organisations, and health promotion groups).

One important piece of policy advice was developed with Te Puni Kokiri through the Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs (IACD). This advice focused on the development of a national strategy for alcohol and drug research and a joint response to *Towards a national strategy for the development of research on tobacco, alcohol and other drugs and gambling: discussion document*.

1.2 Young People

Strategy

Facilitate a national committee of key stakeholders to help monitor any problems arising as a result of the lowering of the drinking age and to co-ordinate the development and implementation of strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm among young people at a national level.

Performance Indicator

Documentation will be available to show that a national committee will have met on at least two occasions and strategies will have been developed to reduce alcohol-related harm among young people.

The National Committee Group has met twice and strategies on reducing alcohol-related harm among young people are being developed.

Strategy

Participate as a member of the Liquor Advertising Pre-vetting System Consultative Committee (LAPS).

Performance Indicator

All meetings of the LAPS Consultative Committee will have been attended, and Council will have accepted a report on the effectiveness of the committee.

One out of two meetings of the LAPS Consultative Committee was attended. All minutes received. The report for the 2001/2002 year will be tabled at the beginning of 2002/2003.

Strategy

Prepare a report for Council and for dissemination to the advertising and relevant alcohol industry groups on the effectiveness of the voluntary guidelines on the Naming, Packaging and Marketing of Alcohol Products.

Performance Indicator

Council will have accepted a report on the effectiveness of the voluntary guidelines.

Council received the report on the Voluntary Guidelines on 31 July 2001. The guidelines continue to be monitored and complaints about breaches are managed by ALAC.

1.3 Pacific Peoples

Strategy

Develop policies, recommendations and advice advocating Pacific views on alcohol-related matters to Council, governmental and non-governmental agencies based on evidence and best practice.

Performance Indicator

The Pacific Reference Group will have met on at least three occasions and a report outlining their advice and recommendations will have been received by Council.

The reference group has met three times. A summary of advice and recommendations will be sent to Council in July 2002 to allow for feedback from the meeting held on 28 June 2002.

Strategy

Establish a working relationship with the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs and work informally with that organisation to provide and monitor the impact of policy recommendations, advice and strategies targeting Pacific peoples. This should be with a view to establishing a formal relationship with this agency in the future through co-operative ventures.

Performance Indicator

ALAC and the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs will have met at least twice to discuss the provision and monitoring of joint and individual policy advice to key stakeholders.

ALAC met twice with the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs to discuss collaboration on the Pacific Alcohol and Drug Consumption and Harm Survey. The group met to discuss joint monitoring of the Cross Departmental Research Pool funds from the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology that are to be administered by the Ministry of Health.

Strategy

Encourage public officials working across sectors on alcohol and drug issues related to Pacific peoples to form a strategic network. The network's aim would be to support each other professionally and to ensure a consistent policy direction.

Performance Indicator

An officials network will have been formed, and its members will have met at least twice to discuss and record their joint and individual policy directions with a view to identifying which policy levers are likely to have the greatest positive impact on reducing alcohol-related harm among Pacific peoples.

The establishment of an officials network was deferred until the completion of the Pacific Alcohol and Drug Consumption and Harm Survey. If the pilot and the full survey are completed by June 2003 the need for the officials group will be reviewed at that time.

1.4 Sportspeople and Sporting Environments

Strategy

Establish a formal relationship with ACC Injury Prevention and work with that organisation to help identified sporting codes encourage safer drinking practices and environments.

Performance Indicator

Evidence will be available of a formal working relationship with ACC Injury Prevention in the form of co-operative ventures or a memorandum of understanding promoting safe drinking practices and environments among sporting codes.

A Memorandum of Understanding for collaborative work with ACC to establish an operating framework to support common strategic goals, was agreed and signed on 25 June 2002.

1.5 Licensed Premises and Risky Environments

Strategy

Organise and host a conference for those involved in the implementation of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.

Performance Indicator

A conference for those involved in the implementation of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 will have been hosted. A survey of attendees will have indicated that at least 75% of respondents will have found the conference to be informative and

The conference was held on 18-20 February 2002 and was attended by 165 people. Seventy-five percent of the delegates who completed the evaluation questionnaire rated the conference's value at 3 or above (1 was 'of no value' and 4 'extremely valuable').

valuable in addressing problems and issues arising from the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 and its amendments.

In the 2000/2001 year 92% of respondents rated the conference 3 or above.

Strategy

Manage and promote the Sale of Liquor (SOL) electronic mailing list to encourage interchange between people involved in the implementation and enforcement of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.

Performance Indicator

A survey of list members will have indicated that at least 75% of respondents have found the list to be informative and valuable when measured against the list's objectives.

At the time of the evaluation there were 189 people on the email list. Seventy-five people responded to the survey. Ninety-nine percent of respondents agreed that the list was valuable because it facilitates the sharing of information and strategies among people involved in liquor licensing and host responsibility.

1.7 Risky and Harmful Drinking

Strategy

Consider and recommend what action may be necessary in the light of the Australian review on *Health Risks and Benefits of Alcohol*.

Performance Indicator

The ALAC Council will have reviewed its drinking guidelines and incorporated any necessary changes into all of its relevant publications as they come up for reprinting.

A review was undertaken and any necessary changes were applied to ALAC's printed resources as they came up for reprinting.

1.8 Generic

Strategy

Review existing policy statements and develop new policy statements and interpretations in the light of new information and in line with available evidence and national and international trends.

Performance Indicator

At least six formal policy statements will have been developed, accepted by Council, and disseminated.

Four papers on *Alcohol and Taxation*, *Warning Labels*, *Onset of Drinking* and *Drinking in Public Places* were approved by Council and disseminated. Three further policy statements are in draft.

Strategy

Support and fund a stream at a conference for those involved in injury prevention.

Performance Indicator

ALAC will have funded a stream on 'collaborating for safety' at the *Weaving the Strands: Injury Prevention 2001 Conference*. ALAC's logo will have featured on all conference material published and ALAC's choice of speaker will have presented on the theme 'collaborating for safety'.

The conference was held and the Chairman of ALAC gave a keynote address on the theme. ALAC staff also led workshops and discussions.

ALAC was promoted in pre-conference publicity.

Strategy

Provide funding for a conference facilitated by the NZ Association of Counsellors.

Performance Indicator

ALAC will have provided funding for the New Zealand Association of Counsellors Conference. ALAC will have been promoted through a display in the conference venue foyer, sponsorship of one of the major fora, and material in the conference kit. ALAC will also have presented a paper or workshop on a relevant topic.

The New Zealand Association of Counsellors' Conference was supported financially and held. Two ALAC workshops on:

- *Working for change with young people.*
 - *Substance use and young people.*
- The workshops were conducted at the conference venue; sponsorship of the major fora and material in the conference kit were provided by ALAC.

Strategy

Participate in the Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs (IACD) as a member agency.

Performance Indicator

All IACD and MCDP (Ministerial Committee on Drug Policy) meetings will have been attended and advice provided when required, including advice on Māori and Pacific strategies and policies. Relevant working groups will have been attended that originate from IACD meetings. Input into IACD initiatives will have been provided when required and when appropriate.

All IACD meetings were attended. Advice was provided to the National Research Working Group of the IACD.

The MCDP did not meet.

Strategy

Present material and facilitate discussion to assist stakeholders in developing sustainable policies in line with the strategic direction outlined in the *National Alcohol Strategy*.

Performance Indicator

Presentations will have been made and discussions facilitated in at least six regional meetings regarding the implementation of the *National Alcohol Strategy*. A paper on the Strategy will have been presented at the Public Health Association annual conference.

Presentations were made in Wellington, Christchurch, Hamilton and Auckland (x2) and a paper was presented at the annual Public Health Association Conference.

The late release of the strategy meant it was only feasible to hold five presentations.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 1 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class exceeded the total budgeted costs. This was primarily as a result of the completion of the Council's strategic planning, which led to a restructure of ALAC, its functions, priorities and activities to support the new strategic direction.

In addition supplementary and prior year project expenditure not included in the total budgeted cost was:

- Output 1.8 (Policy - Generic), \$43,000 for the review of Council.

This project spans two financial periods.

Total Budget for Output Class 1
\$343,896

Actual Expenditure for Output
Class 1 \$489,802

Output Class 2 - Information and Communication

2.1 Māori

Strategy

Implement the Mai FM, multi-strategy *Stay In Play* (SIP) campaign promoting safe alcohol use targeted at young Māori and Pacific Island youth.

Performance Indicator

The contracted terms to August 2001 will have been met and the contract will have been extended to June 2002.

The terms and conditions of the contract to August 2001 were met. The contract was extended to 30 June 2003. The future of this campaign will be considered in light of evaluation results due in July 2002 and the development of ALAC's broad social marketing campaign.

Strategy

Extend the Auckland based *Stay In Play* (SIP) campaign through the Iwi radio network under the banner Mahia Te Mahi.

Performance Indicator

The contract terms to November 2001 will have been met and the contract will have been extended to June 2002.

The terms and conditions of the contract to November 2001 were met and the contract extended to November 2002. The future of this campaign will be considered in light of evaluation results due in July 2002 and the development of ALAC's broad social marketing campaign.

2.2 Young People

Strategy

Contribute toward the maintenance and promotion of a combined Government and non-government website for young people. Transfer the content of the ALAC channel, *Fuel*, to *Urge/Whakamanawa youth website*.

Performance Indicator

The terms of the contract with the New Zealand Association for Adolescent Health and Development (NZAHD) to manage, develop, and promote the website will have been met.

The terms of the contract have been met.

The channel, *Fuel*, will have been integrated into the *Urge/Whakamanawa* website and traffic of the alcohol component or *Urge/Whakamanawa* website will have increased by 20% as demonstrated by a survey when compared with the 2000/2001 traffic levels to *Fuel* channel.

Fuel has been integrated into *Urge/Whakamanawa*. Traffic to the section on alcohol within *Urge/Whakamanawa* has shown a 92% in comparison to the traffic on the original site, *Fuel*.

Strategy

Build on the 2000/2001 campaign aimed at raising community concern about adult supply of alcohol to minors through advertising and media advocacy.

Performance Indicator

New strategies will have been developed to assist and empower parents to better manage alcohol-related issues with their children and a report on the initiative accepted by Council.

In December 2001 Council decided to reallocate this budget to enable it to undertake research into a better understanding of why people supply alcohol to minors. This will assist the development of future strategies to reduce harm from inappropriate supply behaviour.

2.3 Pacific Peoples

Strategy

Implement recommendations from the *Pacific Host Responsibility Communications Plan* to promote moderate drinking among Pacific peoples.

Performance Indicator

At least one initiative will have been accepted by Pacific peoples and Council and will have been implemented.

The *Pacific Host Responsibility Communications Plan* was not completed owing to difficulties in finding an appropriate provider to complete the work. However, the *Upper Limits* resource has been produced in four Pacific languages and community sponsorship provided to four organisations to the value of \$6,450.

2.4 Sportspeople and Sporting Environments

Strategy

Fund, manage and promote the *Say When Sports Awards* of NZ and promote the *Say When* brand and message.

Performance Indicator:

The terms of the contract with the Halberg Trust for the sponsorship of the *Say When Sports Awards* will have been met. A report on the sponsorship and the promotion of the *Say When* brand and message will have been accepted by Council.

The terms of the contract with the Halberg Trust were met and Council accepted a report on the sponsorship and promotion of the *Say When* brand in April 2002.

2.5 Licensed Premises and Risky Environments

Strategy

Continue to produce and publish *SoLtalk*, a newsletter aimed at those people working in liquor licensing including enforcement personnel.

Performance Indicator

Three issues of *SoLtalk* will have been produced. In addition, a survey regarding the newsletter's content value will have been undertaken and will have been received by Council.

Three issues of *SoLtalk* were produced, a survey of the newsletter was completed and the report was received by Council. The survey showed that *SoLtalk* was highly valued by its readers.

Strategy

Sponsor the HANZ Host Responsibility award.

Performance Indicator

The contract with HANZ will have been met.

The terms of the contract with HANZ were met.

2.6 Risky and Harmful Drinking

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

2.7 Problem Drinkers

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

2.8 Generic

Strategy

Maintain and update all components and channels of ALAC's website to ensure that it is relevant to its audiences, including the development of content areas as appropriate.

Performance Indicator

The site will have been restructured and the results of the 2000/2001 site evaluation will have been implemented as appropriate.

The restructuring process has progressed to the stage of completing the information architecture. The site restructure will be completed during the 2002/2003 year at which time the evaluation results will be considered.

Strategy

Maintain library and information services.

Performance Indicator

Information Services will have been evaluated and will show a satisfaction rate among ALAC's clients of at least 80%. A physical library presence will have been maintained and an electronic mailing list for the alcohol and drug field will have been utilised.

The evaluation of Information Services indicated 97% of respondents were happy with the service received. A physical library presence has been maintained and the alcohol and drug list is regularly used, with approximately 320 members.

Membership peaked at 230 in 2000/2001.

Strategy

Continue to produce and publish ALAC's newsletter *alcohol.org.nz*

Performance Indicator

Four copies of ALAC's newsletter will have been produced.

Four issues were produced:

- September 2001 vol 2 No 2 Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.
- December 2001 vol 2 No 3 Community Action/Community Development.
- March 2002 vol 2 No 4 – The Health Benefits of Alcohol – the facts.
- June 2002 vol 3 No 1 – Alcohol and Sport/Alcohol Industry Sponsorship of Sport.

Strategy

Manage the moderation advertising time provided by the broadcasting industry including scheduling and placements of advertisements on behalf of ALAC, the Ministry of Health, the Land Transport Safety Authority, and the New Zealand Police (Television: \$1.5m; Radio: \$1.5m).

Performance Indicator

A report on how the moderation advertising time has been managed will have been accepted by Council.

The report on moderation advertising time was accepted by Council on 25 June 2002. Television moderation time of \$1.5m was provided as planned.

Radio moderation time was reduced to \$1.2m.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 2 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

The outputs within this class exceeded the total budgeted costs. This was primarily as a result of the completion of the Council's strategic planning, which led to a restructure of ALAC, its functions, priorities and activities to support the new strategic direction.

In addition supplementary and prior year project expenditure not included in the total budgeted cost was:

- Output 2.1 (Information and Communication – Māori), \$112,000 for the *Stay in Play* campaign to 21 Iwi radio stations.
- Output 2.2 (Information and Communication – Young People), \$52,000 for the campaign to reduce the incidence of purchasing alcohol for minors.
- Output 2.3 (Information and Communication – Pacific), \$55,533 for Pacific FAE resources.

These projects span two financial periods.

Total Budget for Output Class 2
\$1,858,069

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 2
\$2,395,184

Output Class 3 – Research

3.1 Māori

Strategy

Fund an evaluation of the Wellington *Stay In Play* (SIP) campaign.

Performance Indicator

A quantitative evaluation of the awareness and effectiveness of the Wellington SIP campaign will have been completed using two post-campaign follow-up surveys.

Two post-campaign follow-up surveys for Wellington were completed in June and September 2001. The final evaluation was received in October 2001. Council decided to continue the evaluation at a new site because the Wellington radio station indicated that it would not continue to take the programme as the time conflicted with its own schedule.

Whakatane was selected because the Wellington evaluation did not proceed. The Whakatane evaluation aimed to evaluate the impact of Mahia Te Mahi campaign in the Whakatane area.

Results of this evaluation are expected in July 2002.

3.2 Young People

Strategy

Co-fund with the Health Research Council the *Hazardous Drinking Early Intervention Project* of which 2001/2002 will be year one.

Performance Indicator

A randomised-controlled trial of the intervention will have begun. The contract will have been monitored and a progress report accepted by Council.

The progress report on the pilot study conducted by the Injury Prevention Unit at Otago University was presented to Council in October 2001.

Strategy

Repeat the baseline survey of young people's drinking patterns first conducted in 1997.

Performance Indicator

The baseline survey will have been repeated and the results publicised.

BRC Marketing and Social Research Ltd has completed the baseline survey. A preliminary report was provided in June 2002 and the final report will be published in August 2002.

3.3 Pacific Peoples

Strategy

Provide postgraduate scholarships for Pacific peoples in tertiary study to enhance their skills in research and evaluation.

Performance Indicator

At least two scholarships will have been awarded.

Two scholarship grants were awarded.

3.5 Licensed Premises and Risky Environments

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

3.6 Problem Drinkers

Strategy

Fund the pilot of a Māori-centred trial to be carried out by the National Centre for Treatment Development Māori Unit at the Christchurch School of Medicine.

Performance Indicator

The pilot study will have been completed and will have supported the development of a Health Research Council study application in the November 2001 Health Research Council funding round.

The pilot will continue into 2002/2003. The report is expected in July 2002. The proposal for Health Research Council consideration will be made when the pilot is completed.

3.7 Risky and Harmful Drinking Patterns

Strategy

Fund an alcohol-specific component of the New Zealand Mental Health Epidemiological Study. This will be co-funded with the Health Research Council and Ministry of Health.

Performance Indicator

The survey will have been completed and published with specific up-to-date prevalence estimates of alcohol-related disorders.

The pilot of the survey was not sufficient. A second pilot will be undertaken in October 2002. If the second pilot is satisfactory the main survey will be undertaken.

3.8 Generic

Strategy

Maintain and update the current directory of New Zealand based research and researchers.

Performance Indicator

The current research directory will have been updated and maintained on the Internet.

The research directory has been maintained on ALAC's website.

Strategy

Participate in the development of a comprehensive national research strategy that will inform the development, purchasing, and implementation of alcohol-related research.

Performance Indicator

A detailed, evidence-based strategy will have been accepted by key stakeholders.

The strategy discussion document developed was not accepted by ALAC and the key stakeholders.

Further work is on hold pending the continuation of the IACD (Inter-Agency Committee on Drugs).

Strategy

Fund the ongoing Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit (APHRU)/Whariki evaluation of Auckland *Stay In Play* (SIP) Campaign.

Performance Indicator

A large-sample qualitative evaluation will have been completed.

The report was completed and received by Council in April 2002.

Strategy

Fund the Kereru Project, aimed at reducing alcohol-related harm amongst young Māori.

Performance Indicator

A comprehensive progress report will have been provided and the final report published.

The report from Whariki, Auckland University was completed and published in September 2001.

Strategy

A number of research projects will be undertaken by the Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit (APHRU). These projects will include studies into the relationship between alcohol and injury and alcohol and violence, and the alcohol component of the ongoing Dunedin Longitudinal Survey.

Performance Indicator

Fully costed and detailed proposals will have been accepted by Council and the projects commenced. Year-long studies will have been completed and progress reports on all projects will have been received.

Fully costed and detailed proposals were accepted by Council prior to the project commencement.

Progress reports on all funded projects were received by 30 June 2002 and indicated satisfactory progress on completion.

Strategy

Risky Road Traffic Behaviour Amongst Young Adults (Dr Dorothy Begg).

Performance Indicator

A comprehensive full report of the study will be provided upon completion in August 2001.

The report was completed and provided in July 2001.

Strategy

Computerised Health Survey for Adolescents (Dr Peter Watson).

Performance Indicator

A detailed interim progress report will be provided in June 2002.

The progress report was received on 30 June 2002.

Strategy

Fund PhD scholarships in the alcohol and drug research area.

Performance Indicator

One new PhD scholarship will have been funded at a level of \$23,000 pa and two existing scholarships will have continued to be funded.

One new PhD scholarship valued at \$23,000 per annum was awarded. Two existing scholarships continued to be funded.

Strategy

Commission research from a group of epidemiologists/biostatisticians/health economists at Auckland Medical School on *Determining NZ Priorities for Interventions to Reduce the Burden and Cost of Alcohol Related – Death, Disease and Disability*.

Performance Indicator

At least two papers will have been published in peer-reviewed journals by the end of the 2001/2002 year.

A report on progress was provided by 30 June 2002. Two papers are in preparation for publication. They are:

- Does alcohol consumption predict severity of injury, length of hospital stay, or ICU use?
- Does problem drinking predict long term disability or quality of life?

Publication depends on journals' acceptance and the publishers' print programmes.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 3 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class slightly exceeded the total budgeted costs.

In addition supplementary and prior year project expenditure not included in the total budgeted cost was:

- Output 3.8 (Research – Generic), \$26,000 for the National Study of Treatment Outcomes and the Study of Alcohol Related Emergency Admissions.

This project spans two financial periods.

Total Budget for Output Class 3
\$896,507

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 3
\$900,791

Output Class 4 – Workforce Development

4.1 Māori

Strategy

Award workforce development grants to support the development of a skilled workforce for those working with Maori.

Performance Indicator

Applications will have been assessed and at least ten grants awarded.

For the 2001/2002 financial year, 29 workforce development grants were received. These were actioned in the following way:

- 25 applications awarded.
- Three applications declined as these did not meet training grant criteria.
- One application forfeited by the applicant.

Twenty-four training grants were awarded in the 2000/2001 year.

Strategy

Support the development of a set of competencies for Māori alcohol and drug practitioners. The competencies will be unique to Māori and complement the generic competencies developed for all alcohol and drug workers.

Performance Indicator

A set of competencies will have been developed that is supported by Māori practitioners.

Not completed because some fundamental issues were identified when developing these competencies and this will be progressed in 2002/2003.

4.2 Young People

Strategy

Guided Self-Change resources *Smashed and Stoned* will be reprinted and the 'training the trainers' programme extended to schools' Guidance Counsellors.

Performance Indicator

Resources will have been reprinted and training promoted, organised and funded.

No reprints were required this year, but additional *Smashed and Stoned* training resources were provided. Nine ALAC workshops on *Smashed and Stoned* were held in the three ALAC regions.

Strategy

Publish and promote to appropriate education and training providers the newly developed alcohol and drug resource for teaching youth workers.

Performance Indicator

The resource will have been published and at least one workshop on using it provided for educators and trainers. Written materials were completed and will be published in July 2002. The need for workshops will be reviewed in the 2002/2003 year.

4.3 Pacific Peoples

Strategy

Support the development of a set of competencies for Pacific alcohol and drug practitioners. The competencies will be unique to Pacific people and complement the generic competencies developed for all alcohol and drug workers.

Performance Indicator

A set of competencies will have been developed that is supported by Pacific practitioners. A set of competencies for Pacific practitioners has been developed by Pacific practitioners.

Strategy

Support opportunities for Pacific workers to increase their knowledge and skills needed to respond to alcohol-related problems.

Performance Indicator

A *Pacific Spirit* conference will have been held for those who work with Pacific people to reduce alcohol-related harm. A survey of attendees will have indicated that at least 75% of respondents will have found that the conference increased their knowledge in the area. The conference was held in November 2001 and 200 people attended. Eighty delegates responded to the evaluation and of those 85% rated it 'very good' or higher in increasing their knowledge and meeting conference objectives.

Strategy

Fund alcohol-related education and training awards to foster and support the development of a skilled Pacific workforce.

Performance Indicator

At least four Pacific alcohol and drug workers will have been granted workforce development awards or supported through work placements. Five awards were granted. Assistance was also provided to four workers to attend the *Cutting Edge* and *Pacific Spirit* conferences.

4.4 Sports People and Sporting Environments

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

4.5 Licensed Premises and Risky Environments

Strategy

Continue to support the review and further development of alcohol and drug education and training for Police.

Performance Indicator

The review of alcohol and drug education and training for Police will have been completed and a report received by Council. The review has been completed. The results of this research were reported at a presentation held at the Police College on 22 April 2002 and presented to Council in May 2002.

4.6 Problem Drinkers

Strategy

With the Ministry of Health fund the training of alcohol and drug and mental health workers in the management of co-existing disorders.

Performance Indicator

At least 50 alcohol and drug workers will have received training in the use of the guidelines on the management of co-existing disorders. Manuals will have been reprinted as required. Training was completed and 422 people received training in using the guidelines. Manuals were reprinted. In 2000/2001 110 people received similar training.

Strategy

Support planning for the establishment of a multi-disciplinary alcohol and drug teaching centre at Massey University.

Performance Indicator

Both the Council and Massey University will have received a fully costed and developed proposal for a multi-disciplinary alcohol and drug teaching centre. The project was cancelled, as it was not in line with ALAC's new strategic direction.

Strategy

Support the Social Services Industry Training Organisation (ITO) to develop an alcohol and drug unit standard to be included in the Social Work strand of the Diploma of Social Services.

Performance Indicator

The development of a new unit standard will have commenced.

The project was cancelled, as it was not in line with ALAC's new strategic direction.

Strategy

Support the continued development and provision of alcohol and drug education and training for medical students.

Performance Indicator

Opportunities will have been provided for networking and discussion of areas of interest and new ideas in the teaching of medical students.

A meeting for people responsible for alcohol and drug teaching from each of the country's medical schools was held in Wellington on 24 April 2002. This provided opportunity to discuss areas of interest and new ideas in the teaching of medical students on alcohol and drug health practices.

Strategy

In conjunction with the Alcohol and Drug Treatment Workforce Development Advisory Group, develop a competency-based system of worker accreditation.

Performance Indicator

A process for assessing and accrediting worker competence will have been developed.

A set of guidelines for operating an accreditation system was developed in association with the ALAC-convened Alcohol and Drug Treatment Workforce Development Advisory Group.

4.7 Risky and Harmful Drinking Practices

Strategy

Support the Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners to develop an on-line alcohol assessment and treatment training package to supplement the skill-based components of the Vocational Training Programme.

Performance Indicator

The training package will have been developed and hosted on the College's website.

The training package has been developed and will be hosted on the College's website after it has been piloted. The package is expected to be available to GP registrars on the Vocational Training Programme by the end of August 2002.

4.8 Generic

Strategy

Develop a resource to support the teaching of the new alcohol and drug unit standard for mental health support workers.

Performance Indicator

A resource to support the teaching of the new alcohol and drug unit standard will have been completed and accepted by the relevant training institutions.

The resource is written and has been accepted by relevant training institutions.

Strategy

Continue to support the writing of a new text for New Zealand and Australian medical students.

Performance Indicator

The new text will have been published and disseminated to medical schools.

The text has been written and ALAC is awaiting copies from Oxford University Press. When Oxford University Press publish the text it will be distributed to medical schools.

Strategy

Support will be provided to enable individuals to access opportunities to enhance their professional development.

Performance Indicator

At least one person will have been awarded a Gary Harrison Memorial Scholarship to enable him or her to undertake an intensive period of practical study of treatment or prevention practices in another country. At least six people will have been assisted to attend a relevant conference or workshop. Reports for travel grants and scholarships will have been received by Council.

One Gary Harrison Memorial Scholarship was awarded. The report is due in September 2002.

Council awarded 14 overseas travel grants during 2001/2002: eight individuals at a total cost of \$17,150; and five organisations at a total cost of \$26,000. The total of overseas travel grants was \$43,150.

Six reports were received and the remainder are due later in 2002.

Strategy

Host a national conference for people addressing alcohol and drug treatment issues.

Performance Indicator

The *Cutting Edge* conference for treatment issues will have been held and a survey of attendees will have indicated that at least 75% of respondents will have found the conference to be informative, valuable and likely to enhance their work.

The conference was held in September 2001 and 319 people attended; 71 people responded to the evaluation of whom 93% rated it 'fair' or better. Fair or better means that the conference was valuable and enhanced delegates' work. A research monograph and conference proceedings were published and distributed to all delegates and interested parties.

In 2000/2001, 300 people attended and 87% of respondents rated 'fair' or 'better'.

Strategy

Fund alcohol-related education and training grants to foster and support the development of skilled alcohol and drug workers.

Performance Indicator

At least five awards will have been granted.

Eighty applications were received and 40 were granted.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 4 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class exceeded the total budgeted costs. This was primarily as a result of the completion of the Council's strategic planning, which led to a restructure of ALAC, its functions, priorities and activities to support the new strategic direction.

In addition supplementary and prior year project expenditure not included in total budgeted cost was:

- Output 4.3 (Workforce Development – Pacific Peoples), \$15,000 for education and training opportunities for Pacific people working in alcohol prevention.
- Output 4.6 (Workforce Development – Problem Drinking) \$94,404 for developing a set of competencies for the system on which worker accreditation will be based.
- Output 4.8 (Workforce Development – Generic), \$5,256 for the Public Health Association Conference.

These projects span two financial periods.

Total Budget for Output Class 4
\$788,574

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 4
\$954,522

Output Class 5 - Intersectoral and Community Initiatives

5.1 Māori

Strategy

Fund, support and monitor harm reduction strategies for the indigenous community in Moerewa.

Performance Indicator

The Moerewa contract will have been completed and the project evaluated.

The terms and conditions of the contract have been met. The Community Trust has:

- Investigated the feasibility of developing a 'School of Passion' for rangatahi.
- Developed intervention programmes to address youth at risk.
- Developed and supported positive rangatahi activities.

In place of an evaluation the project will be written up as a demonstration model.

Strategy

Produce 'Manaaki Tangata' resources for use in sponsorship and promotions in accordance with the ALAC sponsorship policy and implement the 'Manaaki Tangata' strategy at sports, kapa haka and other Māori specific award ceremonies and events.

Performance Indicator

Grants will have been made and resources distributed according to ALAC's sponsorship policy.

Fifty applications were received for 2001/2002. These were actioned in the following way:

- Forty-five applications were approved.
- Three applications declined as these did not meet sponsorship criteria.
- Two applications forfeited by the applicant.

A total of \$31,844 was allocated in sponsorship grants to Māori community events promoting safer alcohol use throughout New Zealand. Events supported were also provided with 'Manaaki Tangata' sponsorship products.

Strategy

Continue to fund Ngā Manga Puriri, a community action project throughout Tai Tokerau, to trial an extension of the Ngā Manga Puriri project in the Auckland urban area.

Performance Indicator

The extension of the Ngā Manga Puriri community action project throughout Tai Tokerau will have been monitored according to the contract. Consultation with Auckland providers will have taken place and a contract for the Auckland urban area will have been let.

The terms and conditions of the Ngā Manga Puriri contract have been met. Achievements to year end include:

- Kaumātua and kuia wellness hui.
- Continued growth of and support for Te Wero me Te Aranga training.
- Continued growth of and support for regular network meetings.

An extension of the Ngā Manga Puriri contract has been trialled with Hapai Te Hauora Tapui Ltd, a regional public health provider within the greater Auckland area. The terms and conditions of the contract have been substantively met. Achievements to year end include:

- The establishment of an Alcohol and Drug advisory management group.
- A stocktake report outlining alcohol and drug programmes that target rangatahi in the greater Auckland area.
- The development of resources that target rangatahi in the greater Auckland area.

5.2 Young People

Strategy

Manage, fund and monitor a national project which facilitates the development of community plans to reduce illegal and inappropriate supply of alcohol to young people.

Performance Indicator

At least two project meetings will have been held and a report on the project including examples of community plans will have been accepted by Council.

Two project meetings have been held. Reports from the nine teams and a weekly newsletter have been circulated to a network of community groups working on similar projects. Council accepted a report on the 'Should you Supply?' project in February 2002.

5.3 Pacific Peoples

Strategy

Develop and support regional networks of Pacific people to develop strategies to reduce harm.

Performance Indicator

Consultation and support will have been undertaken in the three ALAC regions and a report on the feedback will have been received by Council.

Regional consultations have been held over the year on various aspects of the Pacific programmes and a report will be provided to Council in July 2002.

5.4 Sports People and Sporting Environments

Strategy

Provide resources on alcohol and boating safety as part of a national boating safety campaign aimed at reducing alcohol-related boating drowning.

Performance Indicator

Resources will have been made available to Police to conduct a boating safety roadshow throughout New Zealand in conjunction with Team New Zealand using ALAC's 'Don't Go Overboard with the Booze' material.

The Police roadshow will now be held later this year in parts of the North Island only. This change is due to priority changes within New Zealand Police. ALAC has produced resources based on the 'Don't go Overboard' theme and is working with Auckland Regional Council, Maritime Police and Auckland Safety to develop a campaign for 2002/2003.

Strategy

Extend the pilot project on host responsibility in sports clubs to at least five regions.

Performance Indicator

Sports clubs in at least five regions will have received host responsibility training in their clubs to a stage where they will have signed up to host responsibility charters.

This project aimed to extend the pilot project on host responsibility that was developed by Sport Hawkes Bay in the previous year.

The performance indicator has been met in part with the provision of host responsibility training in two regions. The joint agencies' budget contributions were insufficient to extend the training to five regions.

5.5 Licensed Premises and Risky Environments

Strategy

Work with Police to review and implement the safe guidelines for public events. This will include receiving advice from international experts on police presence at public gatherings and ideas for dealing with intoxicated young people.

Performance Indicator

Documentation will be available to show that ALAC has attended at least four meetings with the Police. ALAC will have supported at least one international expert to present to a range of New Zealand stakeholders on safe public gatherings. ALAC will have contributed to the development of strategies to reduce the likelihood of alcohol-related disturbances and harm at public events at which alcohol is available.

Two meetings with the Police were held in each region and two meetings with National Office. Changes within the policy unit of New Zealand Police meant ALAC was unable to proceed with the planned visit of an international expert on safe public gatherings. ALAC has worked with a number of communities on strategies to reduce the likelihood of alcohol-related disturbances at public events at which alcohol is available, including the development of the *Nelson Safe Event Guidelines*. Christchurch City Council was also supported in maintaining its safety with alcohol policies for the Summertime Festival.

5.6 Problem Drinkers

Strategy

Support the He Ope Awhina ia Tātou pilot project in Te Tai Tokerau in its final year.

Performance Indicator

The pilot project will have been evaluated and the appropriate District Health Board will have assumed funding for the project in June 2002.

The Henwood evaluation report on the pilot project was received in November 2001. Key achievements include:

- The establishment of new 'Tātou' community sites in rural Northland.
- Supporting workforce development for local alcohol and drug workers.
- Increased promotion of Tātou at both regional and national levels.
- The pilot implementation of wananga treatment model, 'Kahui Ao'.
- The Northland District Health Board has expressed interest in considering ongoing funding for this project.

5.7 Risky & Harmful Drinking Practices

Strategy

Fund and monitor Fetal Alcohol New Zealand (FANZ) according to contract. Work with FANZ in the dissemination of information about Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) to the general public, health, welfare and education professionals at a regional level.

Performance Indicator

The FANZ Trust will have performed according to its contract with ALAC.

The major elements of the contract (training, resource production and family support) were met. The newsletter, advocacy and some advisory services were not met because of staffing difficulties within the Trust that have now been resolved.

5.8 Generic

Strategy

Maintain regional offices as a point of contact for information, advice and consultancy services to people interested or involved with alcohol related issues.

Performance Indicator

Regional offices will have been maintained and information, advice and consultancy services provided to people interested or involved with alcohol related issues.

The Northern, Southern and Central regional offices have been maintained as points of information and continue to respond daily to requests by phone, email, mail, and in person. All offices have maintained advice and consultancy services.

Strategy

Plan and co-ordinate training and networking opportunities in the ALAC regions to promote best practice and to promote ALAC policies and programmes.

Performance Indicator

Two or more training or networking opportunities will have been held in each region and feedback with recommendations for future action will have been reported to Council.

The Northern region provided 14 networking and training opportunities.

The Central region provided 15 networking and training opportunities.

The Southern region provided five networking and training opportunities.

The regions have reported to Council on a quarterly basis, providing recommendations and information on emerging issues from the regions.

Strategy

Support a range of relevant alcohol related events in each of the regions.

Performance Indicator

Regular contact will have been maintained with organisations with similar objectives to ALAC and joint initiatives will have been planned and implemented where appropriate.

The Northern region provided support for events and organisations that focus on young people. One joint initiative project was work with Auckland University of Technology to develop an alcohol policy called *Reducing Alcohol Related Harm Among Tertiary Students*. Other projects include support for Students Against Drink Driving (SADD) students, resource development for young people, drink drive projects and supply to minors.

The Central region provided support for alcohol accords, bar staff training and training resources in the region. One joint initiative has involved work with the South Taranaki District Council, Taranaki Health, Police, HANZ and ALAC to raise awareness of the need to get proof of age for purchasing alcohol.

The Southern region provided regular contact and support for groups in the region, including joint initiatives to bring together those providing drug

education and a directory of agencies providing services to young people.

A programme to provide training in the *Natural High* resource was delivered jointly by ALAC and the Mental Health Foundation.

Strategy

Provide advice, support and recommendations to funders, providers and other stakeholders to support health promotion and treatment strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm.

Performance Indicator

Advice, support and recommendations will have been provided to funders, providers and other stakeholders to support health promotion and treatment strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm.

The Northern region met with the four Police District Commanders, made submissions to the four District Health Boards on their plans and advocated for services with the Northern Shared Service Agency.

The Central region held meetings with the five Police District Commanders and a two-day conference with alcohol and drug treatment managers.

The Southern region co-ordinated an evaluation of linking and referral procedures between the new youth alcohol and drug treatment services. A number of local initiatives in the region have been supported.

Strategy

Continue to represent ALAC on the national and regional committees working in health promotion, road safety and injury prevention as appropriate, including but not limited to the Students Against Drink Driving (SADD) Advisory Group, the National Road Safety Advisory Group, the Health Promotion Forum, Inter-agency Liquor Liaison groups, and regional road safety groups.

Performance Indicator

Details of the meetings and a record of joint action or initiatives will have been recorded for audit purposes.

ALAC was represented on committees of the following organisations:

- Auckland Roadsafe.
- North Shore Injury Prevention.
- NZ Adolescent Health.
- Bream Bay Community Action.

- Safe Waitakere Action Project.
- SADD Advisory Group.
- National Road Safety Advisory Group and Wellington/Kapiti Road Safety Consulting Groups.
- Wellington and Hawkes Bay Liquor Liaison Groups.
- Health Promotion.
- Christchurch CAAP Committee.
- Liquor Liaison meetings in South Canterbury, Otago/Southland and West Coast.
- Christchurch Youth Party network.

Joint projects were carried out where appropriate, for example the Youth Party Network Christmas campaign and Photo Voice out of the Safe Waitakere Alcohol Project.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 5 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class exceeded the total budgeted costs. This was primarily as a result of the completion of the Council's strategic planning, which led to a restructure of ALAC, its functions, priorities and activities to support the new strategic direction.

In addition supplementary and prior year project expenditure not included in the total budgeted cost was:

- \$147,653 for the development of resources and training packages to enhance the knowledge and skills of the public health workforce.

This project spans two financial periods.

Total Budget for Output Class 5
\$1,790,552

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 5
\$2,224,677

Output Class 6 - Treatment Development

6.1 Māori

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

6.2 Young People

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

6.3 Pacific Peoples

Strategy

Initiate a treatment development programme for Pacific peoples in partnership with research and service organisations.

Performance Indicator

An agreement will have been made with Auckland Regional Alcohol and Drug Service and the Auckland School of Medicine to provide research into improving treatment outcomes for Pacific people.

A Pacific researcher was identified and an agreement negotiated with the Auckland Regional Alcohol and Drug Service to commence under contract in July 2002. Work on the *Pacific Treatment Directory* was completed.

6.4 Sports People and Sporting Environments

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

6.5 Licensed Premises and Risky Environments

No strategies for this output were specified in the 2001/2002 business plan.

6.6 Problem Drinkers

Strategy

The National Treatment Forum comprising representatives from the treatment field will be funded and supported.

Performance Indicator

The terms of the contract with the National Treatment Forum will have been met.

The terms of the contract have been met. The Forum promoted National Treatment Works Week in June 2002.

Strategy

Manage the contract with the National Centre for Treatment Development (NCTD) at the Christchurch School of Medicine.

Performance Indicator

The National Centre for Treatment Development (NCTD) will have performed according to its contract with ALAC.

Two six-monthly reports were received as per the contract. Research, teaching, liaison and consultation services have all been completed as contracted.

Strategy

Advocate for and develop a strategy for early intervention and general promotion of treatment issues to key stakeholders.

Performance Indicator

A strategy on treatment issues including early intervention strategies will have been developed.

Work with the Ministry of Health on an early intervention strategy ended with ALAC's development of the *DHB Alcohol and Drug Toolkit*, which supported the Government's *Primary Health Care Strategy*. Advocacy on treatment issues has started with three of the four regional mental health networks and five of the District Health Boards.

Strategy

The *Had Enough?* campaign will be maintained and further developed for specific populations.

Performance Indicator

The campaign will have been developed for treatment purposes. Resources will have been reprinted and the campaign promoted as required.

The campaign to support individuals and address their problem drinking has been maintained and promoted to encourage the uptake of treatment. In addition, a new Māori treatment video has been produced and a new criminal justice treatment video is in production.

6.7 Risky and Harmful Drinking Practices

Strategy

The Alcohol Helpline will have been funded to provide information, advice, referral and brief counselling to the public.

Performance Indicator

The Alcohol Helpline will have met its contractual obligations.

As per the details in its annual report to Council, the Alcohol Helpline has met its contractual obligations:

- It continued to offer a free information, advice, referral and brief intervention service to a growing number of callers (average 1000 per month) at a cost one-fourth of other helplines with half as many callers.
- Training and supervision have been satisfactory.
- Training in responding to Māori has been carried out and exploratory meetings held to extend reach to Māori communities.
- Data collection has been improved in information both sought and recorded.
- Close contact has been maintained between ALAC and the Alcohol Helpline.

Performance Measures in Terms of Timeliness and Cost of Output Class 6 2001/2002

All evaluation and other reports will have been received by Council by 30 June 2002, or where this deadline is not practical, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class will be produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

All evaluation and other reports, unless otherwise specified, had been received by Council by 30 June 2002.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed by, or were under action at 30 June 2002.

The outputs within this class exceeded the total budgeted costs. This was primarily as a result of the completion of the Council's strategic planning, which led to a restructure of ALAC, its functions, priorities and activities to support the new strategic direction.

Total Budget for Output Class 6
\$918,402

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 6
\$1,025,025

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