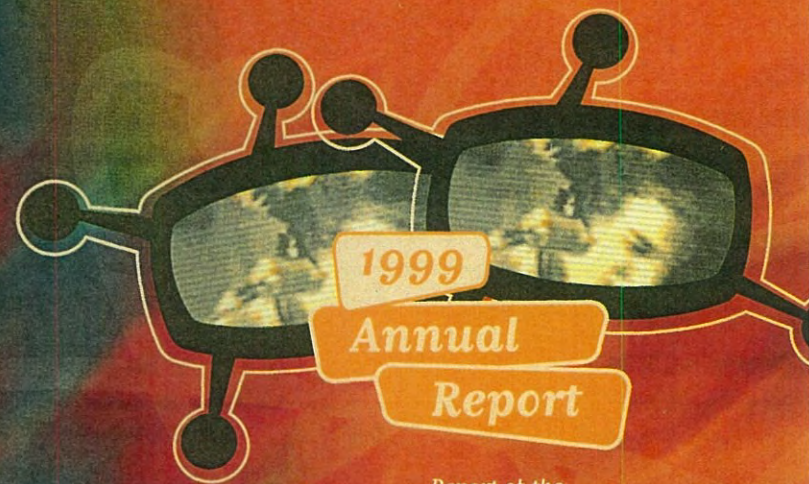


Released under the Official Information Act 1982

The Alcohol
Advisory
Council of
New Zealand
Kaunihera
Whakatupato
Waipiro O
Aotearoa



Report of the
Alcohol
Advisory
Council of
New Zealand
for the year
ended
30 June 1999



Released under the Official Information Act 1982

1999

Annual

Report

Report of the
Alcohol Advisory
Council of New Zealand
Kaunihera
Whakatupato Waipiro
o Aotearoa
for the year ended
30 June 1999

Presented to the House
of Representatives
Pursuant to Section 38
(1) and (2) of the
Alcoholic Liquor Advisory
Council Act 1976

Chairman's message

In a brief foreword such as this, I can only touch on the wide ranging work that the Council undertakes. Fuller detail is contained in the body of this Report. Promoting moderation and reducing alcohol-related harm is a tremendously important task. The negative effects of alcohol abuse can be hugely expensive in both social and economic terms.

The Council's vision can only be realised through the efforts of many people both within ALAC and external to it. As part of its activities this year, ALAC has endeavoured to ensure that politicians have high quality advice and information on which to base the important decisions they will make on matters such as the drinking age, recognising of course that the final decision must be made by those responsible to the New Zealand public. Such public policy aims to prevent alcohol-related harm, but ALAC has not forgotten those who are already experiencing problems. For them, cutting down or stopping drinking is not easy. During the year ALAC launched the *Had Enough?* campaign aimed at encouraging and supporting problem drinkers in the process of change. To help overcome their drinking problem, many people seek treatment. We believe that ours is a key role in attempting to ensure that the treatment they receive is of the highest standard. To help achieve this, ALAC organises events such as the aptly-named *Cutting Edge* conference where workers can be updated on the latest approaches. ALAC is also a significant funder of research, aimed inter alia at developing a better understanding of New Zealanders' drinking patterns, problems and what might work to improve them.

I am most fortunate as chairman to be supported by my Council colleagues and to have such a skilled and committed staff, under the superb leadership of Dr. Mike MacAvoy. To all those involved, I give my grateful thanks.



Judge MJA Brown
CHAIRMAN

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Helping people
make healthy
choices about
alcohol

Structure

Council and Staff

Chairman: Judge Mick Brown

Deputy Chairperson: Bridget Allan

Members: Professor Andrew Hornblow
Sally Logan-Milne
Melodie Robinson
Edward Tanoi

Staff: Dr Michael MacAvoy
Chief Executive Officer

Greg Ariell
Manager Professional Development,
Education and Training

Donna Brooking
Financial Administrator

Angela Craig
Assistant Manager Information Services

Jennifer Harris
Manager Communications

Suzanne Jones
Manager Information Services

Kayleen Katene
Development Officer, Maori Unit

Chelsy Killick
Personal Assistant

Bronwyn Knox
Administration Assistant

Ian MacEwan
Manager Treatment Development

Appointment pending
Director, Maori Unit

Valerie Norton
Research & Evaluation Co-ordinator

Pat Ussher
Director Corporate Services

Rochelle White

Northern Region Ron Tustin
Manager Northern Region

Amy Wolff
Regional Secretary

Central Region Philip Parkinson
Manager Central Region

Southern Region Sandra Kirby
Manager Southern Region

Deb Long
Regional Secretary

Offices

National and Central Regional Office

Level 13 Castrol House
Cnr Johnston St and Customhouse Quay
PO Box 5023
Wellington
Phone (04) 472 0997
Fax (04) 473 0890

Northern Regional Office

Level 1, Southmark Building
445 Karangahape Road
PO Box 8391
Auckland
Phone (09) 309 1720
Fax (09) 309 1721

Southern Regional Office

Level 4, General Accident Building
77 Hereford St
PO Box 2688
Christchurch
Phone (03) 365 8540
Fax (03) 365 8542

Mission Statement

ALAC has adopted the
following as its
Mission Statement:
'Helping people make
healthy choices about
alcohol'



Background

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand (ALAC) was established in 1976 under its original name, the Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council, 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.

These aims are presently pursued through data collection and distribution, health promotion, research, education, public policy, and providing funding to other organisations and individuals.

ALAC is funded by a levy on all alcohol produced for consumption in New Zealand and employs 19 staff. The Council currently has 6 members, and reports to the Minister of Health.

Primary Objective

Cabinet has agreed that the primary objective of ALAC should be: 'The promotion of moderation in the use of alcohol and the development and promotion of strategies which will reduce alcohol-related problems for the nation.'

Goals

- All consumers are able to discriminate between the beneficial and harmful uses of alcohol.
- The level of alcohol-related problems has been significantly reduced.
- All New Zealanders at risk of negative consequences of alcohol misuse have access to an acceptable level of quality advice and assistance.
- All New Zealanders experiencing negative consequences of alcohol misuse have access to an acceptable level of quality advice and treatment.
- ALAC is the primary source of quality advice and information on alcohol issues, for Government and other interested parties.

Core Functions

ALAC's Core Functions have been defined by Government as:

- Expert advice on policy, methods and data collection;
- Monitoring and evaluation of programmes and initiatives;
- Development, promotion and evaluation of new initiatives;
- Co-ordination and dissemination of information;
- Skill development and training;
- Advocacy to health authorities on the provision of alcohol services;
- Liaison with government agencies;
- Inter-sectoral initiatives; and
- Liaison with the alcohol industry.

Overview of the Year

Alcohol and Older People

Alcohol affects people differently as they age. Numbers of elderly people experience alcohol related problems such as accidents, poor digestion, interrupted sleep and lapses of judgement. While such problems can affect drinkers of any age, the elderly are especially vulnerable since they have reduced physical ability to handle the effects of alcohol, and may also be taking medication that interacts badly with alcohol. Loneliness, loss, pain and financial stresses are all pressures experienced by many of our older people, which may contribute to inappropriate consumption of alcohol. Today alcohol problems form the third most common disorder in older people.

In 1999, the United Nations International Year of Older People, ALAC undertook a campaign to address and reduce harmful drinking among the elderly. With the support of Age Concern, a set of new resources targeting older people, their family, relatives and friends, alcohol and drug services, and health, social service and voluntary organisations was produced. These set out the steps each group can take to recognise and reduce alcohol related problems. Workers and companions are advised to bring the problem out in the open so that the older person can be given appropriate advice and help.

Alcohol and Youth Radio

ALAC's continuing campaign to reduce alcohol related problems among young people was extended in the past year with imaginative use of radio, a favoured communication medium among young people.

ALAC produced two hard-hitting and emotionally charged three-minute 'documericals' - true stories, told by the participants themselves, of tragedies resulting from young people's excessive drinking. These were played extensively on youth oriented stations around the country, together with shorter advertisements advising both young people and parents on how to reduce the risk of a drink related problem or accident. The stories of Bella and Samuel can be found on ALAC's website - www.alcohol.org.nz. One of the documericals won an award at the recent National Radio Awards.

In addition, radio DJs promoted harm reduction messages to young people through 'ad libbed' comments such as "Remember you don't have to go overboard tonight." DJs are often well regarded personalities who have high credibility with a youth audience. Some of the radio

stations went further still and produced special radio ads of their own to support the youth campaign. One of these, by Wellington's Channel Z, won the best station-produced advertisement at the National Radio Awards.

In the coming year, the campaign to reduce problem drinking by young people will focus on empowering and assisting parents to better manage alcohol related issues with their children. Following research with parents of teenagers and other key stakeholders, a communications strategy will be developed, and an advertising agency will be appointed to produce the campaign.

Had Enough? Campaign

A new ALAC television, billboard and website campaign was launched during the year. The *Had Enough?* campaign was aimed at encouraging heavier drinkers to reduce their alcohol consumption. Believed to be a world first, it was designed for contemplators - those already experiencing drinking problems and beginning to think of addressing them.

Each of the four television scripts was based on two male characters whose conversation highlights how their drinking is affecting them. The television ads were filmed by internationally renowned cinematographer Stuart Dryburgh, who has shot award-winning movies such as *The Piano* and *Once Were Warriors*.

Since the series began screening in July 1998, the ALAC-funded toll-free Alcohol Helpline has experienced a significant increase in calls from people who recognised their own situation from the advertisements, and wanted help to deal with their drinking.

www.alcohol.org.nz

The Internet is proving an increasingly important and effective medium ALAC utilises to communicate a wide range of information on alcohol. Accordingly, during the past year ALAC relaunched its website - www.alcohol.org.nz - with bold, punchy graphics and additional content to support significant campaigns such as *Had Enough?* and the youth campaign. A special, and particularly popular section was added to the site, aimed specifically at helping parents to communicate with their kids about alcohol.





The intense debate during the year over proposed changes to the Sale of Liquor Act has meant greatly increased visits to the section containing facts on alcohol use in New Zealand. This section is updated as soon as new data is available.

All ALAC publications, including reports and research monographs, are now published electronically. The website also hosts the ALAC directory of alcohol-related research in New Zealand, which includes a work-in-progress section and e-mail addresses of researchers, with the aim of facilitating collaborative research partnerships and the sharing of knowledge both nationally and internationally. The ALAC library database is also on the website.

In addition to the changes to the website, an alcohol and drug electronic mailing list was set up to enable information to be distributed by all subscribers to the list in a fast and efficient manner throughout New Zealand.

Alcohol and drug education in schools

For the past year ALAC has worked together with the Ministry of Education to support schools and their communities to implement and evaluate drug education programmes for young people. Alcohol and drug education organisations have been funded to assist schools in targeted areas – Northland, Bay of Plenty, East Coast and Gisborne, Hawkes Bay and the Nelson region - to deliver effective and appropriate alcohol and drug education programmes, particularly to high-risk young people, their families and the wider community.

The key objective of the project is to achieve a coordinated school and community approach to preventing children and young people from starting to abuse alcohol and drugs, and reducing any existing harmful use. Follow-up visits to schools have confirmed the high levels of interest in, and acceptance of, the programme.

In the next financial year, further funds will be provided to schools to plan and manage their own alcohol and drug education programmes to support students. These programmes might involve schools using their own expertise, or calling on outside assistance from other schools, individuals or organisations.

Coexisting disorders

A significant and apparently increasing proportion of people with alcohol and drug problems also experience problems with their mental

health. These clients may require special approaches to treatment, and yet they can sometimes find it difficult to access staff suitably trained to deal with coexisting disorders.

In the past year ALAC has taken a number of steps to improve and extend the treatment of clients with coexisting disorders. Comprehensive guidelines for the management of coexisting mental health and substance use disorders were developed for ALAC, the Ministry of Health and the Mental Health Commission. The guidelines, developed by the National Centre for Treatment Development (NCTD), were distributed to alcohol and drug and mental health services, and are expected to be supported by a training programme in the next financial year.

ALAC also contracted NCTD to develop and implement guidelines for clinical evaluation. These will assist treatment agencies to understand the processes their clients go through, and to develop methods for assessing the effectiveness of the treatment they provide.

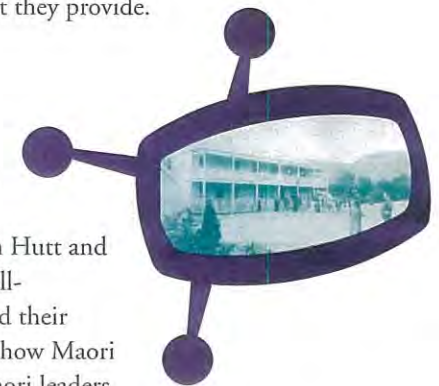
History of Maori and Alcohol

Te Iwi Maori me te Inu Waipiro: He Tuhituhinga Hitori, the first ever book devoted to the history of Maori and alcohol, was launched at Te Papa Museum of New Zealand in May 1999. Written by Dr Marten Hutt and funded by ALAC, the book is a colourful, well-illustrated and revealing account of Maori and their interaction with alcohol. The book describes how Maori were far from passive consumers and how Maori leaders and tribes were active in the regulation of alcohol last century. In launching the book, ALAC Chairman Judge Mick Brown said he hoped it would help overcome the stereotypes of the past.

Nga Manga Puriri

“The branches of the puriri tree” is the translation of Nga Manga Puriri, a pilot alcohol and community development project among Maori communities in Tai Tokerau (Northland) established during the past year. The project covers a range of programmes and activities, including community development, health promotion and education, and training and research, to assist the communities in Tai Tokerau to prevent and minimise alcohol related harm.

One innovative facet of the project is the nature of its operations. A contract was negotiated whereby Te Hauora o Te Tai Tokerau as budget



holder accepted responsibility for managing a project manager and working with an advisory group of key Maori service providers and iwi, to achieve the aims of the project. Early indications are that the project is progressing well.

WHO Projects in Northland and Gisborne

For several years, ALAC has worked with the World Health Organization (WHO) programme on substance abuse, to improve the wellbeing of indigenous peoples. New Zealand, along with Argentina, Thailand, the Philippines, Siberia, Nicaragua and Tonga, has been chosen to pilot the third phase of the ongoing WHO project. He Iwi Kotahi Tatou Trust and the Young Maori Party Club are the groups coordinating the projects in Moerewa and Gisborne respectively. Both communities report that the project has enabled them to identify the most important alcohol related issues for their communities and develop appropriate strategies to address them.

Pacific Spirit Conference

Safe drinking messages are not reaching Pacific people as effectively as they might. Although many Pacific people do not drink, those who do tend to drink substantially more than the general population.

How to promote moderate drinking and host responsibility among Pacific people were among the key issues addressed at the second ALAC-sponsored *Pacific Spirit 99 - The Place of Alcohol in Pacific People's Lives* conference, held in Auckland in April 1999. Keynote speakers at this year's conference included the Associate Professor in Social Work at

the University of Hawaii, Dr Paula Morelli, the Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs' Chief Executive Officer, Les McCarthy, and Samoan lawyer Semi Epati.

To support Pacific Islands communities, ALAC has developed a multilingual range of resources aimed at Pacific peoples, assessed the training needs of Pacific people working in alcohol related fields and awarded scholarships to research students.

ALAC is pleased to have welcomed a Pacific person, Edward Tanoi, director of the Pacific Islands Drug and Alcohol Service, to its Council.

Cutting Edge conference

Cutting Edge, ALAC's international treatment conference, has been held annually for the past three years, and has now become the major conference for those working in the alcohol and drug treatment field in

New Zealand. The latest conference, held in Wellington in August-September 1998, was jointly hosted by ALAC and NCTD. Among the keynote speakers were Drs Maree Teeson and Jan Copeland from the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre in Sydney. Drinking problems among women, young people and the mentally ill were the main themes of this well-attended conference.

The first National Treatment Forum for the alcohol and drug field was established at a meeting convened by ALAC during this year's *Cutting Edge* conference. The Forum aims to bring together alcohol and drug treatment provider regional representatives to give a voice and identity to the face of alcohol and drug treatment in New Zealand. A National Treatment Forum electronic mailing list has been set up to encourage communication between Forum members.

Workforce Development

ALAC continued to resource education and training initiatives designed to enable more effective responses to alcohol related problems.

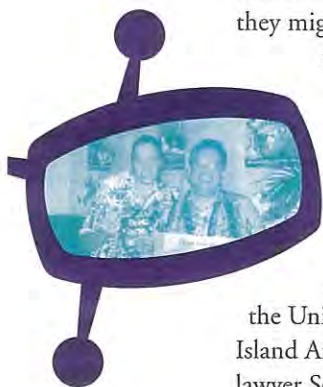
As a result of ALAC's support for the establishment of new teaching positions within the universities of Auckland and Otago, both universities will soon be able to offer postgraduate diploma courses for those wanting to specialise in the treatment of addictions. ALAC also continued to promote the inclusion of alcohol content in training programmes for mental health support workers, general practitioners and psychiatrists.

ALAC funded several research projects in this area including evaluations of student placements, an intensive training programme for general practitioners and training for Maori and Pacific community workers.

During the year ALAC joined with the Adelaide-based National Centre for Education and Training on Addictions to run the first New Zealand-Australian symposium on professional development in the alcohol field. One of the highlights of the symposium was a presentation on the opportunities for education and training made possible by computer-based technologies. Next year ALAC will explore ways to exploit the potential offered by new learning media to deliver more cost-effective and accessible alcohol education programmes.

Fetal Alcohol NZ Trust

Following an ALAC-sponsored national conference on fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects, (two conditions affecting children as



a result of alcohol consumption by the mother during pregnancy), a trust was established with ALAC support.

The Fetal Alcohol New Zealand Trust aims to provide information, advocacy and support to assist those working with or caring for people affected with either of these conditions. ALAC contracted the Trust to produce a new series of information resources on the potential effects of alcohol on the fetus, and on the management of people affected by fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects.

To heighten public awareness of the risks of drinking during pregnancy, ALAC's television advertisement on alcohol and pregnancy was screened during the year.

Research

In the past year ALAC funded a wide variety of major research projects into alcohol use and problem drinking. These included:

Alcohol and Boating

Associate Professor Gordon Smith of the Auckland-based Injury Prevention Research Centre headed two research projects. One of the studies involved analysing drowning statistics covering an 18 year period for those aged 15 – 64. It found that 43% of those who had drowned had been drinking, with 27% over the legal drink drive limit. Falling overboard was a particularly common cause of alcohol related drowning. The second study was conducted during March 1999 and the Easter holiday period. Professor Smith carried out a baseline prevalence study to gather reliable data about alcohol use on the water in the Auckland region. This data will provide essential information on current practices with regard to drinking on the water, and beliefs and attitudes towards the risk of alcohol use on the water. The forthcoming America's Cup and other events over the Millennium provide a unique opportunity to design, implement and evaluate innovative public health education strategies to better inform the public of the risks of alcohol use while boating.

Just prior to the launch of the Louis Vuitton yachting series in October 1999, ALAC plans to launch its public campaign to reduce alcohol related problems among recreational boat users. This campaign will span the duration of the America's Cup through to March 2000, and will use a variety of media including boating magazines, billboards, radio, bus shelters, postcards and a new section on the ALAC website.



ALAC plans to work in partnership with organisations such as the Auckland Regional Council, Land Transport Safety Authority, Watersafe New Zealand, Coastguard, Watersafe Auckland and the Maritime Safety Authority.

Youth suicide

The number of attempted and completed suicides by young people remains at a high level, as does the rate of illegal underage alcohol consumption. ALAC-funded research by Auckland University researchers Dr Carolyn Coggan and Sara Bennett explored young people's perceptions of risk-taking behaviours (such as attempted suicide and illegal underage consumption) during adolescence, ways of protecting young people against such risky behaviours, and appropriate health promotion strategies targeting risk-taking adolescents.

Women and alcohol

There has been little New Zealand research into women's use of alcohol and drug treatment programmes. To fill this gap, ALAC funded a three-part study, *Women and Alcohol*, focussing on barriers to women's use of treatment services. Information was gathered from service providers to establish how women use them, and from women exploring their satisfaction with the services they used and obtaining suggestions for improvement. The women interviewed for the study spoke about the shame and guilt they experienced due to the social stigma of a problem with alcohol. The study identified a need for the distribution of more information on women's alcohol use, to counter ignorance and misunderstanding in the wider community about the impact of alcohol on women's lives. ALAC will use the results of this study to extend its range of information to better meet women's needs.

Sports Awards of NZ

For the third successive year, the Sports Awards of New Zealand have been sponsored by ALAC. At this year's award ceremony in Wellington in March, the supreme Halberg Award winner was world champion single sculls rowing champion Rob Waddell. In his absence, the winning trophy was presented to his mother and sister by last year's Halberg winner, shotput champion Beatrice Faumuina. Also among the prizewinners was the Black Ferns women's rugby team. A member of this team, journalist Melodie Robinson (Kai Tahu) is also a member of ALAC's Council.

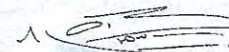


Statement of Responsibility

In terms of Section 42(2)(b) of the Public Finance Act 1989, in the financial year ended 30 June 1999 the Council and Management of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand were responsible for:

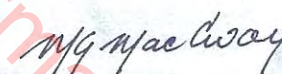
- the preparation of the Financial Statements and the judgements used herein
- establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

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



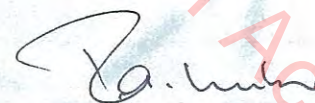
Judge M J A Brown – chairman

30 SEPTEMBER 1999



Dr Mike MacAvoy – chief executive officer

30 SEPTEMBER 1999



P A Ussher – director corporate services

30 SEPTEMBER 1999

At next year's dinner, the ALAC Sports Champion of the Century, chosen by public vote, will be announced. These sporting events give ALAC a valuable profile in the sporting community and add credibility to ALAC's messages about the effect of alcohol on sporting performance.

Amending the Sale of Liquor Act

The long-awaited and hotly debated Sale of Liquor Amendment Bill is expected to be passed by Parliament in the coming year. This could result in the most far-reaching changes to liquor laws and drinking behaviour for a decade.

Both before and after the passing of the new Act, ALAC will continue to provide informed advice on issues such as the minimum legal drinking age, the sale of alcohol on Sundays, and amendments to the liquor licensing process, to all concerned parties including government. New resources will be produced as soon as possible after the Act is passed, to inform key stakeholders and the public of the legislative changes, their significance and likely impacts.

Y2K Compliance

Early in the new financial year ALAC will be moving to new premises. This will provide an ideal opportunity to replace outdated computer equipment and ensure that ALAC is Y2K compliant.



Audit New Zealand

REPORT OF THE AUDIT OFFICE

**TO THE READERS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
ALCOHOL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF NEW ZEALAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 20 to 58. 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 1999. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 20 to 23.

Responsibilities of the Council

The Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Council to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice which fairly reflect the financial position of the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand as at 30 June 1999, the results of its operations and cash flows and the service performance achievements for the year ended 30 June 1999.

Auditor's responsibilities

Section 43(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Audit Office to audit the financial statements presented by the Council. It is the responsibility of the Audit Office to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and report its opinion to you.

The Controller and Auditor-General has appointed C R Fabling, 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; and
- ▲ 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 generally accepted auditing standards, including 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 Controller and 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 20 to 58:

- ▲ comply with generally accepted accounting practice; and
- ▲ fairly reflect:
 - the financial position as at 30 June 1999;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - the 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 30 September 1999 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



C R Fabling
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

Statement of Accounting Policies

for the year ended 30 June 1999

Reporting Entity

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand (ALAC) was established by the Alcoholic Liquor 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 promotion of moderation in the use of alcohol and the development and promotion of strategies which will reduce alcohol-related problems for the nation.

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 Alcoholic Liquor 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 cashflows 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 in which it is received.

3. Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are recorded at historical cost.

4. Depreciation

Fixed assets, other than Artwork, are depreciated at rates that will write off the cost 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:

Motor Vehicles	5 years
Library Books	10 years
Films and Videos	5 years
General Office Equipment	5 years
Computer Hardware	3 years
Leasehold Improvements	3 years
Fixtures, Furniture and Equipment	10 years

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 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 Alcoholic Liquor 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 charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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 fair value. The fair value of short term deposits is cost.

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 cash received from all income sources of ALAC and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

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

12. Grants and Funding

At the time the grants or funds are approved by Council for a particular project the amount is recorded as a liability and expensed. The liability is reduced as the funds are advanced according to the funding agreement.

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

Funds are sometimes paid by instalments to meet the cashflow 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 less all the revenue that can be allocated to these activities.

Cost Allocation:

ALAC uses a fully integrated costing system to derive the costs of its outputs and output classes. 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 1999 overheads accounted for 14.4% of ALAC's total costs (1998 12.8%).

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies including cost allocation accounting policies, since the date of the last audited financial statements. The policies have been applied on a basis consistent with last year.

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Note	Actual 1999	Budget 1999	Actual 1998
Revenue				
Levies	1	6,424,988	6,400,000	6,420,809
Interest		142,067	150,000	307,086
Sale of Publications		660	0	22
Other Income		555	0	157
Total Operating Revenue		6,568,270	6,550,000	6,728,074
Expenditure				
Grants & Programme Costs	2	6,241,234	7,100,000	7,860,162
Operating Costs	3	1,054,747	1,050,000	1,150,017
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		5,872	0	1,038
Total Expenditure		7,301,853	8,150,000	9,011,217
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		(733,583)	(1,600,000)	(2,283,143)

Statement of Movements in Equity

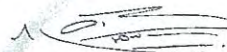
for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Actual 1999	Budget 1999	Actual 1998
Accumulated Funds as at 1 July 1998	2,387,460	3,320,000	4,670,603
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	(733,583)	(1,600,000)	(2,283,143)
Total recognised revenues & expenses for the period	(733,583)	(1,600,000)	(2,283,143)
Accumulated Funds as at 30 June 1999	1,653,877	1,720,000	2,387,460

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 1999

	Note	Actual 1999	Budget 1999	Actual 1998
Accumulated Funds				
1,653,877		1,720,000		2,387,460
Represented by:				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Bank		-	57,000	55,315
Short Term Deposits	4	2,278,934	1,853,000	3,483,758
Prepayments		33,207	5,000	17,005
Accounts Receivable	5	1,029,963	980,000	1,178,673
Total Current Assets		3,342,104	2,895,000	4,734,751
Non Current Assets				
Fixed Assets	6	264,377	360,000	257,535
TOTAL ASSETS		3,606,481	3,255,000	4,992,286
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Bank		4,890	-	-
Accounts Payable	7	507,383	390,000	409,433
Employee Entitlements	8	125,290	95,000	120,276
Grants Approved & Payable		1,315,041	1,050,000	2,075,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,952,604	1,535,000	2,604,826
NET ASSETS		1,653,877	1,720,000	2,387,460



Chairman
30 SEPTEMBER 1999



Chief Executive Officer
30 SEPTEMBER 1999

ALCOHOL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF NEW ZEALAND

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Actual 1999	Budget 1999	Actual 1998
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Receipts from Levies and Other Revenue	6,517,116	6,400,000	6,275,941
Interest from Short Term Deposits	170,386	150,000	307,086
Net Cash Flow from GST	29,478	200,000	99,761
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	7,897,774	8,150,000	7,292,174
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(1,180,794)	(1,400,000)	(609,386)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Sale of Fixed Assets	22,800	0	11,556
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	107,035	150,000	84,661
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(84,235)	(150,000)	(73,105)
Net Decrease in Cash	(1,265,029)	(1,550,000)	(682,491)
Add Opening Cash brought Forward	3,539,073	3,460,000	4,221,564
Ending Cash Carried Forward	2,274,044	1,910,000	3,539,073
Actual Cash Balance Represented by:			
Cash in Hand	200	200	200
Bank	(5,090)	56,800	55,115
Short Term Deposits	2,278,934	1,853,000	3,483,758
	2,274,044	1,910,000	3,539,073

ALCOHOL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF NEW ZEALAND

Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) with Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Actual 1999	Budget 1999	Actual 1998
Net Surplus / Deficit	(733,583)	(1,600,000)	(2,283,143)
Add Non-Cash Items			
Depreciation Expense	87,864	67,500	123,498
Total Non Cash Items	87,864	67,500	123,498
Add (Less) Movements in Working Capital Items			
Decrease / (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	148,710	(80,000)	(45,286)
Decrease / (Increase) in Prepayments	(16,202)	0	(12,067)
Decrease / (Increase) in Current Liabilities	(652,222)	173,534	1,606,574
Working Capital Movements - net	(519,714)	93,534	1,549,221
Add/less Items Classified as Investing Activities			
Net loss (gain) on sale of assets	5,872	0	1,038
Decrease / (Increase) in Current Liabilities for	(16,343)	38,966	0
Purchase of Fixed Assets			
Total of Investing Activities	(10,471)	38,966	1,038
Net Cashflows from Operating Activities	(1,175,904)	(1,400,000)	(609,386)

Statement of Commitments

as at 30 June 1999

Grants and Payments

At 30 June 1999, Council had approved funds for disbursement to individuals and organisations. Payment of these funds is subject to:

Fulfilment of agreed performance criteria by the applicant.

Continuation of ALAC's levy funding at the anticipated level.

Note: In some cases the funds approved are estimated amounts only and less funds may be actually disbursed.

The amount approved as at 30 June was :

	1999 \$	1998 \$
Not later than one year	448,591	1,145,977
Later than one year and not later than two years	234,000	188,197
Later than two years and not later than five years	4,977	0
Later than five years	0	0
	<u>687,568</u>	<u>1,334,174</u>

Rental Expenses Committed

Leases on ALAC's premises in Wellington, Christchurch and Auckland:

Not later than one year	168,548	181,349
Later than one year and not later than two years	145,715	174,948
Later than two years and not later than five years	374,366	409,095
Later than five years	30,773	190,540
	<u>719,402</u>	<u>955,932</u>

Operating Commitments

Non-cancellable lease payments for computer and telephone equipment:

Not later than one year	3,870	11,034
Later than one year and not later than two years	0	3,870
Later than two years and not later than five years	0	0
Later than five years	0	0
	<u>3,870</u>	<u>14,904</u>

Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 1999 no capital expenditure had been committed under contractual arrangements. (Nil - 30 June 1998)

Statement of Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities outstanding as at 30 June 1999
(Nil - 30 June 1998)

Notes to the Statement of Accounts

for the year ended 30 June 1999

	Actual 1999 \$	Budget 1999 \$	Actual 1998 \$
Note 1: Income from Levies			
Locally produced Beer, Spirits and			
Imported Liquor	4,729,488	4,800,000	4,763,004
Locally Produced Grape Wine	1,684,664	1,580,000	1,653,163
Locally Produced Fruit Wine	10,836	20,000	4,642
TOTAL	<u>6,424,988</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>6,420,809</u>

Note 2: Grants and Programme Costs

Policy and Advice	555,406	521,250	467,313
Research and Evaluation	1,046,532	888,300	813,641
Education, Training and Development	594,763	602,150	508,261
Promotion of Moderation and Problem			
Reduction initiatives	3,493,255	4,414,700	5,216,771
Maori Programmes	551,278	673,600	854,176
TOTAL	<u>6,241,234</u>	<u>7,000,100</u>	<u>7,860,162</u>

Note 3: Operating Costs

Depreciation	87,864	67,500	123,498
Operating Lease Rentals	176,944	183,600	173,727
Employee Remuneration	358,387	313,400	375,860
Employee Related Costs	58,984	57,600	94,342
Council Remuneration	72,910	74,000	77,528
Audit Remuneration	35,000	35,000	44,655
Premises Costs	36,455	40,000	31,288
Other Operating Costs	228,203	278,900	229,119
TOTAL	<u>1,054,747</u>	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>1,150,017</u>

	Actual 1999 \$	Budget 1999 \$	Actual 1998 \$
Note 4: Short Term Deposits			
Short term deposits relate to monies On call and short term deposits with the Bank of New Zealand			
AutoCall	33,934	53,000	64,758
Short Term Deposits	2,245,000	1,800,000	3,419,000
TOTAL	2,278,934	1,853,000	3,483,758
Weighted Average effective interest rates	4.5%		8.85%

Note 5: Accounts Receivable

Trade Debtors	1,008,036	980,000	1,127,268
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	0	0
	1,008,036	980,000	1,127,268
GST Receivable	21,927	0	51,405
TOTAL	1,029,963	980,000	1,178,673

	Historical Cost \$	30 June 1999 Accum Deprecn \$	Net book Value \$
Note 6: Fixed Assets			
Art Work	13,508	0	13,508
Motor vehicles	116,254	30,042	86,212
Library Books and Film	205,791	168,510	37,281
General Office Equipment	173,009	140,524	32,485
Computer Hardware	231,641	163,412	68,499
Leasehold Improvements	119,145	116,580	2,565
Fixtures, Furniture, Equipment	388,956	365,129	23,827
TOTAL	1,248,304	983,927	264,377

Note 6: Fixed Assets - continued

	Historical Cost \$	30 June 1998 Accum Deprecn \$	Net book Value \$
Art Work	13,507	0	13,507
Motor vehicles	116,671	43,443	73,228
Library Books and Film	202,395	153,077	49,318
General Office Equipment	170,085	125,636	44,449
Computer Hardware	191,436	153,197	38,239
Leasehold Improvements	116,580	106,865	9,715
Fixtures, Furniture, Equipment	393,274	364,195	29,079
TOTAL	1,203,948	946,413	257,535

	Actual 1999 \$	Budget 1999 \$	Actual 1998 \$
Note 7: Accounts Payable			
Sundry Creditors	484,177	370,000	399,166
Salary Accrual	23,206	20,000	10,267
TOTAL	507,383	390,000	409,433

Note 8: Employee Entitlements

Annual Leave:			
Current	125,290	95,000	120,276
Non-Current	0	0	0
TOTAL	125,290	95,000	120,276

Note 9: Financial Instruments

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its everyday operations. All financial instruments, including bank accounts, short term deposits, accounts receivable and accounts payable are disclosed at their fair value. The fair value of short term deposits is cost.

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

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 of New Zealand has a minimal credit risk in its holding of various financial instruments. These instruments include cash, short term deposits, and accounts receivable.

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand to risk consist of cash and bank, short term deposits and accounts receivable. The Council does not require any collateral or security to support financial instruments with financial institutions that the Council deals with, as these entities have high credit ratings. There is no significant concentration of credit risk for other financial instruments.

Fair Values

There were no differences between the fair value and carrying amounts of financial instruments as at 30 June 1999.

Credit Facilities

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand did not have bank overdraft or other credit facilities as at 30 June 1999 (nil – 30 June 1998).

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 10: Related Party Transactions

The Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand is a wholly owned entity of the Crown. All transactions entered into with other Government Departments, State Owned Enterprises and Crown Entities are conducted at arms length on normal business terms.

During the period no related party transactions took place.

Note 11: Employee Remuneration

The Chief Executive is the only employee whose remuneration and other benefits exceeded \$100,000. His total remuneration lies in the band \$130,000 to \$140,000.

Note 12: Post Balance Date Events

Subsequent to balance date ALAC moved its National Office to new premises. The lease on the old accommodation does not expire until 30 September 2004. As a result of this shift ALAC has assumed liability for the balance of its original lease in addition to the lease of its new premises.

The vacated premises has been subleased to partially offset the ongoing liability. This will leave net expenditure of \$25,000 per annum to be met by ALAC.

Statement of Service Performance

for the year ended 30 June 1999

Output Class 1 Policy and Advice

1.1 NATIONAL ALCOHOL STRATEGY

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

Complete the National Alcohol Strategy

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

The National Alcohol Strategy will have been completed and published.

The Minister and other key stakeholders will have had an opportunity to comment on the strategy prior to the final drafting and publication.

A paper outlining an implementation plan for the Strategy will have been completed and accepted by Council.

performance achievements 1998/1999

The National Alcohol Strategy was not fully completed. A new draft document was written and this was widely disseminated (to approximately 700 individuals, groups, or organisations), and just under 100 submissions were received. These were analysed and a common concern summary document was widely disseminated.

Completion was delayed due to:

- desirability of waiting for the results of the review of the Sale of the Liquor Act;
- decision to tie the National Alcohol Strategy more closely to the *National Drug Policy*, and to work with the Ministry of Health to quantify the alcohol-related *desired outcomes* contained in the *National Drug Policy* to form targets for the National Alcohol Strategy.

1.2 POLICY ADVICE AND DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To develop, review and provide high quality policy advice on the promotion of alcohol-related moderation and problem reduction issues to Government and other relevant organisations and individuals.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

ALAC will have contributed within the required timeframes submissions on the relevant legislative issues arising during the year.

All submissions contributed by ALAC will have been accepted by Council as being of a satisfactory standard.

ALAC will have continued to provide policy advice through continued membership of the National Road Safety Advisory Group, the SADD Trust and other appropriate bodies.

Guidelines will have been developed and a consultative process to ensure their suitability will have been undertaken.

ALAC will have developed a draft version of a new Action on Alcohol kit and sought feedback from Health Promotion Workers.

performance achievements 1998/1999

A submission was prepared and presented to the Justice and Law Reform Select Committee on the Sale of Liquor Amendment Bill.

The submission was endorsed by Council and was jointly presented by the Chair of Council and the Chief Executive Officer.

ALAC has been an active member of the National Road Safety Advisory Group and SADD Trust through our Central Regional Manager. Staff throughout the country have maintained their memberships of other appropriate bodies.

Guidelines for the naming, packaging and marketing of alcoholic products were prepared and a consultative process was undertaken.

The Action on Alcohol Kit has been totally revised and re-written to fit with the principles of the Ottawa Charter, the Jakarta Declaration and the Treaty of Waitangi to better reflect the way health promoters now work. The task has taken much longer than intended. The kit is in preliminary draft form and ready to be peer reviewed.

1.3 REGIONAL ADVICE AND SUPPORT

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To provide advice and support on a regional basis for the promotion and development of the alcohol services and programmes in each of the ALAC regions, namely Northern, Central and Southern North Island and the South Island.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

At least three issues of a newsletter will have been produced in each region.

At least two meetings will have been held in each region to identify and discuss regional and local issues.

At least one training programme will have been run in each region to improve treatment and health promotion skills of those working in drug and alcohol services.

At least one local initiative will have been supported in each of the regions.

performance achievements 1998/1999

The Northern and Central Regions each produced three issues of their respective newsletters, and the Southern Region produced four.

The Northern Region held five meetings, while the Central and the Southern Regions held nine and seven meetings respectively to identify and discuss regional and local issues.

The three regions collectively held eleven training programmes on a wide range of topics to improve the skills of people in this area.

The Northern region has developed an "alcohol and boating" project, which will continue through the America's Cup campaign.

The Central region convened a meeting for those working with addiction services in prisons.

The Southern region supported twelve different initiatives throughout their region.

A regional strategic plan will have been developed defining ALAC's role in the regions.

At least 75% of feedback from key regional stakeholders by way of a survey or evaluations of activities will indicate satisfaction with the quality of advice and consultancy services provided.

performance measures in terms of timeliness and cost for output class 1 1998/1999

All evaluation and other reports will either have been received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline is not practicable, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 1999.

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

Total Budget for Output Class 1
\$ 837,650

This was not achieved.

ALAC Regional Managers contributed to the development of the Strategic Plan. The timing and the development process of the full ALAC Strategic Plan meant it was not feasible to produce a regional strategic plan. Papers on ALAC's regional role were produced in November and December 1999. The Chief Executive Officer outlined ALAC's Regional Role at the Southern Region Treatment Meeting, on 15 and 16 June 1999.

Formal feedback was sought from all attendees at regional meetings and training programmes. In every case the level of satisfaction regarding advice and services provided exceeded 75%.

All evaluation and other reports had been received by Council by 30 June 1999.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council had been either completed or actioned by 30 June 1999.

The outputs on this Class exceeded the total budgeted cost of the Output Class, primarily because of the two major unbudgeted items

- The engagement of KPMG Peat Marwick to assist with ALAC's Strategic Planning and to co-ordinate the development of our 1999/2000 Business Plan.
- The analysis and development of policy advice to enable ALAC to prepare submissions on the Sale of Liquor Amendment Bill.

Actual expenditure for Output Class 1
\$ 938,905

Output Class 2 *Research and Evaluation*

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To develop relevant alcohol databases for use in policy and strategy development.

To encourage and increase the research expertise into alcohol-related issues and provide a sound basis for the evaluation of strategies and policies implemented in New Zealand.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

A comprehensive report on the achievements of the Council over the past three years and an evaluation of the extent to which all outcomes were achieved will be presented to Council.

The research and researcher Directory will be maintained and added to the ALAC website

performance achievements 1998/1999

An independent review of ALAC's achievements over the past three years was undertaken. This included consultation with key stakeholders regarding ALAC's future direction. The findings of the review were incorporated into ALAC's new three-year Strategic Plan.

The *Directory of New Zealand Alcohol-related Publications and Research* was published in hard copy and presented to Council in August 1998 and established on ALAC's website in September. This includes the facility to report on usage, and to update the directory.

A postal update of *The Directory of New Zealand Alcohol-related Publications and Research* was completed in June 1999.

At the same time a review of users experience and views on the on-line access to the directory was carried out. There are now over 750 entries in the directory and the response from contributors indicates that it is very useful.

The resource *Alcohol Data: New Zealand data sources relating to alcohol* was presented to Council in November 1998. Together, *Alcohol Data: New Zealand data sources relating to alcohol* and *The Directory of New Zealand Alcohol Related Publications and Research 1990-1998* provide a comprehensive coverage of alcohol related research information and data.

Released Under the Official Information Act 1982

There has been considerable interest shown in both these resources. The Alcohol Data resource and the Directory were used as a discussion document at a meeting of the Australasian Epidemiological Association.

At least one research or evaluation project focusing on education and training needs will have been funded.

Two evaluation projects focusing on education and training were funded during the year:

- (i) *Alcohol and Drug Education and Training: an evaluation of early intervention training in Maori and Pacific community settings.* This was undertaken by the Goodfellow Unit, Department of General Practice and Primary Health Care, Faculty of Medicine and Health Science, University of Auckland.
- (ii) *An Evaluation of Alcohol and Drug Education and Training of New Zealand Medical Students.* This is a longitudinal study spanning six years and is being undertaken jointly by the Department of Psychological Medicine, University of Otago and the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Science, University of Auckland. ALAC's contract for this study is with the University of Otago.

At least two researcher initiated research studies will have been funded.

The following seven researcher initiated research studies were funded and commenced in 1998/1999.

Associate Professor John A. Bushnell - *Common mental disorders in primary care.*

Associate Professor John A. Windsor - *The impact of antioxidant therapy in experimental pancreatitis.*

Dr Carolyn Coggan and Ms Sara Bennett - *Structured conversations with youth to enhance knowledge of ways to reduce adolescent risk taking behaviours.*

At least two scholarships will have been awarded to post graduate students.

Dr Karen France and Ria Schroder - *Alcohol use amongst teenage girls who engage in unplanned sexual intercourse.*

Dr Nadim Khan, Dr Tim Wilkinson and Dr Doug Sellman - *Patterns of alcohol use in a community based sample of people aged 65 years and older.*

Marewa Glover - *advised that during the course of her PhD study on Maori smoking cessation behaviour she has collected valuable information about alcohol use. ALAC made a grant of \$5,000.00 for Marewa to extract and analyse this data.*

Associate Professor Kathy Kitson - *to continue the study on the levels of risk for fetal alcohol syndrome.*

ALAC awarded the following post-graduate scholarships.

Sara Bennett - *A qualitative investigation of the role of alcohol in pakeha youth suicide.*

Virginia Fairnie - *The role of alcohol in serious non-motor vehicle injury trauma among young people.*

Rachel Kirkbride - *Lesbians and alcohol and drug use in New Zealand.*

Masters Scholarships:

Caroline Lockhart - *Pre and post incident factors that are pertinent to death due to trauma.*

PhD Scholarships carried over from 1998/1999:

Tim Mulcare - *The control of markets for dependency-producing goods in New Zealand.*

In addition, three Masters Scholarships were carried over from 1997/1998.

All new and existing research projects will have been monitored as specified in each contract and reports received by Council indicating outcomes have been achieved to date.

ALAC's Fact Pack brochure will have been updated and printed.

At least four Maori Summer Research Scholarships will have been awarded and reports from the recipients will have been received by Council.

At least one Maori postgraduate Scholarship will have been awarded.

All new and existing research projects were monitored and reports were submitted to Council as specified in each contract.

ALAC's information resource, *Fact Pack 99*, was substantially updated and new information added for its publication in June 1999. The information is updated on a regular basis on ALAC's Website.

ALAC received seven applications for Maori Summer Research Scholarships. Three students were awarded a scholarship.

Maria Taiwhati - *I drink to have fun: Maori women's expectation of disinhibition from alcohol.* The report was received in May 1999.

Frances Te Kani - *An ethics framework.* The report was received April 1999.

Stephanie Tangaroa - *Maori women and alcohol: A history.* Due to family illness, an extension to complete this report was granted until the end of July 1999.

A postgraduate Scholarship was awarded to:

Mr Justin Heke - *Motivating physical activity in adolescent Maori: Designing a sporting intervention to address alcohol and substance abuse.*

performance measures in terms of timeliness and cost for output class 2 1998/1999

All evaluation and other reports will either have been received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline is not practicable, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or actioned by 30 June 1999.

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

Total Budget for Output Class 2
\$ 968,000

All evaluation and research reports due, were received by Council by 30 June 1999.

All projects approved by Council either were completed, or were underway by 30 June 1999.

The outputs within this Class were not produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class, due to an exceptionally high level of accrued liabilities for grants and programmes approved at balance date.

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 2
\$1,116,484

Output Class 3 Education, Training and Development

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To have in place sufficient training and educational opportunities to ensure that those addressing and/or dealing with alcohol problems have access to high quality training programmes.

To contribute to the provision of alcohol education in schools.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

A calendar of training events offered by ALAC will have been produced and made available to the alcohol workers.

performance achievements 1998/1999

A calendar of events (Professional Development Programme 1998/1999) was produced and made available to members of the alcohol and drug treatment and health promotion workforces and to people involved in educating these workforces.

The development of a training programme for volunteers will have been purchased.

During the year a decision was made to work with Te Kaiawhina Ahumahi (the Social Services Industry Training Organisation) to develop an appropriate alcohol and drug related unit standard for people working as volunteers in the social service sector, and to have this unit standard registered on the National Qualifications Framework.

Subsequent to this decision, ALAC received a proposal to determine the alcohol and drug training needs of mental health support workers, with the view to also developing alcohol and drug related unit standards for them.

Because the alcohol and drug training needs of volunteers are likely to be similar to those of mental health support workers, it was decided to postpone the further development of training programmes for volunteers until the results of the mental health support workers review were known. This should enable the development of unit standards / training programmes that meet the needs of both groups, which makes for a more efficient use of resources.

Financial support will have been provided for the continued development of alcohol and drug teaching at the Dunedin School of Medical Sciences and the School will have fulfilled its reporting requirements.

Financial support was provided to the Dunedin School of Medical Sciences and the School fulfilled its reporting requirements.

Support will have been provided to facilitate the integration of alcohol and drug education and training into generalist training programs, i.e nursing and medicine.

A contract was entered into with the University of Auckland to integrate alcohol and drug education into the Psychiatric Registrar Training Programme. The contract provides for the establishment of a .2FTE teaching position to develop and provide alcohol and drug education (funded by ALAC for three years).

The development of at least one new postgraduate education and training opportunity for drug and alcohol clinicians will have been purchased.

During the year, two new postgraduate education and training opportunities for alcohol and drug clinicians were purchased – one within the University of Auckland and the other within the University of Otago. Opportunities were created by funding the establishment of a .5FTE teaching position within each University to develop and teach postgraduate papers focusing on the clinical management of alcohol and drug problems.

Two editions of *ADvance* will have been published for alcohol educators and trainers and at least 75% of the feedback will indicate the newsletters have been of value.

Two editions of *ADvance* were produced.

No attempt was made to establish the perceived value of the publication as a decision had been made to discontinue it and to incorporate its focus (alcohol and drug workforce development) into a new ALAC publication, to be produced in the next financial year (1999/2000). The new publication will incorporate the themes of a number of ALAC's existing publications (which will also be discontinued).

The development of a new teaching resource will have been purchased.

During the year, ALAC indicated an interest in supporting the development of a new alcohol and drug text for undergraduate students attending medical schools in New Zealand and Australia. By the end of the year the development of the text had only got as far as a proposed format being prepared.

A conference for educators and trainers will have been held and at least 75% of the feedback will indicate that it was of value.

In May 1999, ALAC and NCETA (National Centre for Education and Training on Addictions, based in Adelaide) co-hosted an *Australasian Symposium on Professional Education and Training on Alcohol and Other Drugs*. The Symposium was held in Adelaide and was attended by over 90 people, 22 of whom were from New Zealand. An attendees evaluation of the Symposium showed that 78% considered it to be of value.

At least one Gary Harrison Memorial Scholarship and six Overseas Travel Grants will have been awarded by 30 June 1999 and reports will have been received by Council from the recipients where relevant.

The terms of the contract relating to teacher training of the Alcohol and Drug Education Programme will have been met.

performance measures in terms of timeliness and cost for output class 3 1998/1999

All evaluation and other reports will either have been received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline is not practicable, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or be underway by 30 June 1999.

The 1998 Gary Harrison Memorial Scholarship was awarded for a study on dual diagnosis - a study of patients' experience, policy development and service provision for a group of people who are dual diagnosed with a substance abuse and mental health disorder. This study will be undertaken as a final year of PhD studies and completed early 2000.

Seventeen Overseas Travel Grants were awarded throughout the year. Two recipients did not take up their grant, nine of the others have already submitted their reports, three travelled very late in the year, and the remaining three are due to report just after year's end.

Council received an initial report from Gillian Tasker in August 1998, on the teacher training programme. She also presented the updated resource *Caring for Yourself and Others: an alcohol education resource for secondary students*. In December 1998, her second report was received.

ALAC's contract with Christchurch College of Education for teacher training for the Alcohol and Drug Programme was extended in December 1998 to cover year two of the project.

All evaluation and other reports had either been received by Council by 30 June 1999, or were underway.

All projects where funding had been approved by Council were either completed or under action by 30 June 1999.

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

Total Budget for Output Class 3
\$717,050

The outputs within this Class were produced within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

Actual Expenditure for Output Class 3
\$692,301

Output Class 4 Promotion of Moderation and Problem Reduction Initiatives

4.1 ALCOHOL AND YOUNG PEOPLE

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To have developed and implemented significant strategies to reduce alcohol-related harm in young people.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

A report on the progress and value of the campaign aimed at reducing binge drinking among young people will have been accepted by Council.

Reporting requirements for the research project to reduce alcohol-related harm through local initiatives will have been met.

performance achievements 1998/1999

A report on the year's activities, as it related to both the youth and the parent audiences, was prepared and accepted by Council at its meeting in June 1999.

The contract with the Alcohol and Public Health Research Unit required them to:

- Regularly update ALAC on the progress of the project and send ALAC copies of any material produced in relation to the project. *Regular verbal updates have been given to the ALAC staff member responsible for the project and the staff member has participated in the project meetings.*
- Provide written reports on a six monthly basis. *One six month written report was received.*
- Provide a comprehensive report on the project at the completion of the contract period. *This was received in June 1999 and will be submitted to Council at its meeting in July 1999.*

Reporting requirements of the contract with the Ministry of Education will have been met to the satisfaction of the Council.

The report from the Ministry of Education required under the contract was received in June 1999 and will be submitted to Council at its meeting in July 1999.

A report on the progress and value of the campaign aimed at parents will have been accepted by Council.

A report covering both the youth and their parents audiences was accepted by Council at its meeting in June 1999.

4.2 RURAL ROAD CRASHES

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

The objectives for this Output were included in the 1995-1998 Strategic Plan, and were met during the 1997-1998 year. Therefore no expenditure was incurred this year.

4.3 SPORT

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To reduce the level of hazardous alcohol use and alcohol-related harm associated with sporting clubs.

To increase the level of acceptance of attitudes to alcohol that are healthy and are socially acceptable among sporting clubs members.

To increase the level of knowledge among sporting clubs members about the effects of alcohol on sporting performance.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

The terms of the contract with the Halberg Trust for the sponsorship of the ALAC Sports Awards will have been met.

The terms of the contract with the Health Sponsorship Council concerning the promotion of Manaaki Tangata policies and practices through the He Oranga Poutama project will have been met.

performance achievements 1998/1999

The terms of the contract with the Halberg Trust were met. A report on the ALAC Sports Awards of New Zealand was accepted by Council at its meeting in April 1999.

The contract for the He Oranga Poutama project was renegotiated directly with the Hillary Commission, which manages the project. The terms of the contract were met.

4.4 DRINKING ENVIRONMENTS

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To advocate for improvements to the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 to ensure that the Act more effectively achieves its primary objective of reducing alcohol abuse.

To achieve improved application of the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 with a particular emphasis on increasing the effective policing of existing laws relating to under age drinking and the serving of intoxicated persons on licensed premises.

To increase the level of knowledge of host responsibility practices amongst the general public.

To increase the proportion of licensed establishments demonstrating responsible serving practices.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

At least one national conference on host responsibility will have been held and at least 75% of feedback received will have judged it to have been of value to the participants.

At least three issues of the ALAC publication *SolTalk* will have been published.

Awareness of key host responsibility strategies will have been increased amongst the general public as compared with pre-campaign levels.

performance achievements 1998/1999

A national conference on Host Responsibility and Liquor Licensing was held in March 1999. A report on the conference was accepted by Council at its meeting in April 1999. The evaluation report shows that 84% of participants found the conference to have been either very valuable or extremely valuable.

Three issues of *SolTalk* were produced and distributed.

This performance measure was not achieved. The campaign occurred as planned but the post-test survey showed no increases in awareness of Host Responsibility strategies when compared with pre-campaign levels. This result has mystified everyone including the researchers. Copies of two evaluations of the campaign were submitted to Council at its April meeting.

4.5 TREATMENT INITIATIVES

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To establish a centre(s) of excellence for the purpose of research, development and specialist skills training in alcohol treatment.

To develop an appropriate standard of practice for alcohol and drug service provision throughout New Zealand.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

The National Centre for Treatment Development will have continued to meet the requirements in the Service Agreement.

Resources on alcohol and older people will have been promoted and evaluated by survey to ascertain their acceptability.

The process for developing an evaluation of treatment outcomes will have begun.

The database and directory of alcohol treatment services will have been kept up to date and user friendly.

Guidelines for the management of co-existing mental and dependency disorders will have been developed, distributed and been found useful by at least 75% of the respondents to a survey conducted among the target groups.

performance achievements 1998/1999

The requirements of the Service Agreement were met within the agreed budget.

Four pamphlets were produced and promoted. Evaluation was difficult because of the nature of distribution of the pamphlets, but the response received was positive.

This work will be undertaken by the National Centre for Treatment Development. However, their work commitments in 1998/1999 prevented them from beginning the project and its development was deferred until 1999/2000.

The database and directory have been kept up to date and new directories disseminated. An evaluation shows the directories have maintained their user-friendliness.

The Guidelines have been developed, and found acceptable by the Ministry of Health, the Mental Health Commission and the Health Funding Authority. They were then distributed to alcohol and drug and mental health services in June 1999. This provided insufficient time to conduct an evaluation.

At least one development project will have been purchased.

The "Cutting Edge" conference will have been held and at least 75% of the feedback received will judge it to have been of value in informing and advancing clinical practice.

The National Forum on treatment and service issues will have been established and will have met at least once.

4.6 ALCOHOL AND PACIFIC ISLANDS PEOPLE

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To develop and implement resources and strategies to assist Pacific Islands people in promoting moderation and in reducing alcohol-related problems.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

At least one training programme for those working with Pacific Islands people will have been carried out and at least 75% of the feedback received from those participating will indicate the programme has been of value.

The contract on the development of informational resources with the Pacific Island Drug Advisory Service (PIDAS) will have been reviewed and the resources will have been developed for a further twelve months. A report will have been provided to Council.

At least one scholarship will have been awarded to a Pacific Islands student.

The Community Family Alcohol Teams pilot project in Tai Tokerau is still at its development stage. A report on progress to date was presented to Council in June.

The "Cutting Edge" conference was held, and its evaluation shows it to be the most successful yet, with more than 75% of the feedback indicating that the conference was of value to attendees.

The Forum has been established and has met twice. Its executive has met once. One of its early outcomes was to have the Health Funding Authority develop a new strategy for the provision of alcohol and drug services.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Pacific Spirit '99 was held in April, with a full report being accepted by Council. An evaluation of attendees showed that more than 75% considered the programme to have been of value.

The contract with PIDAS for the development of informational resources was reviewed and a report was provided to ALAC's Council. Negotiations are continuing regarding the 1999/2000 contract with PIDAS.

Two summer research scholarships and one workforce development award were approved.

At least two issues of a newsletter for Pacific Islands alcohol workers will have been published.

A proposal for a programme to promote safer drinking environments for Pacific Islands people will have been received and accepted by Council.

4.7 WOMEN AND ALCOHOL

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To increase the understanding amongst women as to the special effects alcohol has on their health.

To ensure alcohol services and programmes are sensitive to the needs of women.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

The informational resource for women will have been prepared, and subjected to peer review before publication including its establishment on the ALAC website.

A report on the survey of the use and non-use of treatment services by women and the implications for future service development will have been received and accepted by Council.

Two issues of the "Pacific Spirit Newsletter" were produced.

This objective was not fully achieved. However, the first step of carrying out a needs assessment of training needs has been completed and results are being reviewed.

performance achievements 1998/1999

A draft informational resource was produced, and was presented at the "Cutting Edge" conference 1999 for peer review. It will be published and hosted on ALAC's website by October 1999.

The report of Phase 1 of the women and alcohol research strategy *Women and Alcohol: What's the Problem?* was presented to Council in August 1998. At that meeting Council approved funding for the 2nd and 3rd phases of the women's research strategy:

- Survey of women consumers, identified through providers, to explore their satisfaction with services and suggestions for improvement.
- Study of alcohol and drug service providers to establish what use women make of their services and what issues they face in providing appropriate services to women and ensuring maximum uptake.

These will be completed by September 1999.

4.8 SAFER DRINKING GUIDELINES

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To raise awareness of the upper limits for responsible drinking, among those who regularly consume in excess.

To promote the use of the safer drinking guidelines as a tool to assist health professionals in advising and treating their clients.

To establish a national information and advisory service to promote safer drinking guidelines.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

The Alcohol Helpline Service will have been monitored during the year and an evaluation submitted by the Canterbury Community Council on Alcohol and Drugs (CCCAD).

The reporting requirements specified in ALAC's contract with the CCCAD will have been fulfilled.

A baseline for drinking patterns and consumption levels of excessive drinkers will have been developed.

A survey will establish a baseline for adult understanding of the Upper Limits for Responsible Drinking.

The revised "Your Drinking and Your Health" booklets will have been published.

performance achievements 1998/1999

The Alcohol Helpline Service has been monitored throughout the year and has performed within budget. An evaluation by CCCAD was submitted to ALAC in February.

The reporting requirements in ALAC's contract with CCCAD were fully met.

The baseline was developed.

The survey was conducted within budget and the baseline has been established.

The five revised self-help booklets from the "Your Drinking and Your Health" series were published in August 1998.

4.9 ALCOHOL-RELATED SITUATIONAL VIOLENCE

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

The objectives for this Output were included in the 1995-1998 Strategic Plan, and were met during the 1997-1998 year. Therefore no expenditure was incurred this year.

4.10 INFORMATION SERVICES

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To have upgraded ALAC's library and information service in order to provide an efficient and up to date service to researchers, clinicians, health promoters and other individuals and organisations.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

Access to international alcohol and drug information services established via listservers.

At least four issues of "Say When" will have been produced.

The website will have been expanded and evaluated as to its value to ALAC's customers.

The "Directory of Alcohol and Drug Services" in New Zealand will be placed on the website.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Access to international alcohol and drug information services has been established.

Four regular copies of "Say When" were produced.

The website has been expanded and an online evaluation is underway. The nature of the evaluation means that we have to wait until we get the sample size we require before we remove it from the website.

The directory has not been placed on the website. This followed a discussion within ALAC that its placement and ongoing maintenance are not part of ALAC's future strategic planning.

4.11 ALCOHOL ADVERTISING, MARKETING AND PROMOTION

OBJECTIVES 1998-1999

To monitor alcohol advertising in the broadcast and other media.

To manage the moderation advertising time donated by the broadcast media.

To provide policy advice to Government and other agencies on alcohol advertising and marketing practice in New Zealand.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

A representative of ALAC will have attended the meetings of the Liquor Advertising Prevetting System (LAPS) Consultative Committee.

A report on how ALAC has managed the moderation time during the 1998/1999 year will have been accepted by Council.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Two meetings of the LAPS Consultative Committee were held during 1998/1999 and ALAC was represented at both.

A report on how ALAC has managed the moderation time during 1998/1999 was presented to, and accepted by Council at its meeting in June 1999.

4.12 ALCOHOL AND PREGNANCY

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To develop and implement resources and training programmes to ensure health and welfare personnel working with pregnant women are able to advise women on the potential effects of alcohol on the fetus.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

Resources for the management of people with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) will have been developed.

A National Trust for Fetal Alcohol will have been established.

A report on the continuing campaign to raise awareness on the potential effects of alcohol on the fetus will have been received and accepted by Council.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Existing ALAC resources on FAS and FAE have continued to be disseminated. New resources have been contracted to the Fetal Alcohol New Zealand (FANZ).

The Trust, FANZ, has been established and its first annual report will be presented to ALAC's Council in July 1999.

A further flight of "Alcohol and Pregnancy" advertisements for television were shown. A report on these will be presented to Council in 1999-2000.

4.13 ALCOHOL IN THE WORK PLACE

THREE YEAR OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

To raise awareness of the effects alcohol can have on work safety and performance in the New Zealand work place.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

At least one joint enterprise will have been developed with another agency for reducing alcohol-related problems in the workplace.

performance measures in terms of timeliness and cost for output class 4 1998/1999

All evaluation and other reports will either have been received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline is not practicable, will be underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or actioned by 30 June 1999.

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

Total Budget for Output Class 4
\$ 4,810,700

performance achievements 1998/1999

A conference was held with agencies providing EAP type services. From this conference, a small project group comprised of representatives from EAP Services, Nelson Marlborough Alcohol and Drug Service, Workplace Support, Police Welfare Service and Occupational Health and Safety was established.

All evaluations and other reports were received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline was not practicable, were underway.

Except as stated above, all projects where funding was approved by Council, were either completed or were underway by 30 June 1999.

The outputs within this Class stayed within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

Actual expenditure for Output Class 4
\$3,876,760

Output Class 5 Maori Programme

5.1 POLICY ADVICE

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

The provision of accurate, timely and reliable advice. In particular, advocating Maori views at all levels within the alcohol health sector in matters of policy, research, training and service provision.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

A report on the outcome of discussions with government departments, Health Funding Authority, Iwi, Maori, and non-Maori which will determine the future role and priorities for ALAC in reducing alcohol related harm among Maori will have been received and accepted by Council.

A progress report on the World Health Organisation's (Program on Substance Abuse) Phase III Indigenous Peoples and Substance Use Project will have been received and accepted by Council.

A report on the analysis of data collected by Te Utuhina Manaakitanga Trust which describes the nature of problems presented by clients to the Trust's drug and alcohol service will have been completed and published.

A report on the nature and extent of alcohol consumption patterns among Maori will be provided to Council to be used in determining priorities and activities of the Maori Unit.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Three Reports: *Overview of Achievements 1995-1998, Vision for Future; Maori Responsiveness, and Maori Responsiveness Stage II* which summarised discussions with Government Agencies, Health Funding Authority, Iwi, Maori and non-Maori on future roles and priorities for the Maori Unit to reduce alcohol related harm were received by the Chief Executive Officer, and subsequently were utilised in the planning of 1999/2000 ALAC Strategic Plan.

A progress report on the first six months of implementation of the WHO/PSA Phase III project in New Zealand, was received by ALAC's Council and accepted.

A report on the analysis of data from Te Utuhina Manaakitanga Trust and Te Rito Arahi was completed and published.

A report of Maori and alcohol data (1989-1999) was received by Council and used to determine research priorities and activities for the Maori Unit.

5.2 ALCOHOL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

The development of a skilled workforce to manage alcohol-related harm among Maori.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

At least four regional meetings for Maori working in the prevention and intervention of alcohol related problems will have been held and at least 75% of the feedback will have judged the meeting to be of value.

At least ten Maori will have been provided by ALAC with alcohol-related training opportunities.

At least five Maori working in the alcohol field will have been awarded training scholarships.

The contract with Te Wananga O Raukawa, on the provision of a training programme for those working with Maori will have been met.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Two regional conferences were held in Christchurch and Hastings and 80% of the feedback from surveys judged the meetings to be of value.

The National Centre for Treatment Development facilitated two workshops for treatment workers and 75% of the feedback judged workshops to be of value.

Whariki facilitated two prevention workshops in Gisborne and Hamilton and 75% of the feedback judged the workshops to be of value.

More than twenty Maori received alcohol related training through Te Wero Me Te Aranga and an evaluation report of that training was received.

Six Maori working in the alcohol field were awarded training scholarships.

The Maori Unit assisted Te Wananga O Raukawa in 1997/1998 to design and facilitate *Heke Matauranga Mauri Ora* an introductory course which began in February 1999, for Maori to study the nature and extent of alcohol and drug use among whanau, hapu and iwi, and become active and proficient in promoting the prevention and reduction of alcohol and drug misuse.

Prevention and early intervention training was delivered to fourteen Maori students (who work with Maori clients) at Te Wananga O Raukawa in March/April, 1999.

5.3 SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

The objectives for this Output were included in the 1995-1998 Strategic Plan, and were met during the 1997-1998 year. Therefore no expenditure was incurred this year.

5.4 RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

This Output has been transferred to Output Class 2

5.5 PREVENTION, PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

The appropriate development and dissemination of Maori alcohol-related prevention and education strategies.

performance measures 1998/1999

quantity/quality

At least two issues of the Manaaki Tangata newsletter will have been published.

A report outlining prevention and educational activities currently in place in New Zealand and ALAC's future role in prevention and education will have been accepted by Council.

A progress report on the funding and implementation of the Community Pilot Projects will have been received and accepted by Council.

A progress report on the implementation of the WHO/ALAC Community Action Projects will have been accepted by Council.

performance achievements 1998/1999

Three issues of the Manaaki Tangata newsletter were published.

This report has been written and will be submitted to Council at its July 1999 meeting.

A progress report on the funding and implementation of Nga Manga Puriri was received and accepted by Council.

A progress report on the implementation of the WHO Project was received and accepted by Council.

Notes

5.6 NEW INITIATIVES

THREE YEAR OBJECTIVE 1998-1999

This Output has been collapsed into 5.5 above.

performance measures in terms of timeliness and cost for output class 5 1998/1999

All evaluation and other reports will either have been received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline is not practicable, will be underway.

All evaluations and other reports were received by Council by 30 June 1999, or where this deadline was not practicable, were underway.

All projects where funding has been approved by Council will have been either completed or actioned by 30 June 1999.

Except as stated above, all projects where funding was approved by Council, were either completed or were underway by 30 June 1999.

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

The outputs within this Class stayed within the total budgeted cost of the Output Class.

Total Budget for Output Class 5
\$816,600

Actual expenditure for Output Class 5
\$677,403

Released under the Official Information Act 1982