



**Centrum för socialvetenskaplig alkohol- och
drogforskning**
Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs (SoRAD)

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VERKSAMHETSBERÄTTELSE, 2001

Report on Program and Activities, 2001

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INTRODUCTION

This Report on Program and Activities of the Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs, Stockholm University covers the third year of the Centre's work. The Centre became active on 1 March, 1999. The present staff came together in a common space at Sveaplan in August, 1999, and moved downstairs into larger space at the beginning of 2001. During 2001, two further professors, and an adjunct professor, were appointed. Anders Romelsjö took up the post of professor in treatment research, Börje Olsson became a professor in alcohol and drug policy research, and Vera Segraeus, director of research at the National Board of Institutional Care (SIS), was appointed an adjunct professor. The Centre's staff now includes, besides the professors, one assistant professor (position to be filled), ten other researchers with doctorates, and 12 assistant researchers, of whom five are doctoral students at Stockholm University. (See staff list in Appendix A.) Two SoRAD staff members, Lars Westfelt and Mats Ramstedt, successfully defended their doctoral dissertations during the year.

In addition to its core grant from the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research (FAS, successor agency to the Social Research Council–SFR), the Centre's work in 2001 and in the coming year is supported by grants from a variety of Swedish and international sources, including the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, FAS, the National Institute of Public Health (FHI), the European Union (EU), and the World Health Organization (WHO). Collaborations have been established with researchers in several departments of Stockholm University (Social Work; Institute for Social Research–SOFI; Sociology; Criminology), with other Swedish institutions of higher education (Karolinska Institutet; Södertörns Högskola; Högskolan i Kalmar; Lunds Universitet), with Swedish agencies (FHI; Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs–CAN; Beroendecentrum Nord and Syd and the Stockholm Public Health Centre of Stockholm County). In SoRAD's role as a national research centre, members of its staff regularly provide information and advice to national and local government authorities, to the media, and to other researchers. Staff members also lecture and give public presentations, and collaborate with other researchers, throughout Sweden.

As a national research centre, SoRAD also regularly works internationally with other research groups and agencies, including the following: National Institute of Alcohol and Drug Research, Oslo; Alcohol and Drug Research Group, Helsinki; Centre for Alcohol and Drug Research, Aarhus University; Universität GH Essen; Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto; Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley; Nordic Council on Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD); European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Abuse (EMCDDA); and the WHO.

The Centre collaborates closely with the WHO (Geneva and Copenhagen offices), and is a full member of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions and of the Consortium of European Alcohol Research Centres.

The Centre's Lines of Research

The Board of the Centre adopted the following description of the Centre's aims and lines of research on 4 May 1999, and amended them on 1 February 2002. At its meeting of 1 February 2000, the Board accepted the addition of studies relating to gambling problems to the research program.

Aims

- to stimulate and conduct social science research on alcohol and drugs, including improving methods, increasing theoretical understanding, and enhancing links to policy;
- to provide a nexus for interdisciplinary research training, research networks and collaborative studies in Sweden;
- to serve as an interdisciplinary focal point in Sweden for collaboration on comparative and international projects.

Envisioned Lines of Research

(1) Trends and patterns in alcohol and drug use and problems:

- survey research on attitudes and expectancies, on patterns of use, on problems related to use, on attitudes to treatment and prevention policies;
- qualitative research on alcohol and drug norms and use patterns, and on the places of drinking and drug use in Swedish life;
- analysis of social and health statistics on alcohol and drug use and patterns;
- improving means of measurement of alcohol and drug use and problems.

(2) The social response to alcohol and drug problems:

- research on the prevention of problems, and on prevention programs;
- treatment services and treatment systems research;
- impact of and responses to problematic drinking/drug use in the family and in social life;
- policy impact research on alcohol and drug controls and other policy measures, and on control systems.

(3) Alcohol and drug problems in a comparative and international perspective:

- cultural factors in conceptualizations of alcohol and drug problems;
- cultural factors in intoxicated comportment;
- alcohol and drug policies in international perspective;
- supranational systems and alcohol and drug policies.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Research projects are organized in terms of the main lines of research of the Centre (see above). Where applicable, project numbers from the 2000 Verksamhetsberättelse are given in parentheses, e.g.: (2000:2.b).

Trends and Patterns in Alcohol and Drug Use and Problems

A. Youth Cultures and Subcultures: Functions and Patterns of Drinking and Drug Use

A1. *Youth cultures* (Kulturella perspektiv på alkohol och narkotika i svenska ungdomsgrupper). (2000:4.b) This project, funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs, is led by Börje Olsson. During 2001 fieldwork was conducted by Görel Envall and Hanako Sato. Young people aged 16 to 19 from different parts of Stockholm was interviewed in a series of focus groups and individual in-depth interviews. The interviews focused on attitudes towards and experiences of alcohol and narcotics, with particular attention to the cultural aspects of alcohol and narcotics within the comrade group. Work on the data analysis is proceeding and will result in a review article and a report to Social Ministry in 2002. An *International Research Conference on Youth Cultures and Subcultures: Functions and Patterns of Drinking and Drug Use* was planned and held in April 2001 with funding from the Public Health Institute's 2000 support.

A2. *Perceptions of drinking and intoxication and the prevention of alcohol problems among young adults*. (2000:5.) Maria Abrahamson leads this project, funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs. After preparatory work at the end of 2000, nine focus groups with young adults were undertaken during spring and summer 2001. The interviews have been conducted in different regions of Sweden with young men and women who are part of naturally existing networks of friends.

As a way to direct the group discussions towards the main themes of the research, excerpts from feature films and educational films have been shown, showing various typical drinking situations. After each excerpt the participants were asked to answer questions about their reactions to the episode. In connection with the educational films a series of questions are asked about the legitimacy of different alcohol policy measures and the participant's perceptions of alcohol problems both on a social and personal level. After a few weeks a feedback interview was conducted, at which a preliminary interpretation of the group's perception of drinking and prevention of alcohol problems was presented. This meeting aimed to check on the researchers' findings and also to bring the groups to reflect upon their standpoints.

Autumn 2001 has been devoted to data analysis of the material. A report on the project will be presented in spring 2002.

A3. *Expectations and experiences of intoxication and violence among young adults*. (2000:2.b.) With grant support from the FAS, focus group data collected in 2000 by Felipe Estrada are being analyzed by Kalle Tryggvesson. Drawing on this, in 2001 a quantitative telephone survey has been developed. The survey, co-directed by Kalle Tryggvesson and Sandra Bullock, will further examine the expectations and experiences of Swedish youth concerning behaviour while intoxicated. Particular attention will focus upon the expectancies and attributions concerning intoxication and its excuse value for aggression and violence. Situational vignettes are utilized in the survey to allow for a between-subjects analysis of the

impact of intoxication upon the cause of the incident and the aggressor's blame and punishment. The sample for the telephone survey includes young adults aged 16 to 25, randomly selected from across Sweden. Data collection was completed in December 2001. Sandra Bullock and Kalle Tryggvesson will conduct analysis and prepare manuscripts in 2002.

A4. *Ethnography of Heroin Cultures*. This study, funded by the FHI, is led by Philip Lalander in cooperation with Bengt Svensson, University of Malmö, and will submit a final report in late 2002. The project includes qualitative ethnographical analysis of heroin users in two Swedish towns, one with a long history of heroin use (Malmö) and one with a very short history (Norrköping). Several articles and one book have been produced out of the project.

B. Adult Population Patterns and Trends

B1. *Drinking problems in Sweden: (2000: 4.c.)* A substantial-sized telephone survey of the general adult population of Sweden will be undertaken early in 2002, with an emphasis on drinking patterns, alcohol-related problems, and the relation between them. The study, funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, is directed by Håkan Leifman. It will be coordinated internationally with studies in the GENACIS project, a project of International Research Group on Gender and Alcohol, with funding from the EU and from the WHO. Karin Helmersson Bergmark (Sociology, SU) coordinates the Swedish participation in GENACIS, and Robin Room serves on the international steering group.

In preparation for this survey, a methodological study on measuring alcohol-related problems was undertaken in 2000, involving test-retest interviews of 500 subjects. One-third of the subjects were relatively heavy drinkers, recruited for reinterviews from the monitoring surveys (see A6 below). Analysis of the methodological study has been used in constructing the instrument for the main survey. Under the direction of Håkan Leifman, Klara Hradilova Selin was the main researcher on this study.

B2. *Total alcohol purchase and consumption monitoring project. (2000:6.)* This project, funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs, collects continuous survey data from the Swedish adult general population on their purchases and consumption of unrecorded alcohol (home-distilled and -brewed, personal imports, etc.), as well as recorded alcohol. A new sample of 1500 cases is interviewed each month, with a special sample of 2000 cases every 6 months. Håkan Leifman directs this project, with Björn Trolldal serving as the principal researcher on the study. The study started collecting data in July 2000. Two reports have been produced, one concerning the last half of 2000 and the second extending through the first half of 2001, and are available on the SoRAD website (www.sorad.su.se).

B3. *Alcohol and myocardial infarction*. Although many studies exist of the association between abstention, drinking volume and patterns and the risk of myocardial infarction, some important issues remain unclear. These include the magnitude of the impact of abstention of various durations on the risk of myocardial infarction, the role of working conditions and social network, differences in risk for fatal and non-fatal infarction, and gender differences. Partly based on a grant from Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, some studies are being conducted by Anders Romelsjö. One paper, currently in a submission phase, is based on analyses of data from SHEEP, a well-conducted case control study with about 1500 cases and 2000 controls, ages 40-70, in Stockholm County. This analysis has been conducted with Anders Ahlbom, Lars Alfredsson, Johan Hallqvist, Niklas Hammar, Maria Branting and Anders Leifman at

Karolinska Institutet. This paper shows differences in risk of various volumes of alcohol use between fatal and non-fatal infarction, and an impact of the duration of abstinence on the risk of infarction. Another paper, also in a submission phase, is based on the KOK study, a well-conducted case control study of female myocardial infarction. This study shows that moderate alcohol use is associated with decreased progression of atherosclerosis in women. This work is done together with Kristina Orth-Gomér, Imre Janzsky and Maria Branting.

B4. *Alcohol and the risk of cancer.* This research is mainly based on analysis of linked data from two large Swedish registers, on cancer and on hospitalization. One paper on the association between alcoholism and liver cancer has been published, while one about colorectal cancer is in a final phase. These studies are conducted by Anders Romelsjö together with Yeimin Ye, Hans Olov Adami and Olov Nyrén of the Department of Medical Epidemiology at Karolinska Institutet.

B5. *The association between alcohol use and injuries.* Two studies are based on a 12-year follow-up of a survey of a random sample of about 4,000 adults in Stockholm County in 1984. One accepted paper has a focus on injuries from falls, while the other has a focus on “accident repeaters” and the cost of accidents. A grant has been obtained from the Systembolaget Research Fund concerning “To what extent alcohol is a contributory cause of injuries from falls, injuries from violence, suicide and homicide among single mothers?” These studies are conducted by Anders Romelsjö together with Bjarne Jansson and Robert Ekman (Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet) and with Marlene Stenbacka and Anders Leifman at Stockholm Addiction Centre and Karolinska Institutet.

B6. *Correlates of drunken driving.* These studies are based on a 22-year follow-up of about 8,000 military conscripts from Stockholm County in 1969/70. They concern the predictive power of alcohol use, drinking patterns and social factors at a young age for the risk of drunken driving at different periods in life. Among other products, the studies have resulted in a prize-winning thesis by Gunilla Karlsson, and a paper currently in press in *Accident Analysis and Prevention*. The studies are done by Anders Romelsjö in collaboration with Gunilla Karlsson, Hans Bergman and Anders Leifman at the Stockholm Addiction Centre and Karolinska Institutet, and with Jan Halldin at the Department of Public Health Sciences of Karolinska Institutet. A grant from the Swedish Road Administration has been obtained for studies of characteristics of male drunk drivers without a driver’s licence.

B7. *Alcohol use, social risk factors, protective factors, ecological factors and the risk for various outcomes.* The study is conducted by Anders Romelsjö together with Marlene Stenbacka at Karolinska Institutet and Stockholm Addiction Centre and Håkan Stattin at Örebro University. One facet of the study is the search for protective factors which can bring about a reduction in risk for those at increased risk (statistically speaking, an interaction effect); another is the importance of ecological factors or social context. We have, for instance, studied the interaction between poor and rich areas and risk and protective factors for alcohol and drug abuse in the military conscripts data, and now are also studying the interactions between risky drinking and number of social risk factors in predicting eventual registration for alcohol and drug abuse, drunken driving, death etc. One hypothesis is that those with “only” risky driving have “only” a slight increase in risk, while those without risk drinking but with social risk factors have a higher risk. A study initiated at the end of 2001 in collaboration with professor Mona Bäcksdahl and others at the Department of Dermatology and the Karolinska Institutet shows that both alcohol and drug use early in life is associated with development of psoriasis, one of the most common dermatological diseases.

The Social Response to Alcohol and Drug Problems

C. Treatment System Studies

C1. *Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment*: (2000:4.a.) This project, funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, is run in conjunction with TREAT-2000 (see B2 below). The project's design includes interviews with clients entering alcohol and drug treatment in both the health and social welfare systems in Stockholm County. These clients are being followed up after one year. The views and experiences of staff of the health and social welfare systems who deal with alcohol and drug problems have been collected through a staff questionnaire. A sample of the general adult population of Stockholm County will also be interviewed in 2002 concerning their alcohol and drug use and problems, with comparable questions to the questions asked of those entering treatment. Among the aims of the study are to chart the characteristics and circumstances associated with treatment entry, compared with those in the general population with problematic alcohol or drug use in the general population who do not come to treatment. Different components of the treatment system will be compared in terms of organizational and therapeutic model. The experiences of women and men in treatment will be compared. Outcomes of treatment will be analyzed in terms of the interaction of organizational and therapeutic models with client characteristics and history.

During the course of 2001, intake interviews with clients in the health system (Beroende Centrum Nord and Syd) were completed, and one-year followup interviews were started. Fieldwork on intake interviews with clients of the social welfare system also got under way in the latter half of the year. Jessica Palm serves as study director and Jessica Storbjörk as assistant study director, with fieldwork coordinated by Jenny Cisneros. The coordinating team for the project includes, besides Palm and Storbjörk, Anders Bergmark, Anders Romelsjö, Robin Room, Kerstin Stenius, Tom Palmstierna, and Caroline Adamsson-Wahlin.

C2. *TREAT-2000, Treatment System Research on European Addiction Treatment*: (2000:3.) This project, initiated by Professor Markus Gastpar of Universität GH Essen, Germany, is funded by the Fourth Framework Programme of the EU. It studies the treatment of opioid addiction in the health system in a large city in each of six European countries (Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland). The three-year project includes work describing the treatment system, updated after 18 months, and interviews with 100 of the system's clients, with a follow-up after one year. SoRAD is the Swedish centre for this collaborative project. The Swedish fieldwork on this project is being coordinated with the *Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment* project (see B1 above). Initial interviewing of the client sample was completed in 2001, with Jessica Palm as study director and Jessica Storbjörk as assistant study director. Other research participants in the project include Anders Bergmark, Anders Romelsjö, Robin Room, and Tom Palmstierna.

C3. *The use of addiction treatment in the health care system and the social services*. Statistical information exists about the number of subjects in various kinds of treatment during various periods, and also about the number of subjects in treatment on a particular census day. However, only little and scattered information exists about patient characteristics in different treatment systems and of patient flow and utilization of the different treatment systems. Such information is important for the planning and effective use of each treatment system, for an efficient collaboration between treatment systems, in studies of the system's effectiveness, and in outcome studies. The study group consists of about 7000 subjects who were known to have been in treatment for alcohol and drug abuse in the six months prior to

October 2000, based on a comprehensive survey of a large number of treatment agencies in Stockholm. A records-linkage study will study the experience of these subjects with hospitalization, mortality, institutional care, criminality for the period 1980 and onwards, and social services utilization.

The study will address questions such as the following: Do the characteristics of patients in treatment in the health care system differ from those in the social services system? What is the case-load and the unique contributions of various treatment agencies? Can treatment career paths be distinguished, for example by age, gender, severity of dependence, and social situation? Are heavy consumers of care within one of the systems also heavy consumers in the other system, or do the systems partly substitute for each other?

The study, a collaboration between Stockholm City and SoRAD, is led by Anders Romelsjö and Erik Finné. The study's analysis will be coordinated with that of the study of "Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment" (C1 above). The first analyses will concern utilisation of care in the health care system, mainly care for addiction, but also and mental disorders to be informed about the frequency of dual diagnoses.

C4. Alcohol-related treatment systems research: recent changes in Stockholm County. The treatment systems for alcohol and drug abuse have changed considerably in Sweden during the past decade. There has been a shift from inpatient and institutional care to outpatient care. The number of hospitalizations with an "alcohol diagnosis" (alcoholism/alcohol psychosis/alcohol abuse/alcohol intoxication) has decreased considerably, from 51,378 discharges with one of these diagnoses in Sweden in 1987 to 36,057 in 1999. The trend has been about the same in Stockholm county; the number of bed-days with these diagnoses has decreased with about 60% between 1995 and 2000. This change in Stockholm County has been accompanied by a policy agreement between the municipalities and the county, focussing on local collaboration between the addiction care in the health care system and the municipalities, sometimes with integrated out-patient clinics. In this context, Anders Romelsjö, in collaboration with Tom Palmstierna and Helen Hansagi, has initiated a study of the changes in the treatment systems in Stockholm County, and its effectiveness. The first results were reported at the Annual National Convention of the Swedish Society of Medicine, November, 2001.

C5. Longitudinal studies of methadone treatment. Sweden has always had a restrictive policy for methadone treatment. There is now a clear indication that the frames/criteria for methadone treatment will soon be changed. An earlier national evaluation of the Swedish methadone programs showed that they had a marked impact on criminality, hospitalization, mortality and well-being. Longitudinal followup of patients who are or have been in methadone treatment is ongoing. In addition to existing data, information from extended interviews of patients entering methadone treatment is being conducted at SoRAD. Which are the patient and program characteristics linked to retention in treatment (besides the methadone dose)? Questions to be addressed by the research include: What is the magnitude of side abuse (use of other drugs during methadone maintenance); has it varied over time since 1994, and how does it vary with age, gender and time in treatment? Is there an association (in reality) between side abuse and the probability of involuntary discharge from the program (as in theory)? In case of the likely change of the official methadone treatment policy, how will the characteristics of subjects under treatment and their prognosis change, compared to the patients now under treatment? The first results were reported at the Annual National Convention of the Swedish Society of Medicine, November, 2001.

The study group consists primarily of Anders Romelsjö and other staff at SoRAD, and Stefan Borg, Olov Beck, Anders Helander, Seher Korkmaz, Marlene Stenbacka, Ingrid Davstad and Anders Leifman at the Karolinska Institutet.

C6. Impact of coercive treatment. Compulsory treatment has decreased considerably in Sweden in recent years, but is still a prominent part of the treatment system for people with dependence, not least in international comparisons. Despite previous small-scale follow-up studies, it is not well established whether coercive treatment leads to a reduction in the utilization of care for addiction or to a reduction of mortality, although one of the aims of coercive treatment is to save lives. A study has therefore been initiated, using data on all the about 2,000 subjects who have been subject for investigation concerning coercive treatment in Stockholm since July 1st, 1994 (about 2000 cases). A substantial minority of these have been sent to coercive treatment.

Primarily using records linkage, the study aims to obtain more knowledge of the impact of coercive treatment, in the context of the experience of others who were considered for but not committed to such treatment. The study, which has been approved for funding by the National Board for Institutional Care (SIS) in 2002, is a joint project between the unit for research and development of Stockholm City, SoRAD and SIS, led by Anders Romelsjö and Vera Segraeus, in collaboration with Erik Finné.

C7. An evaluation of a new substitute sentence for juveniles (Utvärdering av slutet ungdomsvård). (2000:10.) The project, financed by SIS, is directed by Eckart Köhlhorn. It focuses in two main questions. The first one is directed to the development of sentences for juvenile delinquency with regard to the problem of net-widening provoked by the new sentence. The second one deals with the contents of the treatment and measures within the frame of the new sentence, especially with regard to criminality and abuse of alcohol and drugs. Progress reports regarding both the questions have been discussed in several seminars. The final reports will be published during 2002.

C8. Social services and young misusers (Socialtjänsten och unga missbrukare). (2000:9.) Funded by the Drug Commission, this study is led by Eckart Köhlhorn. The results were reported to the Commission in November 2000 in a preliminary report. The final report, *Socialtjänstens reaktion på ungdomars narkotikabrott*, was completed in January 2001. The study and its results were cited and discussed in the final reports of the Drug Commission, both in the Summary and the text (SOU:2000:126a, 19, 41, 141ff.).

D. Prevention and Policy Impact Research

D1. The drug addict and the authorities - Police and social interventions in the drug addict's everyday life (Knarkaren och myndigheten) (2000:11.) This project, funded by FAS, is led by Börje Olsson, with Charlotta Fondén, Malin Leiknes and Monica Skrinjar as research assistants. This qualitative study focuses on police and social service interventions in drug users everyday life. Focus group interviews have been carried out with representatives from the social authority and the police. Individual interviews have been conducted with staff at municipal and voluntary activities as well as with active drug users. The project is carried out in comparison with a parallel study in Denmark and in Finland, with the comparative aspects supported by the NAD.

D2. *Nordic reanalysis project: Whose drinking and what harms are affected by alcohol policy changes?* (2000:2.a.) This project, supported by FAS, is a collaborative effort to review existing studies and reanalyze data from Iceland, Norway and Finland as well as Sweden on what was the differential effect of policy interventions in the last 50 years on different drinking patterns, and on rates of various alcohol-related problems. Collaborating institutions are the Social Research Unit for Alcohol Studies of STAKES, Helsinki; the National Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research (SIFO), Oslo, and the National University Hospital, Reykjavik. Swedish participants are Kalle Tryggvesson, Börje Olsson, Anders Romelsjö, Håkan Leifman, Mats Ramstedt, and Robin Room. A collaborative critical review article on findings from existing studies was completed in 2001, as well as series of new analyses of data from the participating countries. The project's products will be published as a monograph of the NAD.

D3. *Alcohol and drug prevention in a changing society:* (2000:13) This FAS-funded program project, led by Anders Bergmark (Social Work, SU) and Börje Olsson, focuses on prevention initiatives in workplaces and in social services. Funding for the project has been renewed for a second three-year period, 2002-2004. The program is divided in two areas of research, prevention and social work and prevention at workplaces.

The first area has so far focussed on three subprojects under the common heading, "Between service and control". They considered: Boundaries between prevention and treatment – patterns of interaction in connection with alcohol problems in the social sector; Prevention and motivation; and Alcohol, drugs, and intoxication in the *weltanschauung* of youth groups.

The research on prevention in workplaces has mainly concerned: The theoretical prerequisites for prevention at work places; Typologies of occupational groups based on drinking patterns and attitudes to alcohol; Focus group interviews with different occupational groups investigating perceptions of drinking, alcohol problems, preventive strategies and the role of the work place to prevent alcohol and drug problems; and: An analysis of the existence of elaborated prevention strategies in general, and of urine tests in particular.

D4. *Evaluation of the development and implementation of alcohol and drug prevention programs in the 18 districts in Stockholm (ESAPP).* During 1997, all 18 districts of the City of Stockholm appointed a co-ordinator to carry out a local Alcohol and Drug Prevention Plan, as decided by the local government. An evaluation of the local alcohol prevention work in all of the districts, the Evaluation of Stockholm Alcohol Prevention Programmes (ESAPP), commenced in 1999, with funding from FAS. The overall aim is to analyse different aspects of alcohol prevention process and outcome in all the 18 districts, with a focus on availability of alcohol among young people. Collaboration has been established especially with 3 intervention districts and with 3 comparison districts, but due to increasing activity in the comparison areas, the importance of this part of the program has decreased. Information about alcohol use and self-reported problems among youth are collected with repeated surveys in all districts, and also with longitudinal surveys in the intervention and comparison districts. Process evaluation is based on repeated interviews with the co-ordinators in the 18 districts. A main goal is to analyse whether there is an association between the magnitude/intensity of local prevention directed towards youth, and alcohol use and alcohol-related problems in repeated surveys in the 18 districts. Purchase attempts serve as an indicator of availability for underage youth. The project is headed by Anders Romelsjö, together with research assistants Ullalena Hæggman and Anna-Karin Danielsson.

D5. *The development of public discourse on illicit alcohol in the 1990s.* (2000:8.) This small project, directed by Börje Olsson and Robin Room, was funded by the Systembolaget Research Fund. Kalle Tryggvesson was the main researcher on the project. The principal product of the study is a research paper on shifts in the presentation and significance of illicit spirits in Swedish alcohol policy debates between the beginning and the end of the 1990s, to be published by *Nordisk Alkohol- och Narkotikatidskrift*.

The International Perspective

E. Alcohol and drug problems in a comparative and international perspective

E1. *Swedish-Canadian collaboration analyzing Canadian alcohol experience.* (2000:4.d.) In current discussion of alcohol policy in Sweden and more generally north of the Baltic, the Canadian experience is often drawn on for illustration. But good time-series analyses of the kind being done in the European Comparative Alcohol Study (see C5 below) have mostly not been done on the Canadian experience. The present project, supported by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, aims to fill that gap. Thor Norström (SOFI, SU) and Norman Giesbrecht of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH), Toronto, serve as co-investigators, with Mats Ramstedt (SoRAD) as the study director. During 2001, Bronwyn Mackenzie from CAMH collected and assembled the major data series needed for the analysis, with coordination by three project meetings during the year. As of the end of 2001, time-series analyses of the consumption and mortality series has commenced. Mats Ramstedt will coordinate a team of time-series analysts including Thor Norström, Ole-Jörgen Skog and Ingeborg Rossow, besides himself. Time-series analyses will also be undertaken in 2002 of the effects on consumption and problems of changes in alcohol availability in Canadian provinces. The project is a major component of a broader Nordic-Canadian collaboration, involving also Sturla Nordlund (Norway) and Esa Österberg (Finland). An international research meeting will be held in Norway in October 2002, with support from the Norwegian Vinmonopolet, to discuss results and implications from the Swedish-Canadian project.

E2. *The development and functioning of the international drug control system:* (2000:2.c.) This project, with support from FAS, studies the development of the international drug control system, now headquartered in Vienna, in the period since the classic 1975 study by the late Kjetil Bruun (who became a professor at Stockholm University) and colleagues. Besides the existing drug control system, the study includes attention to two additional incipient international control systems covering psychoactive substances: the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco, and the World Anti-Doping Agency for sports. In 2001, Catherine Carstairs completed and submitted for publication papers on the meaning of doping scandals in sports, on the history of the international drug control system, and comparing the control systems for illicit drugs and for sports doping.

E3. *Alcohol Policy in Developing Societies project:* (2000:12.a) The main report of this collaborative project, coordinated by Robin Room, will be a book, *Alcohol and the Developing World: A Public Health Perspective*, to be published in 2002 by the Finnish Foundation for Alcohol Studies. The project, connected with the Geneva office of the WHO, focuses on the available information on drinking levels, patterns and problems in developing societies, and on case studies in the process and outcome of strategies to prevent alcohol problems in such societies. During 2001, a book of analyses of epidemiological surveys,

Surveys of Drinking Patterns and Problems in Seven Developing Countries, was published by WHO.

E4. *Alcohol and Public Policy Project (APPG2)*. (2000:12b) This project is associated with the WHO-Euro in Copenhagen, and will result in a new book in the tradition of a 1994 volume, *Alcohol Policy and the Public Good*. During 2001, further editorial meetings were held in Stockholm in February (hosted by SoRAD), in Toronto in May, and in Atlanta in October. SoRAD's effort on this is coordinated by Robin Room.

E5. *Impact of tourists' drinking in the developing world*. (2000:12c) With funding from WHO-Geneva, a review paper was prepared by Vicky Lee in 2001 on the effects of tourists' drinking on developing society populations. The paper has been submitted for publication.

E6. *European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS)*. (2000:14.) This joint Swedish/ Finnish project is funded by the EU through the National Institute of Public Health (FHI). The Swedish portion has focused on establishing good time series on alcohol consumption and various potentially related causes of mortality—including cirrhosis, suicide, homicide, total mortality—for all the EU countries (minus Luxembourg, plus Norway), and conducting a series of ARIMA time series analyses. Thor Norström (SOFI) leads the Swedish portion of the study. The results of this work were published in a February, 2001 supplement to *Addiction*. Adult general-population surveys on drinking practices, attitudes, and problems were also carried out in 6 countries (Finland, Sweden, Britain, Germany, France, Italy), and the results have been analysed and will be published in a thematic issue of *Contemporary Drug Problems*. A final report of the project will be published by the Public Health Institute and is available on the web (<http://www.fhi.se/english/ecas.asp>). Work coordinated by Håkan Leifman continued in 2001 on a second phase of the project on ways of improving cross-national comparability within the EU in the alcohol coding in death certification. Håkan Leifman and Mats Ramstedt have been the main SoRAD participants in the project.

Gambling and Addiction

F. Gambling Problems Studies

F1. *The community impact of casinos*. (2000: 7.a.) International-standard casinos opened in July 2001 in Sundsvall and in December 2001 in Malmö. The study, funded by the Public Health Institute, looks at the impacts, positive and negative, of a casino on each of these communities. A survey of the adult population of the community was carried out early in 2001 in Sundsvall and Karlstad, as a control site, and later in 2001 in Malmö, asking about expectations from the casino, and about patterns of gambling behaviours and the experiences of gambling problems. These surveys will be repeated (with the expectations reworded as experiences) one year after the casino opens. Qualitative interviews with key informants, to be repeated after one year, and will be used, with social and economic statistics, in analyzing impacts on the communities. Lars Westfelt is the main researcher on the study, under the direction of Robin Room.

F2. *Critical review of treatment methods for gambling problems*. (2000:7.b.) At the request of and with support from the FHI, a paper reviewing the international literature on treatment methods for gambling problems, with special attention to the effectiveness of low-intensity

methods, was prepared by Tony Toneatto and Robert Ladouceur, two Canadian experts in gambling treatment research. The paper will be submitted for publication.

F3. *Ethnography of gambling cultures.* (2000:7.c.) This project, funded by the FHI, started in the autumn of 2001. Philip Lalander is leading the project, with Jesper Andreasson and Max Hansson working as research assistants. During a period of two years, different types of gamblers and gambling contexts will be observed and analysed. Several articles will be produced and a book about the cultures of gambling.

Stockholm, January 2002

For the Board of the Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs

Birgitta Berglund
Chair of the Board

Peter Allebeck

Mats Berglund

Anders Bergmark

Monica Skrinjar

Jakob Lindberg

Thor Norström

Robin Room

Mats Thorslund

APPENDICES

See following pages

A. Organization of the Centre

B. Publications by Centre Staff, 2001

C. Professional Activities and Paper Presentations by Centre Staff

D. Educational and Professional Development Activities, 2001

E. Finances, 2001

F. Equality and Environmental Programs

ORGANIZATION OF THE CENTRE

Establishment of the Centre

The Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs at Stockholm University was established as an interdisciplinary centre with a status similar to a university department in the Faculty of Social Science by a decision of the Stockholm University Board on 15 August 1997 (doss 311, dnr 1061/97). Robin Room was appointed to a chair in research on alcohol and drugs in the Centre on 21 December 1998, and as Director of the Centre on 4 February 1999. The Centre came into existence when he took up his position at the Centre on 1 March 1999. The core budget of the Centre is funded by the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research (FAS), successor to the Swedish Social Research Council (SFR). The Centre operates under a six-year agreement between SFR and the University, also involving support from the National Board of Institutional Care (SIS), signed 1 July 1999 (doss 113, dnr 0139/99). Professor Eckart Kühlhorn's chair in Sociological Alcohol Research was transferred into the Centre on 1 September 1999 (doss. 611, dnr 0593/99). Anders Romelsjö was appointed as a professor on 8 June 2001 (doss 611, dnr 0401/99), and also holds a cross-appointment at the Department of Public Health at the Karolinska Institutet 24 September 2001 (dnr 3397/01-608). Börje Olsson was appointed as a professor on 23 August 2001 (doss 611, dnr 0432-00) and as deputy director of the Centre on 4 October 2001 (doss 622, dnr 0146-01). Vera Segraeus was appointed as an Adjunct Professor on 16 February 2001 (doss 61, dnr 0268-01).

Governance

The Centre is governed by a Board appointed by the President of the University (doss 311, dnr 0268/99) to reflect the interests both of the University community and of the wider society in the Centre's work. Sune Sunesson and Vera Segraeus resigned from their positions on the Board during 2001, and new members were appointed. Members of the Board as of December 2001 include the following:

- Birgitta Berglund (chair), Department of Psychology, Stockholm University
- Peter Allebeck, Social Medicine Department, University of Gothenburg
- Mats Berglund, Malmö Hospital, Lund University (appointed 14/6-01)
- Anders Bergmark, School of Social Work, Stockholm University
- Jakob Lindberg, National Institute of Public Health (FHI), Stockholm
- Thor Norström, Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm University
- Robin Room, SoRAD, Stockholm University
- Monica Skrinjar, representing SoRAD staff on the board
- Mats Thorslund, School of Social Work, Stockholm University (appointed 23/5-01)

The Board met four times during 2001; February 6, April 27, September 19 and December 5.

The Centre's Staffing

The Centre moved down to the 3rd floor of Sveaplan (33 rooms) the second week of 2001. In December 2001, the Centre's staff includes:

Eckart Kühnhorn, professor, Sociological Alcohol Research
Börje Olsson, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
Robin Room, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
Anders Romelsjö, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
Vera Segraeus, adjunct professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs (SIS)
Maria Abrahamsson, researcher, PhD
Sandra Bullock, postdoctoral fellow, PhD
Catherine Carstairs, postdoctoral fellow, PhD
Philip Lalander, researcher, PhD (sociology)
Håkan Leifman, researcher, PhD (sociology)
Leif Lenke, researcher, PhD
Mats Ramstedt, researcher, PhD dissertation accepted (sociology)
Kerstin Stenius, researcher, PhD
Lars Westfelt, researcher, PhD (criminology)
Görel Envall, research assistant
Lennart Falk, research assistant
Charlotta Fondén, research assistant, PhD-student (criminology)
Jenny Cisneros, research assistant
Malin Leiknes, research assistant
Jessica Palm, research assistant
Hanako Sato, research assistant
Klara H. Selin, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Monica Skrinjar, doktorandtjänst, FAS; PhD-student (criminology)
Jessica Storbjörk, research assistant
Björn Trolldal, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Kalle Tryggvesson, research assistant, PhD-student (criminology)
Christel Hopkins Andersson, office manager

In addition, several staff are located at the Centre by agreement with other agencies. These include:

by agreement with Karolinska Institutet:

Carina Braun, research assistant

by agreement with Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN):

Mimmi Eriksson, research assistant

Johanna Osberg, research assistant

Forthcoming Academic Appointments

An Assistant Professor position (Forskarassistent), funded by FAS and formerly held by Börje Olsson, has been advertised as open, and will be filled in 2002.

PUBLICATIONS BY THE CENTRE STAFF, YEAR 2001

All publications with a member of Centre staff as author which appeared during 2001 are included. A few items from 2000 not included in last year's report are also included.

Research Articles and Books

- Backhans, M & Leifman, H. (2001). Vem blir nykterist? Om nykteristen som avvikare. *Sociologisk forskning*, 1, 58-91.
- Demers, A., Room, R., & Bourgault, C. (Eds.). (2001). *Surveys of Drinking Patterns and Problems in Seven Developing Countries*. Geneva: World Health Organization, Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence, WHO/MSD/MSB/01.2.
- Eriksson, M., & Olsson, B. (2001). Alkohol- och drogtester i svenskt arbetsliv. *Arbetsmarknad & Arbetsliv*, 7, 225-238.
- Estrada, F., & Tryggvesson, K. (2001). "Fotboll kräva dessa drycker": Alkohol, fotboll och manlig kamratskap. *Nordisk Alkohol- och Narkotikatidskrift* 18: 245-260.
- Giesbrecht, N., Ialomiteanu, A., Room, R., & Anglin, L. (2001). Trends in public opinion on alcohol policy measures: Ontario 1989-1998. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 62, 142-149.
- Gmel, G., Rehm, J., Room, R., & Greenfield, T.K. (2000). Dimensions of alcohol-related social and health consequences in survey research. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 12, 113-138.
- Hemström, Ö., Leifman, H., & Ramstedt, M. (2001). The ECAS-survey on drinking patterns and alcohol-related problems. In T. Norström (Ed.), *Alcohol in Postwar Europe: Consumption, Drinking Patterns, Consequences and Policy Responses in 15 European Countries* (pp. 105-126). Stockholm: National Institute of Public Health and European Commission.
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- Lalander, P. (2001). *Hela världen är din. En bok om unga heroinister. (The Whole World is Yours: A Book about Young Heroin Users.)* Lund: Studentlitteratur.
- Lander, I., Olsson, B., Rönneling, A., & Skrinjar, M. (2001). *Narkotikamissbruk och marginalisering*. Stockholm: CAN, Slutrapport från Max-projektet.
- Leifman, H. (2001). Estimations of unrecorded alcohol consumption and trends in 15 European countries. *Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs* 18 (English Supplement), 54-70.
- Leifman, H. (2001). Homogenisation in alcohol consumption in the European Union. *Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs* 18 (English Supplement), 15-30.
- Leifman, H. (2001). Trends in population drinking. In T. Norström (Ed.), *Alcohol in Postwar Europe: Consumption, Drinking Patterns, Consequences and Policy Responses in 15 European Countries* (pp. 45-78). Stockholm: National Institute of Public Health and European Commission.
- Lenke, L., & Olsson, B. (2001). Swedish drug policy in the 21st century. A policy model going astray. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*. (forthcoming)
- Nilsson, M., Johansson, P., & Olsson, B. (2001). *Heroinömda 17-29-åringar 1996*. Stockholm: CAN, Rapport Nr. 62. (MAX-projektet, delrapport 4)
- Norström, T., Hemström, Ö., Ramstedt, M., Rossow, I., & Skog, O-J. (2001). Mortality and population drinking. In T. Norström (Ed.), *Alcohol in Postwar Europe: Consumption, Drinking Patterns, Consequences and Policy Responses in 15 European Countries* (pp. 149-168). Stockholm: National Institute of Public Health and European Commission.
- Olsson, B. (2001). Tungt narkotikamissbruk i Norden 1995-2000. In P. Kouvonen, P. Rosenqvist, & A. Skretting (Eds.), *Bruk, missbruk, marknad och reaktioner—Narkotika i Norden 1995-2000* (pp.27-40). Helsinki: NAD Publication No. 41.
- Olsson, B., Wahren, C.A., & Byqvist, S. (2001). *Det tunga narkotikamissbrukets omfattning i Sverige 1998*. Stockholm: CAN, Rapportserie Nr 61. (MAX-projektet, delrapport 3).

- Paglia, A., Rehm, J., & Room, R. (2001). Culture-specific findings from the CAR study: Canada–Toronto. In: T.B. Üstün, et al. (Eds.), *Disability and Culture: Universalism and Diversity* (pp. 85-93). Seattle: Hofgrebe & Huber.
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- Ramstedt, M. (2001). Alcohol and suicide in 14 European countries. *Addiction*, 96, Supplement 1, S59-S75.
- Ramstedt, M. (2001). Alcohol-related mortality in 15 European countries in the postwar period. *European Journal of Population*. (forthcoming)
- Ramstedt, M. (2001). *Comparative studies on alcohol-related problems in postwar Western Europe*, Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International (Dissertation in Sociology, Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs, Stockholm University)
- Ramstedt, M. (2001). Alcohol-related mortality in 15 European countries in the postwar period. In T. Norström (Ed.), *Alcohol in Postwar Europe: Consumption, Drinking Patterns, Consequences and Policy Responses in 15 European Countries* (pp. 127-148). Stockholm: National Institute of Public Health and European Commission.
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- Rehm, J., Monteiro, M., Room, R., Gmel, G., Jernigan, D., Frick, U., & Graham, K. (2001). Steps towards constructing a global comparative risk analysis for alcohol consumption: determining indicators and empirical weights for patterns of drinking, deciding about theoretical minimum, and dealing with different consequences. *European Addiction Research*, 7, 138-147.
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- Room, R. (2001). Intoxication and bad behaviour: understanding cultural differences in the link. *Social Science and Medicine*, 53, 189-198.
- Room, R. (2001). New findings in alcohol epidemiology. In N. Rehn, R. Room, & G. Edwards (Eds.), *Alcohol in the European Region—Consumption, Harm and Policies* (pp. 35-42). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe.
- Room, R. (2001). Preventing alcohol problems: popular approaches are ineffective, effective approaches are politically impossible. In: *De Geest uit de Flees: Nationaal Congres over een Ontluikend Alcoholmatigingsbeleid* (pp. 21-35). Woerden, Netherlands: NIGZ.
- Room, R. (2001). Psychoactive substances in Canada: levels of harm and means of reduction, In P. Basham (Ed.), *Sensible Solutions to the Urban Drug Problem*. Vancouver: Fraser Institute. Available on-line at: http://www.fraserinstitute.ca/publications/books/drug_papers/index.html
- Room, R. (2001). Sverige i ett internationallt perspektiv—alkoholpolitik och dryckesvanor. *Alkohol och Narkotika*, 6, 139-142
- Room, R., Demers, A., & Bourgault, C. (2001). Survey research on drinking in developing societies. In A. Demers, R. Room, R., & C. Bourgault (Eds.), *Surveys of Drinking Patterns and Problems in Seven Developing Countries* (pp. 6-10). Geneva: World Health Organization, Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence, WHO/MSD/MSB/01.2.
- Room, R., Rehm, J., Trotter, R.T., Paglia, A., & Üstün, T.B. (2001) Cross-cultural views on stigma, valuation, parity and societal attitudes towards disability. In T.B. Üstün et al. (Eds.), *Disability and Culture: Universalism and Diversity* (pp. 247-291). Seattle: Hofgrebe & Huber.
- Room, R., & Rossow, I. (2001). The share of violence attributable to drinking, *Journal of Substance Use* 6:218-228.
- Skrinjar, M., & Johansson, P. (2001). Kontrollanten som hjälpare och hjälparen som kontrollant: Polisens och socialarbetarens yrkesroller i arbetet med narkotikamissbrukare. In H. Ólafsdóttir (Ed.), *Skyldig eller sjuk? Om valet av påföljd för narkotikabruk* (pp. 203-218). Helsinki: NAD Publication no. 40.
- Trolldal, B. (2001). Sales of alcoholic beverages and the inhabitants' consumption in 15 European countries: corrected for consumption abroad and tax-free purchases. *Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs* 18 (English Supplement): 71-81.

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- Üstün, T.B., Chatterji, S., Bickenbach, J.E., Trotter, R.T., Room, R., Rehm, J., & Saxena, S. (2001). Cross-cultural results: summary and conclusions. In T.B. Üstün et al. (Eds.), *Disability and Culture: Universalism and Diversity* (pp. 309-321). Seattle: Hofgrebe & Huber.
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- Westfelt, L. (2001). *Brott och Straff i Sverige och Europa, en studie i komparativ kriminologi*. Stockholm: Kriminologiska institutionen, Stockholms universitet (Akademisk avhandling)
- Ye Weimin, Y., Romelsjö, A., Augustsson, K., Adami, H.O., & Nyrén, O. (2001). The risk of liver and bile duct cancer in patients with chronic viral hepatitis, alcoholism, or cirrhosis. *Hepatology* 34, 714-718.

Reports, Commentary, Debate

- Kühlhorn, E. (2001). Framtidens alkoholpolitik: fler skador–ökat våld, *Apropå*, 2, 16-17.
- Kühlhorn, E. (2001). Sveriges alkoholpolitik–alkoholpolitikens styrmedel försvagas. *Apropå*, 2, 18-21.
- Kühlhorn, E. (2000). *Socialtjänstens reaktion på ungdomars narkotikabrott*. SOU:2000:126a. (Forskningsrapport överlämnad till Narkotikakommissionen)
- Lalander, P., & Svensson, B. (2001). "När heroinet kom till stan". (*When Heroin Came to Town.*) *Alkohol & Narkotika*, 4.
- Lalander, P. (2001): "Stil, identitet och heroin". (*Style, Identity and Heroin.*) In: *Proceedings från SAD's årliga konferens*.
- Lee, V. (2001). Tourism and Alcohol in the Developing World: Potential effects on alcohol policies and local drinking problems. Report for the World Health Organization, Geneva, July.
- Leifman, H. (2001). *A background report on relevant data on alcohol consumption, alcohol-related problems and relevant policies*. Report written for the Swedish Government as an EU-Presidency report of the state of the art in the different areas emphasised in the draft council conclusions on a community strategy to reduce alcohol-related harm, Stockholm.
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- Leifman H., & Trolldal B. (2001). *Alkoholkonsumtionen i Sverige 2000/200*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, SoRAD - Forskningsrapport nr. 2.
- Olsson, B. (2001). Comments on Lindberg and Haynes' paper A comparison of drug treatment policy in Britain and Sweden: Politics, culture and elite interest groups. *Qualitative European Drug Research (QED) Journal*. <http://www.qed.org.uk/journal/journal.shtml>.
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- [Room, R., interviewer] (2001). Conversation with Gabriel Romanus. *Addiction*, 96, 383-393.
- [Room, R., interviewer] (2001). Conversation with Klaus Mäkelä. *Addiction*, 96, 1393-1403.
- Room, R. (2001). Nytt svenskt centrum för alkohol- och drogforskning. *Nordisk Alkohol- och Narkotikatidskrift*, 18, 395-397.
- Room, R. (2001). Review of *Broken Spirits: Power and Ideas in Nordic Alcohol Control* (edited by P. Sulkunen, C. Sutton, C. Tigerstedt, & K. Warpenius). *Nordisk Alkohol- och Narkotikatidskrift*, 18, 102-105. In English at: <http://www.stakes.fi/nat/nat01/nr.1/english/p102.htm>
- Room, R. (2001). WHO European Ministerial Conference on Young People and Alcohol. *Addiction*, 96, 787-788.
- Room, R. & Rehm, J. (2001). Authorship, inclusion and hierarchy. *Addiction*, 96, 509-510.
- Room, R., & Rossow, I. (2001). Changing drinking patterns to reduce alcohol's role may require stronger rather than looser controls. *Journal of Substance Use*, 6, 233-234.

Toneatto, T., & Ladouceur, R. (2001). The Treatment of Pathological Gambling: A Critical Review of the Literature. Report to the Swedish National Public Health Institute, June.

Papers Accepted for Publication

Karlsson, G., Romelsjö, A., & Leifman, A. (in press). Psychosocial factors and alcohol use in adolescence associated with drunken driving offences in a longitudinal perspective. *Accident Analysis and Prevention*.

Leifman, H. (in press). A comparative analysis of drinking habits in six EU countries in the year 2000. *Contemporary Drug Problems*.

Romelsjö, A., & Hvitfeldt, T. (in press). A comparative study of mail questionnaire and telephone interview in the measurement of alcohol consumption in the general population. *Addiction*.

Romelsjö, A., Stenbacka, M., Lundberg, M., & Upmark, M. (in press). A population study of the association between hospitalisation for alcoholism among employed in different socio-economic classes and the risk of mobility out of or within the working force. *European Journal of Public Health*.

Stenbacka, M., Jansson, B., Leifman, A., & Romelsjö, A. (in press) Use of sedatives, hypnotics, alcohol and the risk for one or more injurious falls: A longitudinal general population study. *Alcohol*.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES AND PAPER PRESENTATIONS BY CENTRE STAFF

Only presentations and other activities since the staff member became affiliated with the Centre are included.

Fondén, Charlotta:

Drug users experiences from 'everyday meetings' with authorities (with Malin Leiknes). Presentation at European Society for Social Drug Research (ESSD) conference, Venice, October 4-6, 2001.

Hur omsorg legitimerar kontroll. Erfarenheter från personal inom verksamheter som möter drogbrukare - skillnader och likheter med socialtjänst och polis. (with Malin Leiknes).

Presentation at a Nordic meeting concerning street projects, Copenhagen, October 26-27, 2001.

A NAD (Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research) financed meeting organizing a Nordic comparative anthology.

Kühlhorn, Eckart:

The new alcohol policies and its consequences, presented at two public seminars in Stockholm August 30, 2001 in Stockholm

Questions focused on alcohol and drugs in recent Swedish research, presented at a seminar organised by CAN, October 16, 2001 in Stockholm

The development of violent and other crimes during 1990-2000 with special regard to juvenile offenders and the responses of the criminal justice system, presented at a conference organised by SIS, November 23, 2001 in Stockholm

Sentenced to treatment in reform schools: the consumers of the new sentence, net widening and the consumers' perception of the treatment, presented in a public seminar organised by the National Council of Crime Prevention, December 3, 2001 in Stockholm

Lalander, Philip:

Stil, identitet och heroin. CAN's 100-årsjubileum (och SAD's årskonferens), 29 oktober 2001.

Ungdomar och rusmedel. Finska Folkhälsan, Helsingfors, 29 november, 2001.

Narkomani och identitet. Stadskonferens i Göteborg den 7 december med temat "Brottsförebyggande och trygghet".

Leifman, Håkan:

Alcohol consumption in the EU. Presentation at the ECAS-conference, Stockholm February 2001.

Consumption trends in post-war Europe. Presentation at the WHO-conference, Stockholm February 2001.

ECAS: konsumtion och dryckesmönster. Presentation at the IOGT-kursgård, Stockholm, April, 2001.

Utvecklingen av privatinförsel av alkohol, Presentation at "Alkohol-dagarna", Stockholm February 2001

ECAS, Presentation at "NORDAN", Stockholm October, 2001

Konsumtionen i Sverige, redovisning av resultat från Monitoringprojektet. Presentation at "NORDAN", Copenhagen, October 2001

Totalkonsumtionsmodellen: empirisk evidens och giltighet, Presentation at "CAN:s forskardagar", Stockholm October 2001

Utvecklingen av privatinförsel av alkohol, Presentation at "Förebygg.nu" conference, Göteborg, November 2001

ECAS, Presentation at "Förebygg.nu" conference, Göteborg, November 2001

European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS). Presentation at the "Alcohol Policy Förebygg.nu" conference, Göteborg, November 2001

European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS). Paper presented at the conference "Alcohol Policy: A Public Health Perspective", Dublin, November 2001

Leiknes, Malin:

Drug users' experiences from 'everyday meetings' with authorities (with Charlotta Fondén).
Presentation at European Society for Social Drug Research (ESSD) conference, Venice, October 4-6, 2001.

Hur omsorg legitimerar kontroll. Erfarenheter från personal inom verksamheter som möter drogbrukare - skillnader och likheter med socialtjänst och polis. (with Charlotta Fondén).
Presentation at a Nordic meeting concerning street projects, Copenhagen, October 26-27, 2001, sponsored by NAD.

Olsson, Börje:

Different substances, different strategies? Prevention of substance related problems at workplaces.
Paper presented at the 27th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium, Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Toronto, Canada, 28 May – 1 June, 2001.

Lenke, L., & Olsson, B. (2001) *European Drug Markets Revisited*. Paper presented at the 12th Annual Conference of The European Society for Social Drug Research, Venice, October 4-6, 2001.

Opponent to dissertation by Tops, D. (2001) *A Society With or Without Drugs? Continuity and Change in Drug Policies in Sweden and the Netherlands*. Institutionen för socialt arbete, Lunds Universitet. 9 November 2001.

Ledamot i betygsnämnden för Topor, A. (2001) *Managing the Contradictions – Recovery from Severe Mental Disorders*. Institutionen för socialt arbete, Stockholms Universitet. 16 November 2001.

Från helhetsmässig alkoholpolitik till fokuserade preventionsprogram? Paper presented at Alkoholpolitiskt seminarium, Åbo 29-30 november 2001, Social- och Hälsovårdsministeriet, Finland.

Palm, Jessica:

Lagen om slutna ungdomsvård - en tvärsnittsundersökning, presented at SiS forskarseminarium, Saltsjöbaden, 29-30 January 2001.

Ramstedt, Mats:

Alcohol consumption and the experience of adverse consequences – a comparison of 6 European countries. Paper presented at the seminar *Alcohol consumption, harm and policy in the European Union* arranged by the European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS) and the Consortium of European Alcohol Research Centres (CEARC), Stockholm, 17-18 February, 2001.

Alcohol-related mortality in the EU. Paper presented at the seminar *Alcohol consumption, harm and policy in the European Union* arranged by the European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS) and the Consortium of European Alcohol Research Centres (CEARC), Stockholm, 17-18 February, 2001.

Alcohol consumption and the experience of adverse consequences – a comparison of 6 European countries. Paper presented at the 27th Annual Alcohol Epidemiological Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Toronto, June 5 - June 9, 2001.

Comparative studies on alcohol-related problems in postwar Western Europe. Presentation at the "Tuesday seminar" at the department of Sociology, Stockholm University, September 5, 2001.

Comparative studies on alcohol-related problems in postwar Western Europe. Defence of dissertation in Sociology, Sveaplan, October 12, 2001.

Alcohol-related mortality in 15 European countries in the postwar period. Presentation at the seminar *European comparisons* at INED (Institut National d'Études Démographiques), Paris, November 5, 2001.

Romelsjö, Anders:

Romelsjö, A., Stenbacka, M., Lundberg, M., & Upmark M. *A population study of the association between hospitalisation for alcoholism among employed in different socio-economic classes and the risk of mobility out of or within the working force.* Kettil Bruun Society Scientific Meeting, Toronto June 2001.

- Haeggman, U.L., Romelsjö A., & Branting, M. *The connection between parental offering of alcoholic beverages at home and how much young people actually drink*. Kettil Bruun Society Scientific Meeting, Toronto June 2001.
- Romelsjö, A. *A comparison of reported alcohol use in a mail questionnaire and a telephone interview in random samples of the general population, with special focus on non-participation*. Presented at a national conference for the measurement of alcohol consumption in surveys. Täby, September 2001.
- Romelsjö, A., Stenbacka, M., Lundberg, M., & Upmark, M. *Befolkningsundersökning av sambandet mellan behandling på sjukhus för alkoholism bland förvärvsarbetande och risken för förtidspension/arbetslöshet samt annan social migration*. Svenska Läkaresällskapets riskstämma 28-30/11, 2001.
- Palmstierna, T., Borg, S., Leifman, A., & Romelsjö, A. *Ökad samverkan mellan slutenvård minskar risk för svåra återfall* Svenska Läkaresällskapets riskstämma 28-30/11, 2001.
- Stenbacka, M., Jansson, B., Leifman, A. and Romelsjö, A. *Alkohol, sömngivande eller rogivande medel- risk för en eller flera fallolyckor i ett longitudinellt perspektiv*. Svenska Läkaresällskapets riskstämma 28-30/11, 2001.
- Davstad, I., Beck, O., Helander, A., Korkmaz, S., Leifman, A., & Romelsjö A. *Utvärdering av återfall och sidomissbruksmönster hos metadonpatienter i Stockholm: Anknnytningar till kliniska och bakgrundsdata*. Svenska Läkaresällskapets riskstämma 28-30/11, 2001.

Room, Robin:

- Seminar presentation at Department of Psychology, Stockholm University, 16 January, 2001.
- A hazardous commodity with culture-bound effects: policy implications of ECAS*, presented at a seminar on "Alcohol consumption, harm and policy in the European Union", National Public Health Institute, Stockholm, 17-18 February, 2001.
- Alcohol issues in developing societies*, presented at a WHO European Ministerial Conference on Young People and Alcohol, Stockholm, 19-21 February 2001.
- (with Angela Paglia) "At what age do you think it's OK?": *the social clock for drinking and drug use among Ontario teenagers*, presented at a conference, Youth Cultures and Subcultures: Functions and Patterns of Drinking and Drug Use", Skarpö, Stockholm, Sweden, 23-26 April 2001.
- Effective alcohol control policies*, presented at a WHO European Ministerial Conference on Young People and Alcohol, Stockholm, 19-21 February 2001.
- Intoxication and bad behaviour: understanding cultural differences in the link*, seminar presentation at Sociology Department, Stockholm University, 10 April 2001.
- Cultural variations in addiction concepts*, presented at a Drug Information Seminar for Journalists, Mariehamn, Finland, 17-18 May, 2001.
- Evidence-based prevention*, presented at a Drug Information Seminar for Journalists, Mariehamn, Finland, 17-18 May, 2001.
- (with Sandra Bullock) *Can alcohol expectancies and attributions explain Western Europe's north-south gradient in alcohol's role in violence?*, presented at the 27th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Toronto, May 27 - June 1, 2001.
- Why have a retail alcohol monopoly?*, presented at an International Seminar on Alcohol Retail Monopolies, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 19-21, 2001. (Presentation available at <http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/edu/ISARM/Room.pdf>).
- Smoking as a risk factor for drinking*, presented at the 44th International Conference on the Prevention and Treatment of Dependencies, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Heidelberg, Germany, 2-6 September 2001.
- Controlling euphoria: regulation of alcohol and drugs as a local, national and global matter*, presented in a seminar at the Sociology Department, University of Helsinki, 2 October 2001.
- Determinants of alcohol policy in the welfare state: comparing Canada and the Nordic countries*, presented in a seminar at the Sociology Department, University of Helsinki, 3 October 2001.
- Social research on alcohol and drugs in Sweden*, presented at a conference, EASAR 2001, of the European Association of Centers of Clinical Substance Abuse Research, Sigtuna, Sweden, 11-14 October, 2001.

(with Jessica Storbjörk) *Studying alcohol and drug treatment systems in Stockholm County: a review of a project*, presented at a conference, EASAR 2001, of the European Association of Centers of Clinical Substance Abuse Research, Sigtuna, Sweden, 11-14 October, 2001.

Alcohol and the developing countries, presented at a conference, "Alkohol som utvecklingshinder", Wendelbergs folhögskola, Mölnycke, Sweden, 18 October 2001.

Alcohol policy in public health perspective, presented at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Atlanta, 23 October 2001.

Gender roles and alcohol, presentation in a research training course on "Gender, alcohol, and psychiatric illness", Gothenburg University, 14 November 2001.

Alcohol policy effectiveness, presented at a conference, "Alcohol Policy: A Public Health Perspective", Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland, 20 November 2001.

Meeting chair and adviser, *WHO Collaborative Study on Alcohol and Injuries*, Mexico City, 26-28 November 2001.

Alcohol and drug research today and in the future, presented at a Jubileumsseminarium, Centralförbundet för Alkohol- och Narkotikaupplysning (CAN), Stockholm, 4 December 2001.

(with Benedikt Fischer) *Prohibition and regulation of cannabis: background, history and current situation*, presented at a European City Conference on Cannabis Policy, Utrecht, the Netherlands, 6-8 December 2001.

Skrinjar, Monica:

Hur omsorg legitimerar kontroll - intervjuer med poliser. Presentation at a Nordic meeting concerning street projects, Copenhagen, October 26-27, 2001. A NAD (Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research) financed meeting organizing a Nordic comparative anthology.

(with Patrik Johansson): *Samverkan - på vems villkor?* Presentation at the Quo Vadis Conference, Stockholm, 25-26 april 2001.

Trolldal, Björn:

Presentation av Monitoring-projektet och SoRAD:s Forskningsrapport nr 1, "*Alkoholkonsumtionen i Sverige under andra halvåret 2000*". Finansdepartementet, Stockholm, 23 mars 2001.

Presentation av Monitoring-projektet och SoRAD:s Forskningsrapport nr 2, "*Alkoholkonsumtionen i Sverige 2000/2001*". Konferens anordnad av Statens folkhälsoinstitut, Täby, 13 september 2001.

Westfelt, Lars:

Brott och Straff i Sverige och Europa, en studie i komparativ kriminologi. Försvar av avhandling, Frescati, 5 juni 2001.

Presentation av kasinoprojektet. Spelakademin. Visby, 21 augusti 2001.

EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

These have included a series of seminars by visiting scientists in 2001. A scholarly journal, *Contemporary Drug Problems*, is edited at the Centre. On 23-26 April, the Centre hosted an *International Research Conference on Youth Cultures and Subcultures: Functions and Patterns of Drinking and Drug Use* at Skarpö in the Stockholm archipelago. The main papers from this will appear in two thematic issues of *Contemporary Drug Problems*. International project meetings held at the Centre during 2001 included:

- meeting of Alcohol and Public Policy Project (WHO-Euro), February 14-17
- Nordic Reanalysis Project meeting, March 14-15
- Canadian-Nordic time series analysis project, December 10-12

Seminars in Alcohol and Drug Research

In the course of longer or shorter visits, several international scientists presented at a SoRAD seminar at Sveaplan:

- Mark Nichols, University of Nevada, March 23
- Sharon Wilsnack, University of North Dakota, April 2
- Kathryn Graham, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, London, Ontario, July 2
- Thomas Greenfield, Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, California, October 9

Informal Seminar in Treatment System Research

An informal seminar on this topic was initiated in April and met every few weeks at SoRAD:

- April 11 "*Community responses to alcohol problems: studies by Berkeley researchers*", Robin Room
- April 18 "*Reflections on plans for treatment studies*", Anders Romelsjö
- May 2 "*Longitudinal study of help-seeking and changes in drinking habits*", Jan Blomqvist
- August 15, "*The adoption of the Addiction Severity Index in Sweden*", Kerstin Stenius
- September 12, "*Studier av LVM-vård och dess effekter*", Erik Finne
- October 10, "*Treatment systems research in the USA*", Tom Greenfield
- November 7, "*The research program at SIS*", Vera Segraeus
- December 5, "*Studies of the Stockhom County treatment system*", Anders Romelsjö, Tom Palmstierna, Helen Hansagi and Anders Leifman

Guest Researchers

Several international scholars paid longer visits to the Centre, ranging from several days to a month, often in connection with collaborative projects with Centre staff. These included:

- Sally Casswell, Alcohol & Public Health Research Unit, Auckland, New Zealand, 13-22 February
- Pia Mäkelä, STAKES, Helsinki, 12-23 March
- Kathryn Graham, Centre for Addiction & Mental Health, London, Ontario, 27 June – 2 July
- Margaret Hamilton, University of Melbourne, 3-4 July
- Albert Bouroncle, Nordic Council for Alcohol & Drug Research (NAD), Helsinki, 5-6 September
- Thomas Greenfield, Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, 8-13 October
- Alina Allaste, Institute of Social and International Studies, Tallin, Estonia, 26 November-2 December
- Norman Giesbrecht (Centre for Addiction & Mental Health, Toronto), 7-13 December

Two postdoctoral fellows from Canada worked on the SoRAD staff during 2001:

- Catherine Carstairs, January – December 2001, working on the project on the development and functioning of the international drug control system
- Sandra Bullock, March 2001 – September 2002, working primarily on the project on expectations and experience of intoxication among young adults