



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

STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY
Sveaplan, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

phone +46-8-674 7047, fax +46-8-674 7686

<http://www.sorad.su.se>

VERKSAMHETSBERÄTTELSE, 2004
Report on Program and Activities, 2004

January, 2005

Centrum för socialvetenskaplig alkohol- och drogforskning
VERKSAMHETSBERÄTTELSE, 2004

Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs (SoRAD)
Report on Program and Activities, 2004

INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs (SoRAD) at Stockholm University was established as an interdisciplinary research centre with a status similar to a university department in the Faculty of Social Science by a decision of Stockholm University Board on 15 August 1997. The Centre became active on 1 March, 1999, following the appointment of Robin Room as a Professor and as Director of the Centre.

The Centre was established following the recommendation of a 1995 report from a committee on the development of alcohol research, convened by the Public Health Institute (Alkoholforskningsutredningen (1995) *Forskning om alkohol för individ och samhälle*. Stockholm: Folkhälsoinstitutet 1995:49.) The report had noted that, while there was an active tradition of social alcohol research in Sweden, it had been overshadowed in the previous ten years by biological and clinical studies. Therefore it was proposed that, as in Finland and Norway, a national centre for behavioural and social research on alcohol be established.

The core grant which provided resources for the establishment of SoRAD comes from a national research council now named the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research, *Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv och socialvetenskap* (FAS) (previously the Council for Social Research).

This Report on Program and Activities covers the sixth year of the Centre's work. The Centre became active on 1 March, 1999, and came together in a common space at Sveaplan in August, 1999. The Centre's staff at the end of 2004 included 4 professors, an adjunct professor, an assistant professor, six other researchers with doctorates, 23 research assistants, of whom 10 are doctoral students at Stockholm University, and four other staff members. (See staff list in Appendix A.)

In addition to its core grant from FAS, the Centre's work in 2004 and in the coming year is supported by grants from a variety of Swedish and international sources, including the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, FAS, the National Institute of Public Health, the *Nordiska samarbetsnämnden för samhällsforskning* (NOS-S, Nordic Joint Board for Social Research), the U.S. National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), and the European Union. Collaborations have been established with researchers in several departments of Stockholm University (Social Work; SOFI; Sociology; Criminology), with other Swedish institutions of higher education (Karolinska Institutet; Södertörns Högskola; Högskolan i Kalmar; Lunds Universitet), with Swedish agencies (National Institute of Public Health; CAN; the BeroendeCentrum 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, STAKES, Helsinki; Centre for Alcohol and Drug Research, Aarhus University; the Research Unit for Health Promotion, University of Southern Denmark, Esbjerg; Universität GH Essen; Universität Hamburg; Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto; University of North Dakota; Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley; Nordic Council on Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD); and the European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Abuse (EMCDDA).

The Centre collaborates closely with the World Health Organization (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). The numbering of the projects has been revised somewhat from previous SoRAD *Verksamhetsberättelser*. Since the former section E, “Alcohol and drug problems in a comparative and international perspective”, overlapped with other sections, the projects that were listed under E have been given new numbers within the remaining research areas. See also Appendix E where all research projects at SoRAD are listed, including information on former project numbers and information on the year completed projects finished, or if they were active in 2004.

A. Alcohol and drug use in youth cultures and subcultures

A2. Perceptions of drinking and intoxication and the prevention of alcohol problems among young adults. The project was undertaken for the purpose of understanding the evaluations of and thoughts on alcohol among young people between the ages of 18 and 25. Thus, nine groups of young men and women from different parts of Sweden and from different social groups were interviewed using a focus group methodology. The project has resulted in three substudies. In one of these the analysis of the groups’ perceptions of heavy drinking and alcohol problems indicated that how they spoke of their own drinking was important for how they perceived the transition in others from being heavy drinkers to having alcohol problems. Another substudy showed how the groups communicated their experiences of occasional excessive drinking in the form of narratives. The value system underlying the narratives was studied by analysing the accounts offered for excessive drinking. A third substudy showed both similarities and differences between how women and men talked about the significance of alcohol in courtship contexts and for making new contacts. Both genders gave alcohol a similar and high rating for facilitating flirtation. In discussions of the pick-up situation, however, clear differences appeared. The project finished during 2003, with some additional publications in 2004, and has resulted in eight publications: the above three substudies published in English and in Swedish, two SoRAD-reports and a book chapter. The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs has funded the project, which was carried out by Maria Abrahamson.

A3. Expectations and experiences of intoxication and violence among young adults. This study was supported in 2000-2003 by a grant from the Swedish Council on Working Life and Social Research (FAS). Focus group data collected in 2000 by Felipe Estrada were analyzed by Kalle Tryggvesson. In 2002, a quantitative telephone survey was conducted on a sample of young adults, aged 16 to 25, from across Sweden. The survey, co-directed by Kalle Tryggvesson and Sandra Bullock, further examined the expectations and experiences of Swedish youth concerning behaviour while intoxicated. Particular attention focused upon the expectancies and attributions concerning intoxication and its excuse value for aggression and violence. During 2004 presentations were made at an international conference. Three articles have been accepted for publication and new manuscripts have been submitted. Published articles indicate that young adults use alcohol as an excuse, and that an intoxicated aggressor under certain circumstances is viewed as less blameworthy than a sober aggressor. Data analysis and manuscript preparation will continue in the spring of 2005. A new grant has been given by *Brottsoffermyndigheten* for analyses of the existing data concerning the role of victim intoxication in the construction of a “victim”. This work has started and will be finished during 2005.

A4. *Ethnography of heroin cultures.* The project will result in one book this autumn, written by Philip Lalander together with Bengt Svensson, University College of Malmö, in which we will focus on different perspectives on life as a heroin user, including the way into drug use, daily living as a heroin user and the possibilities to leave that kind of life. Thus, the project will be finished during 2005.

A5. *The meaning of intoxication – cultural studies of men and women and different generations.* The aim of this project, supported by *Vetenskapsrådet*, is to look into the meaning of intoxication. What similarities and differences are there between men and women and between different generations? If intoxication mainly fulfils different functions for different youth groups and for men and women, this means that preventive measures have to be adjusted accordingly.

Data is being collected in a community case study from focus group interviews with young men and women in their last school year, and with men and women who in different ways are involved in local prevention. Feedback sessions are also being held with the older groups. Individual qualitative interviews are also being done. The results will in particular provide more knowledge which will be useful to understand the increasing drinking among women, and the meaning of intoxication to women. During 2004, supplementary focus group interviews were conducted with young men from one school. Altogether, seven focus group interviews have been carried out, three with young women only, two with mixed women and men, and two with young men only. The project has continued with individual interviews and five focus group interviews with parents. Furthermore, interviews have been conducted with local staff at different levels in the community with a responsibility for alcohol and drug prevention.

It has been possible to expand this project with questions on drug use and perceptions of drug preventive work thanks to a research grant from *Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB)* [The Swedish National Drug Policy Coordinator] for the project *Local drug prevention from the perspective of young people*. The year 2005 will be devoted to analysing and reporting the study. The project is led and carried out by Maria Abrahamson.

A6. *Marginalized abuse or normalized use? A study of young adults and drugs.* (Marginaliserat missbruk eller normaliserat bruk? En studie om unga vuxna och narkotika). This project, funded by the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research, FAS, started in 2002. The aim of the project is to study the meaning and function of drugs for young adults (18-29 years old). The project's design includes different qualitative methods, including media analysis, focus group interviews and individual in-depth interviews. During 2004 an analysis of daily press articles about young drug users was made. Young adults from different parts of Sweden who are part of naturally existing networks of friends were interviewed in individual and focus groups interviews and this data was analysed. A paper from the project was presented at a conference and an article *Pressbilder och självbilder – unga vuxna och narkotika* (Images in the daily press and self-presentations – young adults and drugs) was written and published in *Socialt perspektiv*. The project will be completed in 2005 and a SoRAD report about the daily press and young drug users will be published. Hanako Sato and Charlotta Fondén are the primary researchers on the project, under the general direction of Börje Olsson.

A7. *Alcohol among university students – consumption, consequences and attitudes.* In this study the main focus is on university students and their drinking patterns, experience of consequences, and attitudes to alcohol. However, comparisons have also been made with other persons in the same age

groups. The data used are existing databases at SoRAD, mainly from the Monitoring Project (B2) and a survey conducted in spring 2002 (as part of B1), both involving samples from the general population. Presentations of results during 2004 were made at a seminar with student groups organised by *Alkoholkommittén* and at the National Public Health Conference. The study was financed by *Alkoholkommittén* and the results are published in Eriksson and Olsson, 2004.

A8. Alcohol, Drugs and Student Life: A Study of Attitudes and the Use of Alcohol and Drugs among University and College Students. This study, funded by MOB (*Mobilisering mot narkotika*), focused on student alcohol and other drug use, problems experienced as a result of alcohol/drug use, attitudes towards use, and policies for the control of students drug use. In doing so it has provided details about the use and context of drug use within the university environment in Sweden.

This postal survey was conducted on a random selection of 6676 students from four universities and colleges (Kalmar, Lund, Umeå and Växjö) in Sweden across a two-month period in late 2003. The four sites were selected to include three communities with local anti-drug coordinators, and one without. Following the initial mailing of the questionnaire, three reminders were sent out, the second reminder being a re-mailing of the questionnaire. A response rate of 70.0 per cent was achieved (4575 students). Results indicated that 27.1 per cent of the students had used an illicit drug, the most common of which was cannabis (25.3 % lifetime prevalence). Nine percent of the students had used cannabis during the 12 months prior to the survey. Few students were regular consumers of drugs, of the students who had tried cannabis, only 26.4 per cent had used it more than 10 times in total. Regional differences were seen in alcohol and drug use prevalence, with the highest use seen at Lund University, and the lowest at Kalmar University. Just over 95 per cent of the students reported consuming alcohol in the 12 months prior to the survey. Alcohol problems were reported in much greater numbers than were drug problems.

The final report for the study was released in English in September 2004; analysis of data for publication in peer reviewed journals is ongoing, submission of two articles is expected in 2005. The study was directed by Sandra Bullock, with the assistance from Pia Steen. Sharon Rødner will undertake further analysis of the data in 2005.

A9. Socially integrated drug users in the Stockholm area. The purpose of this two-year qualitative study is to study patterns of drug use, social situation, life styles and attitudes to drugs among socially integrated drug users. The study is supported by a research grant from the governmental committee *Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB)*. Börje Olsson is project director with Sharon Rødner and Max Hansson as research assistants. The preliminary results from phase I have been documented in a report to MOB in December 2003. This analysis is based on 25 in-depth interviews (17 men and 8 women) with socially integrated persons aged 18-30 who have used drugs during the last 12 months. In 2004 phase II has been conducted. In this part an additional sample of 83 drug users has been identified through snowball sampling techniques. The informants have either been interviewed or filled in surveys. The questions have focused on important themes identified in phase I to test their generalizability. The final and third phase will be concluded at the beginning of 2005. An attempt will be made to make estimates of the number of socially integrated drug users in the area. The analysis of all the phases will be gathered in one report in 2005.

A10. *Doing drugs sometimes* (Att droga ibland). This project, led by Philip Lalander, was financed by *Mobilisering mot Narkotika*. During 2004 we did about 190 interviews with young people in different social and cultural settings; low status suburbs, music festivals, dance clubs and on the backpack track. We wrote four different reports including four separate subculture analyses. With those reports and some official presentations the investigation was finished. Year 2005 will include some articles in a Nordic anthology (financed by the Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research, NAD) on the link between cultural globalization, youth culture and illegal drugs.

A11. *Young Latinos, drug use and social marginalization*. This project is an extension of project A10, also led by Philip Lalander and financed by *Mobilisering mot Narkotika*, and aims at analysing the link between social circumstances and illegal drug use with a specific Latino case study. More than 50 interviews were done during 2004 with youth of Latin American background living in a low status Swedish suburb, and 2005 will include some more follow-up interviews, and interviews with parents and some girl friends, to open up perspectives on how perceived marginalisation may help to create subcultures in which drug use is seen as almost natural. Presentations and reports will be prepared on the basis of the study's material.

B. Adult population patterns and trends

B1. *Drinking problems in Sweden*. A telephone survey of the general adult population of Sweden was carried out by the Swedish Statistical Bureau (SCB) in 2002, with an emphasis on drinking patterns, alcohol-related problems, and the relation between them. The study, funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, was directed by Håkan Leifman, with Klara Hradilova Selin and Robin Room also working on the study. It was coordinated internationally with comparable studies elsewhere in GENACIS (Gender, Alcohol and Culture International Study), a project of International Research Group on Gender and Alcohol, with funding from the EU, the US National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Karin Helmersson Bergmark (Sociology, Stockholm university) coordinates the Swedish participation in GENACIS, and Robin Room serves on the international steering group. In 2003, three papers from this material were presented at scientific meetings. A separate grant was received in the end of 2003 from *Systembolaget* for a special analysis of items concerning harm caused by others' drinking. In 2004, SoRAD report no. 20 was published, containing 12 different chapters based on the material from this study.

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 B2 below). A paper from this study was published in 2003, and another is accepted for publication.

B2. *The Monitoring project: Total alcohol purchase and consumption*. This project is funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. 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, is continuously collected. Beginning in July 2000, a new sample of 1500 cases is interviewed each month. In 2004 questions on ethnic background were added to the basic questionnaire. Håkan Leifman has been directing this project, with Nina-Katri Gustafsson and Shiva Bahrami as research assistants. From January 2005, Björn Trollidal will take on the responsibility as project leader, and additionally Ulrika Boman will start to work in the

project as research assistant. In 2004, regular updates on estimates of Swedes' alcohol consumption were put on SoRAD's website (www.sorad.su.se/word-tabell.pdf, www.sorad.su.se/lopalk.pdf, www.sorad.su.se/lopalkdel.pdf) as well as on the database (<http://www.sorad.su.se>¹). A new report on Swedish drinking habits during the year 2003 was also produced (Gustafsson & Trollidal, 2004). Results from the project have also been presented at seminars and symposiums both in Sweden and internationally. The data generated from this study have been used much by Swedish media in 2004 as a background to discussions on alcohol policy. The data was also used in a governmental investigation (SOU 2004:86, *Alkoholutredningen*). The Monitoring project has additionally served as a base to which items for other studies have been added (see projects B6, B11 and D12). The plan for 2005 is to continue the monitoring of alcohol consumption and present it in a new report as well as on the SoRAD website. New reports on tobacco and on Swedes' attitudes towards alcohol-related questions, based on the study's data, are also planned.

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. Partly based on a grant from *Riksbankens Jubileumsfond*, some studies are being conducted by Anders Romelsjö. Romelsjö is collaborator on a paper under submission based on the KOK study, a case-control study of female myocardial infarction by Janzsky, Orth-Gomér, Romelsjö et al. This study shows that moderate alcohol use is associated with decreased progression of atherosclerosis in women.

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. Two papers have been published, one in *Alcohol & Alcoholism* and one in the *European Journal of Public Health*. One 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 *Systembolagetsfond för alkoholforskning* for research concerning "To what extent alcohol is a contributory cause of injuries from falls, injuries from violence, suicide and homicide among single mothers?" A third paper will be submitted in early 2005. 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.

B8. The temporal variation in alcohol poisonings in Sweden. The aim of this study, financed by *Systembolagetsfond* and led by Mats Ramstedt, is to analyse to what extent alcohol poisonings in Sweden display a temporal variation across the week and season, and to what extent peaks are found during special celebration days like Midsummer. All alcohol poisonings recorded in the hospitalisation register (kept by the National Board of Health and Welfare) are analysed for the period 1987-2002. A paper (*When do alcohol poisonings happen in Sweden? - a temporal analysis of alcohol poisonings in Swedish hospitals*) was written during 2004 and was presented at the 30th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society in Helsinki in June. The findings suggest that hospitalizations with an alcohol poisoning diagnosis have increased since the late 1990s for both men and women, and include most age groups. Further, alcohol poisonings among younger age groups are related to binge drinking on weekends and special festivities, whereas among older age groups alcohol poisonings are just as likely to happen during ordinary

¹ The SoRAD website is under reconstruction. These links may not work later on. Search www.sorad.su.se for information.

weekdays. Clear peaks were seen on Midsummer, New Year and May Day, whereas Easter did not deviate from an ordinary weekend and Christmas was associated with lower rates. The paper will be submitted to a journal in early 2005.

B9. The role of alcohol in hospitalisation. The key question for this study, funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, is to examine whether alcohol-related hospitalisations are useful for monitoring variations in alcohol-related harm in Sweden. The study is directed by Mats Ramstedt with assistance from Håkan Leifman and Anders Romelsjö. The project contains three main parts: (1) A description of trends and variations across regions and demographic groups (age and gender). (2) An assessment of the relationship between alcohol sales and alcohol-related hospitalizations by gender and age groups in Sweden as a whole, as well as in different parts of Sweden. These empirical findings will form a base for (3) a discussion of alcohol-related hospitalisations as indicators of changes in alcohol-related harm. During the fall of 2004, data has been compiled and preliminary analyses have been conducted. A first report has been written.

B10. Assessing numbers in Swedish population groups in need of treatment for alcohol problems. The aim of this study, led by Mats Ramstedt and funded by the National Board of Health and Welfare, was to look at the possibilities of assessing the need of treatment for alcohol problems in Sweden. Areas of interest are a conceptual discussion of alternative ways in which “need” might be defined and conceivable methods for estimating needs for treatment for alcohol problems in populations. In 2004, a report has been written which suggests a large survey with questions about treatment need among relatives and friends of the respondents. The report was presented to the National Board of Health and Welfare at a meeting in December.

B11. Risks and protections from drinking, and popular definitions of alcohol problems: beliefs norms in the Swedish general population & Perceptions of alcohol problems in relation to own consumption and the drawing up of boundaries between different forms of drinking. This project, which was financed by partly by *Systembolagets forskningsfond* and partly by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, added sets of questions to the monitoring project (B2), to measure and analyze beliefs and norms concerning risks and benefits from drinking, and to investigate how different classes of drinkers and different segments of the population think about the boundaries between ordinary drinking and heavier forms of drinking. Data collection was made during March and April. Bivariate data analysis has been done which support the hypothesis of a connection between how people drink and how they perceive problems with alcohol. Maria Abrahamson is carrying out the project, which will result in two reports during 2005.

B12. Alcohol and long-term sick leave. This project is financed by the Public Health Institute (*Folkhälsoinstitutet*) and the National Social Insurance Board (*Riksförsäkringsverket, RFV*) and is directed by Håkan Leifman. The project has two parts. One is to conduct ARIMA time series analyses on the effects of changes in alcohol sales on changes in long-term sick leave, testing whether there is a significant relationship which might indicate an effect, and in that case how strong the effect is. How much of the increase in long-term sick leave since 1996 could be attributed to the increase in alcohol consumption? This first part has been conducted by Thor Norström (SOFI, Stockholm university).

The second part of the project deals with studies on individual-level data. The analyses for this second part of the project have been conducted by Ulrika Boman, research assistant at SoRAD,

together with Håkan Leifman and Thor Norström. In 2002, RFV conducted a survey (RFV-HALS) with a mail questionnaire to a representative sample of people on long-term sick leave and another to the general population. One year later the same respondents were contacted again with identical questions, e.g. on various health problems and their work environment. Some questions on alcohol were also included. The principal aim of this study is to analyze the relationship between long-term sick leave and perceived alcohol problems. The research questions include: Do alcohol problems increase the risk for long-term sick leave, and: What are the consequences of long-term sickness absence in terms of alcohol consumption? The analyses were completed in 2004 and will be presented during spring 2005 as a chapter in an anthology published by SAFIR² concerning various causes of sickness absence.

B13. *Substance Abuse and Criminality in Sweden*. This project is funded by *Mobilisering mot narkotika* (MOB), and led by Eckart Kühlhorn. The main aim of the study is to get a cross-sectional representative picture of the criminality in Sweden generated by substance abusers. Different models and epidemiological parameters will help to define the amount and types of crimes that can be attributed to substance abuse. Substance abuse is defined as consumption of illegal drugs and of alcohol. It is measured by the number of persons that were admitted to any of Sweden's hospitals during the period of 1998 to 2002 with an ICD-10 diagnosis on alcohol- as well as drug-related diseases in the patient register at the Epidemiological Centre at the National Board of Health and Welfare. The impact of different drugs and alcohol will be specified in the study on the base of the criminality of persons not recorded for criminality. Criminality is measured as the number of sentenced crimes recorded in the register of Legal Proceedings at the National Board for Crime Prevention during 1998 to 2002. The applied measures for criminality refer to the number of and type of crimes, and their severity according to the legislation.

B14. *Swedish-Canadian collaboration analyzing Canadian alcohol experience*. In current discussions of alcohol policy in Sweden and more generally north of the Baltic, the Canadian experience is often drawn on for illustration. A number of time-series and other analyses of Canadian national and provincial data have been published from this project, which was supported by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. Thor Norström (SOFI, Stockholm University) and Norman Giesbrecht of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH), Toronto, have served as co-investigators, with Mats Ramstedt (SoRAD) as the study director. Several papers from the project are currently in press or under submission, and work on the project also continued in 2004 in the form of Björn Trolldal's dissertation work on the effects of Canadian provincial alcohol policy changes on alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems.

B17. *Alcohol in Eastern Europe in a public health perspective – a pilot study*. This pilot study funded by the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research (FAS), examined the possibility of conducting a project concerning alcohol consumption, and alcohol-related harm within a comparative and longitudinal approach in Eastern Europe. A follow-on project was funded starting in 2005. The project is lead by Thor Norström, SOFI, Stockholm University, with Mats

² SAFIR is a collaboration between the National Institute for Working Life (*Arbetslivsinstitutet*), the Public Health Institute (*Folkhälsoinstitutet*), the National Institute for Psychosocial Medicine (*Institutet för Psykosocial Medicin*) and the National Social Insurance Board (*Riksförsäkringsverket*) aimed at initiating and coordinating research in many different areas within the field of sickness absence.

Ramstedt as researcher. In 2004, an international reference group of researchers has been established, and they have committed themselves to give advice on data sources and to discuss interpretations of results from the project. Further, an updated report on the data situation as well as a preliminary analysis of Russian data on all-cause mortality was presented.

C. The social response to alcohol and drug problems

C1. Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment. This project has been funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs. In 2000-2001, 942 patients entering treatment in the health-based addiction treatment system in Stockholm County were interviewed, with a follow-up interview one year later. In 2001-2002, 923 clients in a sample of social service units in Stockholm County were interviewed at the point when they were given a new service connected to their alcohol and/or drug use. During this period, Jenny Cisneros Örnberg served as fieldwork co-ordinator. The one-year follow-up of this sample was completed early in 2004. In 2001-2002, the views and experiences of staff within the health and social welfare systems who deal with alcohol and drug problems were collected through a staff questionnaire (N=344 in the health system; 556 in the social welfare system). A sample of the general adult population of Stockholm County were interviewed in autumn 2002 concerning their attitudes to alcohol and drugs, patterns of use, alcohol and drug related problems and experience of and views on treatment. Starting from an initial sample of 6000, telephone interviews were completed with 384 cases with the heaviest alcohol or drug use, and a random 800 of the remainder. In 2003, a one-year follow-up was completed on the cases with the heaviest alcohol or drug use.

In 2004, the follow-up data files have been cleaned and prepared for further analysis. Thereafter the emphasis has been on analyzing the data for international publications. During 2004, a number of presentations based on the study were made at scholarly meetings, and presentations on the results were also made to the treatment units and agencies which had participated in the study. Stenius and Room were also the editors of a double issue of the *Journal of Substance Use* on the use of the Addiction Severity Index and other treatment intake and monitoring forms in Europe, based on a conference SoRAD held in 2003. Within the frame of this project, a Nordic research course, "Cure and care of alcohol and drug problems - Studying systems of social handling and treatment", was arranged in collaboration with the Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD) and took place in the late summer of 2004.

It is planned to begin records linkages in the year of 2005, with the respondents' permission, charting the experiences of the sample cases in Swedish social and health systems. The proposed records are health care records, compulsory treatment records, cause of death and criminal records. Jessica Palm serves as study director and Jessica Storbjörk as assistant study director. During 2004, besides Palm and Storbjörk, Anders Romelsjö, Robin Room, Kerstin Stenius, Tom Palmstierna and Vera Segraeus have been active on the project's coordinating team.

C2. TREAT-2000, Treatment System Research on European Addiction Treatment. This project, initiated by Professor Markus Gastpar of Universität GH Essen, Germany, was funded by the Fourth Framework of the EU through April, 2003. It studied the treatment of opiate 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 included work describing the treatment system, updated after 18 months, and interviews with 100 of the system's clients, with two follow-ups, in the Swedish case after 12 months and 18 months. 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 C1 above), and is being used in the project on the advent of buprenorphine (C11 below). Coding of the second follow-up was completed in early 2004 and the data was analyzed by the co-ordinating centre for the summary report to the EU, submitted early in 2005. The project is now completed. Jessica Palm served as study director and Jessica Storbjörk as assistant study director. Other research participants in the project included Anders Bergmark, Anders Romelsjö, Robin Room, and Tom Palmstierna.

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. In Stockholm county; the number of bed-days with these diagnoses has decreased by about 60 per cent between 1995 and 2000, reflecting in part a policy agreement between the municipalities and the county on local collaboration between the addiction care in the health care system and the social services in the municipalities, sometimes with integrated out-patient clinics. In this context, Anders Romelsjö, in collaboration with Tom Palmstierna, Helen Hansagi and Anders Leifman, has initiated a study of the changes in the treatment systems in Stockholm County, and its effectiveness. Following some earlier presentations and reports, a first paper has been accepted for publication in *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*.

C5. Longitudinal studies of opiate abusers in methadone treatment, or out of such treatment. An earlier national evaluation of the Swedish methadone programs showed that these had a marked impact on criminality, hospitalization, mortality and well-being among their patients. A longitudinal follow-up of all new patients (about 200 subjects) who are or have been in methadone maintenance treatment (MMT) in Stockholm County since 1995 is ongoing, based on records and data from urine analyses. Questions addressed by the research include: Which are the patient and program characteristics linked to retention in treatment (besides the methadone dose)? 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)? Comparisons will be done with more than 200 opiate abusers in and not in MMT, interviewed in *Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment study* (see C1 above). The project is now supported by *Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB)*. The study group consists primarily of Anders Romelsjö and other staff at SoRAD, and Ingrid Davstad, Olov Beck, Anders Helander, Seher Korkmaz, Marlene Stenbacka, Anders Leifman and Stefan Borg at Karolinska Institutet. Results were presented at the American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence in 2003, at the Annual Research Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Puerto Rico 12-17 June 2004. One paper has been submitted, while two other papers are in progress.

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 persons who have been subject for investigation concerning coercive treatment in Stockholm since July 1st, 1994. A 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, funded by the National Board for Institutional Care (SiS), is a joint project between SoRAD and SiS, led by Anders Romelsjö and Vera Segraeus, in collaboration with Erik Finné. Data from several registers have been linked, the analyses have started, and some results will be presented in the spring of 2005 .

C7. An evaluation of a new substitute sentence for juveniles (Utvärdering av sluten ungdomsvård). The project, financed by The National Board of Institutional Care (SIS), is directed by Eckart Köhlhorn and started in 1999. It has focused on three main questions. The first was the development of sentences for juvenile delinquency with regard to the problem of net-widening provoked by the new institutional sentence. The results were published in 2002 (publication C41). The second question 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. The results were published in 2003 (publication C66). The project has continued focusing on a third main question: the outcome of the new substitute sentence and of incarceration of juvenile delinquents in general. In the first part, the outcome of new substitute sentence was compared with that the former sentences of imprisonment, namely imprisonment combined with probation and imprisonment. In the second part, the outcomes for institutional sentences (imprisonment, imprisonment combined with probation and the substitute institutional sentence) were compared with those for non-institutional alternatives. In the third part, ongoing during 2003-2006, the outcome for juveniles with alcohol and drug problems will be specially considered.

C8. ROSE EU, Management of high risk opiate addicts in Europe (Risk Opiate Addicts Study – Europe). This two-year collaborative EU-project that started in October 2002 was initiated by Prof. Michael Krausz, Hamburg University. Participants, except for research centres in Sweden and Germany, were centres in Norway, Switzerland, France, Austria, Belgium, The Netherlands, Greece and the United Kingdom. Project leader at SoRAD was Anders Romelsjö, and researchers were Jenny Cisneros Örnberg and Jessica Storbjörk. The study's aim was to describe and analyse insufficiently treated opiate addicts in maintenance treatment and untreated opiate addicts that had not been in treatment during the past three months, and the management of the two groups. The project combined expert interviews about epidemiology and treatment offered to these groups with quantitative and qualitative interviews with untreated or insufficiently treated opiate users. The fieldwork started in 2003. During that year, the quantitative interviews (N=150), together with the initial qualitative interviews (N=10), were finished. In the year of 2004, qualitative follow-up interviews were conducted, by Cisneros Örnberg and Storbjörk, with nine of the ten qualitative respondents, and a second round of expert interviews were completed by Fabian Sjö. One report on each of these two work-packages was sent to the co-ordinating centre in Hamburg for further analyses. One goal of the study was to develop recommendations and guidelines for the management of high-risk opiate addicts. Therefore, as the final step of the study, in 2004, a Delphi-analysis took place in Zürich and these guidelines were set. In 2004, results from the study were presented at the annual meeting of the Swedish Society of Medicine. The project is now completed, but data from the study will be included in further analyses in 2005.

C11. *Policy and implementation of treatment of opiate abusers with buprenorphine (Subutex)*. This project is funded by *Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB)*, and led by Anders Romelsjö. Sweden has always had a restrictive policy for methadone maintenance treatment (MMT), with only five acknowledged centres for opiate dependent persons, with a requirement of a minimum of four years of intravenous opiate use, and with a maximum number of opiate abusers allowed to be treated. Since 1999, buprenorphine (Subutex) has appeared as an alternative substitution treatment in Sweden. Buprenorphine has about the same positive effect as methadone, and the target group is in principle the same – opiate dependent persons. However, there have been no regulations for the use of buprenorphine, and in 2004 probably more patients have received Subutex than methadone. In the spring of 2003 there were about 15 treatment units in Sweden who used buprenorphine for treatment of patients with opiate use of varying duration. One aim of this project is to study the development of policy for treatment with methadone and buprenorphine. Another aim is to study policy and implementation of buprenorphine treatment at the different sites over time, and also collect and analyse data from patients. The data collection is done mainly with mail questionnaires and interviews. During 2004, two questionnaire studies have been conducted at units with Subutex treatment. Patients in three units in metropolitan Stockholm with different treatment policy have been interviewed, as also patients in MMT. A special analysis of papers and articles on policy issues is done. A first paper based on a mail questionnaire to all treatment units has been published, and results have been presented at international and national conferences. New common national guidelines for treatment with methadone and buprenorphine are in use from 1 January 2005. The implementation of these guidelines will be studied, and also possible changes in patient characteristics.

C12. *Social citizenship and local substance abuse treatment policy (SOLO)* (Socialt medborgarskap och lokal missbrukarvård). Compulsory treatment and alternative control and treatment measures in Swedish and Finnish municipalities are studied. This study aims at analysing how the municipal social services system has handled heavy alcohol and drug abusers, from the 1930s until today. The main questions are: Can changes over time and national/local variations in the handling be explained by an increased emphasis of individual autonomy as opposed to collective interests, or as changes in the integrative ambitions? To what extent are local policies influenced by legal changes, economic steering and professionalisation? Three Swedish and three Finnish municipalities are studied in this three-year study. Four "ideal types" of heavy abusers are defined and the municipal decisions and argumentations during different periods analysed through archives and municipal documents, protocols from political assemblies, personal files and interviews with clients, and a vignette study (in 2004) with social workers and politicians in the municipalities. The study is funded by the Swedish National Board of Institutional Care (SiS) and the Finnish Foundation for Alcohol Studies. During 2004, ethical approval has been obtained, the project initiated in the municipalities and data has been collected picturing the present situation in the three Finnish towns, fully in one Swedish town and partly in the two other. The collection of historical data is nearly finished in two of the six towns. The project group has met twice during the year. During 2005 the remaining data will be collected. The project group will meet twice and discuss working papers. The first working papers have been presented for the project in September 2004. Further presentations at national conferences will be made during 2005, as well as shorter articles in disciplinary journals. The final report, an anthology, will be ready by the end of 2006. Researchers on the project are Kerstin Stenius, SoRAD (project leader), docent Lennart Johansson, Växjö University, doctoral student Weddig Runquist, Lund University, doctoral student Åsa Folkesson,

Växjö University and graduate student Anette Malinen, DIAK (the Finnish diaconate Polytechnic High School).

C13. *The Minnesota Model treatment for alcohol and drug dependence: theory, practice and long-term follow-up in a Swedish treatment setting.* Twelve-Step or Minnesota Model treatment (MMT) is the standard treatment for alcohol- and drug dependence in the U.S., and a relatively common treatment approach also in Sweden. The primary objective of this study is to evaluate effects of MMT for alcohol- and drug dependence. The study is motivated mainly by the paucity of studies of MMT outcomes which also include comparison groups. The following research questions will be explored: (1) To what extent is alcohol- and drug consumption reduced or eliminated, and how is quality of life affected over time for MMT patients in relation to a matched comparison group? (2) Are background variables such as gender, personality factors, dependence severity, motivation/readiness to change and drug preference associated with treatment outcome? (3) Is patient affiliation with AA and NA after treatment associated with better prognosis? A prospective non-equivalent design, assessing the status of a MMT sample and a contrast group at admission and one year post discharge, is employed. During 2002, 287 patients in *Alfagruppen's* treatment units were consecutively approached. Of these, 244 (88 %) agreed to participate. Alcohol problems accounted for 85 per cent of the referrals. Interviews were performed by two trained interviewers who were not involved in treatment work. During 2003, 187 patients (77%) were re-interviewed. The contrast groups consist of participants from the SoRAD run study "Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment" (C1). Maria Bodin, a doctoral student at the Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet, is working on this study, supervised by Anders Romelsjö. Bodin's work is funded by the evaluated treatment centre, *Alfa gruppen*.

D. Prevention and policy impact research

D3. *Alcohol and drug prevention in a changing society.* This FAS-funded program project, led by Anders Bergmark (Social Work) and Börje Olsson, focuses on prevention initiatives in two areas, workplaces and social services.

The first area, led by Bergmark, has so far focussed on three subprojects under the common heading, "Between service and control". During 2004 the subproject "The limits of prevention" was started with the aim of reconceptualizing prevention in the light of changes in social institutions during recent decades. The project is based on central concepts in recent research on modernity, such as risk, pleasure, consumption and individuality. Two sets of empirical data will be analysed: a questionnaire to 2000 grade 3 students at the gymnasium level, and a series of focus group interviews with youth with specific micro-cultural memberships. The results are so far published in Bergmark, 2004 and Karlsson, 2004.

The research on prevention in workplaces, led by Olsson, has completed different substudies in 2004. One study has focused on the theoretical prerequisites for prevention at workplace and includes a series of interviews with government agencies, labour and employer organisations and others involved in workplace prevention. The results have been presented in Sandberg, 2004 and Eriksson and Sandberg, 2004. With the aim of studying how drinking patterns and perceived drinking problems vary between different occupational groups, data from SoRAD's 2002 Monitoring survey (see B2 above) have been analysed and published in Olsson, Eriksson and Steen, 2004 and Olsson, 2004. As a result of the research on prevention in work places, two new projects were initiated during 2004 with external economic support. Both concern evaluation of the

prevention program Prime For Life, and will be conducted among employees at the Swedish Military Defence and among students at Örebro University (see D14 and D15 below).

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 program support funding from the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research (FAS). The overall aim is to analyse different aspects of alcohol prevention process and outcome in all the 18 districts. One aim is to map and analyze factors at the community level which stimulate and hinder the development of alcohol and drug prevention. Another aim is to study the association between prevention and policy on one hand, and changes in alcohol use and problems in youth on the other, under “naturalistic conditions”. A process evaluation is based on repeated interviews with the co-ordinators in the 18 districts, with employees at Precens, and with the heads of the districts (*Stadsdelsdirektörer*). A novel data-based activity reporting system via the internet has been instituted. Information about alcohol use and self-reported problems among youth is collected with repeated surveys in all districts, and also with longitudinal surveys on the development of alcohol, smoking and drug habits in relation to family, peers, school and social factors by repeated surveys of all the pupils in six districts and of their parents, with a possibility to link this information on a family level. These data were ready for analysis in the autumn of 2004. Purchase attempts have served as an indicator of availability of folk beer for underage youth. Three reports from the project have been published in 2003, besides a paper and a report from Community Medicine. In 2004 a report has been presented on protective and risk factors for risky alcohol use, and new interviews have been conducted among the co-ordinators. The project is run by Anders Romelsjö, together with research assistant Anna-Karin Danielsson at the Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet.

D6. *The restaurant project*. This project is funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and consists of three substudies. Sharon Rødner, Antonina Eriksson and Charlotta Fondén are the primary researchers on this project, under the general direction of Börje Olsson. The first part of the study concentrates on restaurant guests and their drinking habits as well as their views on alcohol and restaurants’ role in this connection. The analysis will be based on data gathered through the “diary method” and individual interviews. During 2004, all of the diaries have been completed. Data analysis will be completed during 2005. This substudy is also part of a Nordic collaborative project where identical methods are used in Finland, Iceland and Norway. The second substudy is an analysis of how daily newspapers (in Stockholm and Södermanland) portray restaurants and alcohol in a historical perspective (1977-2002). The main focus is on how alcohol issues are portrayed and defined as a problem and how this has changed over time. The press archive at CAN has been searched as well as the provincial archives in Uppsala and Eskilstuna. The articles are presently being analysed, and the analysis will be completed in the beginning of 2005. The third and main part of the study focuses on alcohol policy, control and regulations at the local level concerning alcohol at restaurants. Since 1995, the municipalities are responsible for licensing restaurants to serve alcohol and for enforcing that the restaurants follow the regulations. During 2004, a survey has been conducted among all Swedish alcohol inspectors (*alkoholhandläggare*), i.e. the employees at the municipality authorities who deal with these issues. The survey examines

their function and methods, the possibilities and problems related to their task, as well as their work in relation to the local alcohol action plans. A pilot study in three municipalities, including interviews with key persons in each municipality and observations at local restaurants, has been completed.

D7. *Cooperation and coordination in Swedish drug policy – from word to action.* Cooperation and coordination between different actors and different levels are put forward as a cornerstone in Swedish drug policy. The aim of this study, financed by *Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB)*, is to look at how the police, the social service and the health sectors cooperate and coordinate their work in the drug field. It is a descriptive process-study that addresses the following questions: How does the vertical cooperation and coordination between the national, regional and local levels work in practice? How does the horizontal cooperation and coordination at each level work in practice? Hindrances and success factors are being identified. Document studies and interviews with different actors at different levels have been conducted during 2003 and 2004. Mikael Nilsson is the primary researcher on the project, under the general direction of Börje Olsson. A report will be written in January 2005.

D8. *Thirst: The framing of drinking culture and problems in Swedish films (Törst: gestaltningar av dryckeskultur och -problem i svensk film).* This project has been partly funded by *Systembolagets forskningsfond*. The project is an initial inventory of a new field, as a collaboration between SoRAD and the Stockholm University Film Studies department. Alcohol use and misuse will be analyzed in Swedish films particularly in the period of the late 1960s and early 1970s, with attention to the way that alcohol consumption is used as a code for identifying class affiliations and class identity.

D9. *The development and functioning of the international drug control system.* This project, which has received 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 Kettil Bruun 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 2004, a paper by Robin Room on addiction concepts and international control was published, and other papers were presented at international meetings.

D11. *Alcohol and Public Policy Project (APPG2).* The main report on this project, Babor et al., *Alcohol – No Ordinary Commodity*, was published by Oxford University Press in 2003, and a Swedish translation will be published by the National Public Health Institute (FHI) in 2005. In 2004, findings from the study were presented by Robin Room from SoRAD, among other authors, at several international meetings, and a summary of the policy findings, along with a guide to the computation of alcohol as a risk factor in the global burden of disease, will be published by WHO in 2005. Thereafter, this project will be finished.

D12. *Whose drinking changes how much when liquor taxes fall? Effects of tax cuts.* This project was initiated in 2003, when it became clear that Danish spirits taxes would fall by 45 per cent on October 1. A planning meeting for an international collaborative project was held in Stockholm, with support from the Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD). The project studies

the effects of the Danish spirits tax change in Denmark and in southern Sweden, with northern Sweden as a control site. Also studied are the effects of the January 1, 2004 increase in the traveller's allowance for alcohol imports in Denmark, Sweden and Finland, and the effects in Finland in 2004 of a lowering of alcohol taxes by an average of 33 per cent there and of the shift to EU traveller's allowances between Estonia and Finland. The focus is not only on changes at the population level, but also on whose drinking changes by how much, which requires longitudinal data on individuals. The study is coordinated overall by Robin Room, with Björn Trolldal as the study director for Sweden, Kim Bloomfield for Denmark, and Pia Mäkelä for Finland. Others involved in the project include Nina-Katri Gustafsson and Ulrika Boman from SoRAD, and Gerhard Gmel, Jürgen Rehm, Ole-Jørgen Skog, Ingeborg Rossow, Esa Österberg and Philip Cook from elsewhere.

The "before" surveys in each country in 2003 were conducted using national funds. In the case of Sweden, the survey was added onto the ongoing Monitoring project (B2), with some funding support from *Systembolagets forskningsfond*. In 2004, national funds were used for the data collection in Finland and Denmark, and a combination of national funds and funds from the *Nordiska samarbetsnämnden för humanistisk och samhällsvetenskaplig forskning* (NOS-HS; Joint Committee for Nordic Research Councils for the Humanities and the Social Sciences) for the data collection in Sweden, under a 3-year Swedish-Danish project which started in 2004. In 2005, funding is expected from the US National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) as well as NOS to support data collection and analysis in all three countries. The process of patching together financial support for the project was described in a 2004 article in *Nordisk alkohol- och narkotikatidskrift*, *NAT*. A planning meeting in January 2005 will begin on the task of analyzing the data on change in behaviour in the wake of the policy changes, with first reports expected to be presented at scholarly meetings in 2005.

D13. *Sweden's role in European and international alcohol policy (SWAP)*. The project is funded until summer 2006 by the Swedish Council on Working Life and Social Research (FAS). The main focus is to study Sweden's role in the development of alcohol policy internationally. The project is jointly led by Robin Room and Börje Olsson, with Jenny Cisneros Örnberg as the project researcher. During 2004 central policy documents have been collected and interviews with Swedish politicians and administrators have continued. Two case studies have been presented at international conferences; one paper around Sweden's negotiations with the EU regarding travellers' allowances, and the other an analysis of the political process within the EU with focus on the youth and alcohol policy plan that was adopted in 2001. Sweden's role in actions and discussions on alcohol in the World Health Organization (WHO) is also considered in the project. During 2005 interviews with officials at the EU level will be initiated together with two new case studies: Sweden's role in initiating and the realization of the European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS), and the European court's decisions around public health related questions.

D14. *Estimating drug policy expenditures in Sweden, 2002*. This study of Swedish drug policy expenditures is included in an EMCDDA-funded project directed by Peter Reuter, which sets out to test the possibilities of assessing drug policy expenditures in European countries. Mats Ramstedt prepared a Swedish report, which has been submitted to the EMCDDA (European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction). The general approach has been to identify the various Swedish governmental agencies with some kind of drug policy measure and to request them to provide information on their actual spending on these activities. It is concluded that substantial

resources are invested in specific drug policy measures in Sweden both on treatment and coercion, but actual costs are most likely higher. The implications of using a broader estimation are discussed. All reports of the project have been submitted to the journal *Addiction* in the fall of 2004 for a special edition on drug budgets.

D15. *Evaluation of Prime for Life at the Restaurant Academy at Grythyttan (Utvärdering av Prime for Life vid Grythyttan)*. The study is funded by *Alkoholkommittén*. Project leader is Bo Sandberg. The aim of the project is to investigate the effects of the Prime for Life programme which emphasizes the prevention of alcohol-related problems. The evaluation focuses on (1) the impact of the programme for participating students. Data will be collected two weeks before, two weeks after and 12 month after the programme. The results will be compared to a randomly selected control group of students at another location. Focus is also (2) on the overall perception of the programme and its implementation. Data for this part of the study will be collected through group interviews. The study has been prepared during 2004 and data will be collected in spring 2005. The 12 month follow-up study will be conducted in spring 2006, and results will be reported later that year.

D16. *Swedish Armed Forces: Evaluation of Prime for Life*. The aim of the project is to make an impact evaluation of the alcohol prevention programme Prime for Life, which is being implemented for all staff at the Swedish Armed Forces. The project is funded by The Development Council for the Government Sector (*Utvecklingsrådet för den statliga sektorn*) and the Swedish Armed Forces. During 2005-2006 a selected number of units (intervention group) will be performing the programme, while others will not start their programme until after 2006 (control group). Data collection is made through questionnaires to the intervention and the control group (units), with a 12 month follow-up period. The results of the study will be reported during 2007.

F. Gambling problems studies

F1. *The community impact of casinos*. 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 have been repeated (with the expectations reworded as experiences) one year after and three years after the casino openings. Qualitative interviews with key informants will be used, with social and economic statistics, in analyzing impacts on the communities. Three main reports have been published so far; one focusing on expectations and attitudes, one on gambling problems and one on change in gambling problems and gambling behaviour the first year after the casino opening. In the first half of 2005 a study on different types of gambling in relation to gambling problems and a report with results from the third survey will be published. Lars Westfelt is the main researcher on the project, and functions as its director together with Robin Room.

F3. *Ethnography of gambling culture*. During 2004 two reports were produced. (1) *Den statliga spelapparaten: Mellan ekonomisk succé och social realitet* (The State Gambling Machine: Between Economical Success and Social Reality). (2) *Travspelskultur* (Culture of Horse Betting). These followed on a report about state-owned casinos (*Det statliga kasinot: Mellan myt och*

verklighet/The State Casino: Between Myth and Reality) produced during 2003. The project has created a new research view (from a Swedish perspective) on gambling with an ethnographical focus including participant observation and qualitative interviews. In 2005 an article about bingo players will be completed. In total those reports may give a more nuanced view on gamblers and gambling as a social phenomena than was the case before in Nordic countries.

Stockholm, February 2005

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

Mats Ramstedt

Jakob Lindberg

Thor Norström

Robin Room

Eva Vingård

APPENDICES (see following pages)

A. Organization of the Centre

B. Publications by Centre staff, 2004

C. Professional activities and paper presentations by Centre staff, 2004

D. Educational and professional development activities, 2004

E. Listing of research projects at SoRAD from its inception

F. Finances, 2004

G. Equality, Environmental, and Quality programs at the Centre

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. The Centre operates under an 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 as of 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), and renewed for a second term at the beginning of 2004. Håkan Leifman was appointed as an assistant professor (*Forskarassistent*) (doss. 614, dnr 2804-01) on 1 July 2002, but was on leave to serve as secretary of a government investigation for most of 2004. In late 2004, a professorship in Sociological Alcohol Research was advertised, to fill the position currently occupied by Eckart Kühlhorn upon his retirement.

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. Except as noted, Board members were reappointed for a term starting 4 February 2002 (dnr 311-3140-01) and expiring in June 2005. The following were members of the Board as of December 2004:

Birgitta Berglund (chair), Department of Psychology, Stockholm University
 Peter Allebeck, Stockholm Center for Public Health, Karolinska Institute
 Mats Berglund, Department of Clinical Alcohol Research, Malmö University Hospital,
 Lund University
 Anders Bergmark, School of Social Work, Stockholm University
 Jakob Lindberg, National Institute of Public Health, Stockholm
 Thor Norström, Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm University
 Mats Ramstedt, representing SoRAD staff on the board
 Robin Room, SoRAD, Stockholm University
 Eva Vingård, Karolinska Institute (appointed 12 February 2004)

The Board met four times during 2004: February 18, May 15, September 10 and December 2.

The Centre's staff. In December 2004, the Centre's staff included:

Eckart Kühnhorn, professor, Sociological Alcohol Research
Börje Olsson, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
Anders Romelsjö, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
Robin Room, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs, robin.room@sorad.su.se
Vera Segraeus, adjunct professor, Treatment System Research

Maria Abrahamson, researcher, PhD (social work)
Philip Lalander, researcher, PhD (sociology)
Håkan Leifman, researcher (*forskarassistent*), PhD (sociology), on leave
Mats Ramstedt, researcher, PhD (sociology)
Kerstin Stenius, researcher, PhD (social welfare)
Lars Westfelt, researcher, PhD (criminology)

Shiva Bahrami, research assistant
Helen Blomdahl, field-worker
Erik Boberg, assistant
Ulrika Boman, research assistant
Nelson Carmona Santis, field-worker (Norrköping)
Jenny Cisneros Örnberg, research assistant, PhD-student
Rodrigo Duran, field-worker (Norrköping)
Antonina Eriksson, research assistant
Mimmi Eriksson, research assistant
Charlotta Fondén, research assistant, PhD-student (criminology)
Nina-Katri Gustafsson, research assistant
Max Hansson, research assistant (Kalmar)
Patrik Karlsson, research assistant, PhD-student (social work)
Orvar Olsson, research assistant
Jessica Palm, research assistant, PhD-student (criminology)
Sharon Rødner, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Bo Sandberg, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)?
Hanako Sato, research assistant
Klara H. Selin, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Fabian Sjö, research assistant
Jessica Storbjörk, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Björn Trolldal, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Kalle Tryggvesson, research assistant, PhD-student (criminology)

Karin Aspenberg, library assistant
Alpha Sow, coder
Elisabeth Wamken, computer assistant

Christel Hopkins Andersson, office manager, cha@sorad.su.se

PUBLICATIONS BY CENTRE STAFF, 2004

All publications with a member of Centre staff as author which appeared during 2004 are included. The number next to each publication is its SoRAD publication number, by which it is listed on SoRAD's website (<http://www.sorad.su.se>). Where there are non-SoRAD coauthors, the SoRAD staff member's name is in *italics*.

English-language original and review journal articles

- A102a Abrahamson, M. (2004) "When I drank too much" -- young people in their 20s tell their stories. *Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift* 21 (English supplement):63-78.
<http://www.stakes.fi/nat/pdf/04/supplement2004.pdf> (English version of A102)
- A133 Abrahamson, M. (2004) Alcohol in courtship contexts: focus group interviews with young Swedish women and men. *Contemporary Drug Problems* 31:3-29.
- A134 Bobak, M., Room, R., Pikhart, H., Kubinova, R., Malyutina, S., Pajak, A., Kurilovitch, S., Topor, R., Nikitin, Y. & Marmot, M. (2004) Contributions of drinking patterns to differences in rates of alcohol related problems between three urban populations. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health* 58:238-42.
- A157 Bullock, S.L. (in press). Does intoxication provide a valid excuse for sexual aggression? Response of Swedish young adults to a hypothetical scenario. *Addiction*.
- A192 De Wilde, J., Broekaert, E., Segraeus, V. & Rosseel, Y. (in press) Is the community as method approach gender sensitive? Client and treatment characteristics in European Therapeutic Communities. *International Journal of Social Welfare*.
- A158 Eriksson, M., Olsson, B. & Osberg, J. (2004) Alcohol prevention in the workplace -- who cares? *Contemporary Drug Problems* 31:263-285.
- A136 Haasen, C., Prinzleve, M., Zurhold, H., Rehm, J., Guettinger, F., Fischer, G., Jagsch, R., Olsson, B., Ekendahl, M., Verster, A., Camposeragna, A., Pezous, A.-M., Gossop, M., Manning, V., Cox, G., Ryder, N., Gerevich, J., Bacskai, E., Casas, M., Matali, J. L. & Krausz, M. (2004). Cocaine use in Europe - a multi-centre study. *European Addiction Research* 10(4):139-146.
- A137 Jansson, B., Stenbacka, M., Leifman, A. & Romelsjö, A. (2004) A small fraction of patients with repetitive injuries account for a large proportion of medical costs. *European Journal of Public Health* 14:161-67.
- A159 Janszy, I., Mukamal, K., Orth-Gomér, K., Romelsjö, A., Svane, B., Kirkeeide, R. & Mittelman, M. (2004) Alcohol consumption and coronary atherosclerosis progression: The Stockholm female coronary risk angiography study. *Atherosclerosis* 176:311-319.
- A182 Jenner, H. & Segraeus, V. (in press) The Swedish DOC-system – an attempt to combine documentation and self-evaluation. *European Addiction Research*.
- A139 Myers, T., Aguinaldo, J.P., Dakers, D., Fischer, B., Bullock, S., Millson, P. & Calzavara, L. (2004) How drug using men who have sex with men account for substance use during sexual behaviours: Questioning assumptions of HIV prevention and research. *Addiction Research and Theory* 12(3): 213-229.
- A171 Palm, J. (2004) The nature of and responsibility for alcohol and drug problems: views among treatment staff. *Addiction Research and Treatment* 12:413-432.

- A141 Prinzeve, M., Haasen, C., Zurhold, H., Matali, J. L., Bruguera, E., Gerevich, J., Bacskai, E., Ryder, N., Butler, S., Manning, V., Gossop, M., Pezous, A.-M., Verster, A., Camposeragna, A., Andersson, P., Olsson, B., Primorac, A., Fischer, G., Guettinger, F., Rehm, J. & Krausz, M. (2004). Cocaine use in Europe - a multi-centre study: Patterns of use in different groups. *European Addiction Research* 10(4):147-155.
- A172 Ramstedt, M. (2004) Alcohol and pancreatitis mortality at the population level: experiences from 14 western countries. *Addiction* 99:1255-1261.
- A184 Ramstedt, M. (in press) Alcohol and suicide at the population level – the Canadian experience. *Drug and Alcohol Review*.
- A162 Ramstedt, M. (2004) Alcohol consumption and alcohol-related mortality in Canada, 1950-2000. *Canadian Journal of Public Health* 95:121-126.
- A112a Ramstedt, M. (2004) The role of alcohol in the global and regional burden of disease. *Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift* 21 (English supplement):97-108.
<http://www.stakes.fi/nat/pdf/04/supplement2004.pdf>
- A185 Ramstedt, M. & Hope, A. (in press) The Irish drinking culture – Drinking and drinking-related harm, a European comparison. *Journal of Substance Use*.
- A145 Romelsjö, A. (2004) The Addiction Severity Index (ASI) and the severity of addiction – how large are the associations? *Journal of Substance Use* 9:127-131.
- A143a Romelsjö, A. (2004) Subutex treatment in Sweden: an initial description. *Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift* 22 (English supplement):167-170.
<http://www.stakes.fi/nat/pdf/04/supplement2004.pdf> (English version of A143)
- A170 Romelsjö, A., Palmstierna, T., Hansagi, H. & Leifman, A. (in press) Length of public health service-based outpatient aftercare addiction treatment and risk of rehospitalization. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*.
- A144 Romelsjö, A., Lundberg, M., Stenbacka, M. & Upmark, M. (2004) 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* 14:53-37.
- A165 Room, R. (2004) Alcohol and harm reduction, then and now. *Critical Public Health* 14:329-344.
- A147 Room, R. (2004) Effects of alcohol controls: Nordic research traditions. *Drug and Alcohol Review* 23:43-53.
- A151 Room R. (2004) Smoking and drinking as complementary behaviours. *Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy* 58:111-5.
- A166 Room, R., Babor, T. & Rehm, J. (in press) Alcohol and public health – a review. *Lancet*.
- A167 Room, R., Matzger, H. & Weisner, C. (2004) Sources of informal pressure on problematic drinkers to cut down or seek treatment. *Journal of Substance Use* 9:280-295
- A156 Segraeus, V., Broekaert, E., Öberg, D., Sallmen, B., Soyex, V., Haack, M.-J. & Wilson, J. (2004) Implementing ASI and other instruments to professionalize treatment across national borders: Experiences from the IPTRP project. *Journal of Substance Use* 9:132-140.
- A152 Stenius, K. & Room, R. (2004) Measuring “addiction” in Europe: the diffusion of the Addiction Severity Index, and its purposes and functions. *Journal of Substance Use* 9:105-119.
- A153 Thiblin, I.B., Fugelstad, A.B., Leifman, A.G., Romelsjö, A.P., Ågren, G.S. & Sorimachi, Y. (2004) Relationships between the deinstitutionalization of health care for patients with

- mental disorder, substance abuse, and isolated death. *Journal of Forensic Science* 49:354-360.
- A181 Trolldal, B. (in press) The privatization of wine sales in Quebec in 1978 and 1983-84. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*.
- A169 Tryggvesson, K. (2004) The ambiguous excuse: attributing violence to intoxication—young Swedes about the excuse value of alcohol. *Contemporary Drug Problems* 31, 231-261.

Scandinavian-language original and review journal articles

- A135 Fondén, C. & Sato, H. (2004). Pressbilder och självbilder - unga vuxna och narkotika. (Media pictures and self-pictures – young adults and drugs.) *Socialt perspektiv*, nr. 1-2:137- 151.
- A193 Lalander, P. (2004) 'En heroinmarknads uppgång och fall' (The Rise and the Fall of a heroin Market). In *Socialt Perspektiv* (temanummer om unga vuxna missbrukare), Nr 1-2 2004: 93-107.
- C83 Leifman, H. (in press) Kommentar till "Svårt att kasta loss. Finlands och Sveriges alkoholpolitiska kursändringar efter år 1990" av Christoffer Tigerstedt och Thomas Karlsson, (Commentary on "Hard to cast away: Finland's and Sweden's changes in alcohol policy after 1990) *Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift*.
- A138 Leifman, H. & Gustafsson, N.-K. (2004) Drinkandets temporala struktur. (Drinking's temporal structure) *Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift* 21:5-21.
- A154 Tryggvesson K. & Bullock, S.L. (2004) "Äsch, han var bara full" – om unga vuxnas syn på alkohol som ursäkt för våldsamma beteenden. *Nordisk Alkohol- & Narkotikatidskrift* 21:131-146.

Books

- B17 Babor, T. F., Stenius, K. & Savva, S. (eds.) (2004) *Publishing Addiction Science: A Guide for the Perplexed*. London: International Society of Addiction Journal Editors in cooperation with WHO.

Chapters in books

- A155 Abrahamson, M (in press) Diskursiv analys av fokusgruppintervjuer – två exempel. (Discourse analysis of focus group interviews – two examples). In: Larsson, S., Lilja, J. & Mannheimer, K.(eds) *Sociala forskningsmetoder*. Lund: Studentlitteratur.
- A180 Hradilova Selin, K. & Room, R. (2004) Sammanfattning och slutdiskussion (Summary and closing discussion). Pp. 199-210 in: Hradilova Selin, K., ed. *Svenska drykesvanor och deras konsekvenser i början av det nya milleniet* (Swedish drinking habits and their consequences at the beginning of the new millenium). Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 20.
- A168 Kaukonen, Olavi & Stenius, Kerstin (in press) Comprehensiveness under threat. From administrative coercion to professional subordination of substance misusers. In: Kildal, H. & Kuhnle, S. (eds.): *Normative foundation of the welfare states: The Nordic experience*. London: Routledge.
- C92 Köhlhorn, Eckart (2004) Misshandel (Assault). In: Dolmén, L. *Brottsutvecklingen i Sverige 2001-2003*, pp. 43-63. Stockholm: BRÅ. Rapport 2004:3.

- A140 Olsson, B. (2004) Fear and curiosity – Drug use among the general population in Sweden. In: Decorte, T. and Korf, D.J. (eds.), *European studies on drugs and drug policy*. Brussels: VUB Press, 2004.
- A183 Olsson, B., Eriksson, M., Steen, P. (2004) Dryckesmönster och självrapporterade alkoholproblem bland olika yrkesgrupper (drinking patterns and self-reported alcohol problems in various occupational groups). In: Hradilova Selin, K., ed. *Svenska dryckesvanor och deras konsekvenser i början av det nya milleniet*, pp. 147-161. Stockholm: SoRAD, Rapportserie nr 20.
- A191 Ramstedt, M. Alkoholkonsumtion och risken för alkoholrelaterade problem bland svenska kvinnor och män – en riskkurvanalys. (Alcohol consumption and risks for alcohol-related problems among Swedish women and men: a risk-curve analysis) Pp. 119-132 in: Hradilova Selin, K., ed., *Svenska dryckesvanor och deras konsekvenser I början av det nya millenniet*. Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 20.
- C100 Ramstedt, M. & Hope, Ann (2004) Summary of “Irish drinking habits of 2002 – Drinking and drinking-related harm in a European comparative perspective”. In Strategic Task Force on Alcohol, *Second Report* (p 50-55, Appendix 4). Dublin: Health Promotion Unit, Department of Health and Children, Ireland.
http://www.healthpromotion.ie/uploaded_docs/Strategic_Task_Force_on_Alcohol_Report_2004.pdf
- A163 Rehm, J., Room, R., Monteiro, M., Gmel, G., Graham, K., Rehn, N., Sempos, C.T., Frick, U., & Jernigan, D. (2004). Alcohol. In: M. Ezzati, A.D. Lopez, A. Rodgers, & C.J.L. Murray (Eds.). *Comparative Quantification of Health Risks. Global and Regional Burden of Disease Attributable to Selected Major Risk Factors: Volume 1* (pp. 959-1108). Geneva: World Health Organization
- A173 Room, R. (2004) Addiction concepts and international control. In: *Global Drug Policy: Building a New Framework*. Paris: Senlis Council. Full text at: http://www.drug-policy.org/documents/Room_abstract
- A146 Room, R. (2004) Alcohol and other drugs in a public health context. In: Post, S.G., ed., *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*, 3rd edition, vol. 1, pp. 137-144.
- A175 Room, R. (2004) Alcohol control and the public interest: international perspectives. In: P. Kolvin, ed., *Licensed Premises: Law and Practice*, pp. 863-873, 1032-1036. Haywards Heath, West Sussex, UK: Tottel Publishing.
- A174 Room, R. (2004) Alcol e società (Alcohol and society). Pp. 83-88 in: A. Allamani, D. Orlandini, G. Bardazzi, A. Quartini & A. Morettini, eds., *Il Libro Italiano di Alcologià. II: Alcol e Società*. Florence: SEE. (Italian translation of: Alcohol, the individual and society: what history teaches us, *Addiction* 92 (Suppl. 1: S7-S11, 1997.)
- A177 Room, R. (2004) Controlled drinking as a moral achievement and a social program. Pp. 148-157 in: H. Klingemann, R. Room, H. Rosenberg, S. Schatzmann, L. Sobell & M. Sobell, *Kontrolliertes Trinken als Behandlungsziel -- Bestandesaufnahme des aktuellen Wissens* (Controlled drinking as a treatment goal -- an inventory of current knowledge) Bern: Institut für Sozialplanung und Sozialmanagement, Hochschule für Sozialarbeit.
<http://www.hsa.bfh.ch/forschung/pdf/KT-Literaturbericht%20Endfassung.pdf>
- A149 Room, R. (2004) Drinking and coming of age in a cross-cultural perspective. In: Bonnie, R.J. & O'Connor, M.E., eds. *Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility*, pp. 654-677. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- A148 Room, R. (2004) “What if we found the magic bullet?” Ideological and ethical constraints on biological alcohol research and its application. In: Müller, R. & Klingemann, H., eds.

- From Science to Action? 100 Years Later - Alcohol Policies Revisited*, pp. 153-162. Dordrecht &c.: Kluwer, 2004.
- A178 Room, R. & Hradilova Selin, K. (2004) Alkoholproblem: definitioner, metoder, data (Alcohol problems: definitions, methods, data). Pp. 57-74 in: Hradilova Selin, K., ed. *Svenska drykesvanor och deras konsekvenser i början av det nya milleniet* (Swedish drinking habits and their consequences at the beginning of the new millenium). Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 20.
- A179 Room, R. & Hradilova Selin, K. (2004) Drickandets fördelar (Benefits of drinking). Pp. 179-198 in: Hradilova Selin, K., ed. *Svenska drykesvanor och deras konsekvenser i början av det nya milleniet* (Swedish drinking habits and their consequences at the beginning of the new millennium). Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 20.
- A150 Segraeus, V. (in press) Tvångsvård av missbrukare-avveckling eller utveckling? In: Alebrink, J. & Kronberg, M., eds. *Tvångsvård vid missbruk-LVM i teori och praktik*. Lund: Studentlitteratur.

Editorials, commentary, debate

- C77 Abrahamson, M & Stenius, K.(2004) Genetisk riskbedömning – nytt inslag i svensk Alkoholskadeprevention (Genetic assessment: a new element in Swedish alcohol harm prevention). *Nordisk alkohol- och narkotikatidskrift* 21(2):156-163. (also an answer to two commentaries on p. 166)
- C90 Demers, A., Garretsen, H., Room, R., Rossow, I., & Ugland T. (2004) The Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol. *Addiction* 99:161-164.
- C79 Gmel, G., Rehm, J. & Room, R. (2004) Contrasting individual and aggregate studies in alcohol research? Combining them is the answer! *Addiction Research and Theory* 12:1-10.
- C102 Ramstedt, M. (2004) Will the EU and Russia grasp the opportunity to change alcohol policies? Editorial in *Alkoholfrågan* (The alcohol issue in Russia and the Baltic Sea Region no. 22). Stockholm: Stockholm Centre on Health of Societies in Transition (SCOHOST), Södertörns Högskola. <http://webappl.web.sh.se/C1256C930076231F/nepns-site-content-link/50D6D64D6CC94FDCC1256D13003575B7?open&neplink=/c1256c930076231f/nepns-site-content-link/f21f67bda2fe5967c1256d13003f8db6:/c1256c9300756f52/nepns-site-content-link/e6c3d5acbc39f5a5c1256cc600513edb:/c1256c8a0066623d/nepns-site-content-link/1ca6285c59290842c1256c8b00159d33>
- C80 Rehm, J., Fischer, B., Graham, K., Haydon, E., Mann, R.E. & Room, R. (2004) The importance of environmental modifiers of the relationship between substance use and harm. *Addiction* 99:663-636.
- C93 Room, R. (2004) Att lappa ihop en politikstudie (Patching together a policy study). *Nordisk alkohol- & narkotikatidskrift* 21:345-349. In English at: <http://www.stakes.fi/nat/english/articles/patching.htm>
- C91 Room, R. (2004) Classic texts revisited: George E.G. Catlin, "Liquor Control". *Addiction* 99:925-927
- C81 Room R. (2004) Disabling the public interest: alcohol policies and strategies for England. *Addiction* 99:1083-1089. (C81a replies to comments on this)
- C81a Room, R. (2004) "The impotence of reason in the face of greed, moral cowardice, and selfish ambition", *Addiction* 99:1092-1093. (reply to 3 comments on C81)
- C94 Room, R. (2004) [Review of *Booze: A Distilled History* by Craig Heron]. *Addiction* 99:928-929.

- C95 Segraeus, V. (2004) Alkoholmissbrugsbehandling i tre jyske amter, av Anne Bremlund och Inger Bruun Hansen. Recension i *Nordisk alkohol- och narkotikatidskrift* 2/04.
- C85 Stenius, Kerstin (2004) "Hänellä ei ole vaatteita ensinkään!" ("Han har ju inga kläder på sig!" "But he hasn't got any clothes on!") *Yhteiskuntapolitiikka* 69 (1):90-91.
- C98 Stenius, Kerstin (2004) ISAJE privetsviet journal "Narkologia". (ISAJE welcomes the journal *Narkologia*). *Narkologia* 8, 1 (editorial).
- C86 Stenius, Kerstin (2004) The joker. *Addiction* 99:412-413 (commentary).
- C87 Stenius, Kerstin (2004) On private policing: different European versions of 'we', 'them' and the State. (Commentary). *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy* 11:191-192
- C97 Stenius, K. (2004) Private Polizei und Bürgerinitiativen in Österreich und Deutschland. Unterschiedliche Konzepte von "wir", "sie" und dem Staat in Europa. *Neue Kriminalpolitik* 1/2004, 16.

SoRAD Reports

- R18 Abrahamson, M.(2004) *Alkohol och unga i 20-årsåldern. Rus, lust, problem och prevention.* (Alcohol and youth in their 20s: intoxication, inclination, problems and prevention) Stockholm: SoRAD, rapport 18.
- R21 Bullock, S. (2004) *Alcohol, Drugs and Student Lifestyle: A Study of the Attitudes, Beliefs and Use of Alcohol and Drugs among Swedish University Students.* Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 21
- R19 Eriksson, A. & Olsson, B. (2004) *Alkoholvanor bland studerande.* (Drinking patterns among students) Stockholm: SoRAD Forskningsrapport nr 19.
- R24 Eriksson, M. & Sandberg B. (2004) *Problemantering eller förebyggande arbete? – resultat från två enkätstudier till företag och kommuner om alkoholprevention i arbetslivet.* (Problem management or preventive work? Results of two questionnaire studies to companies and municipalities about alcohol prevention in the workplace.) Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr 24.
- R26 Gustafsson, N.-K. & Trollidal, B. (2004) *Svenska folkets alkoholkonsumtion under år 2003.* (Swedes' alcohol consumption in 2003). Stockholm: SoRAD – Forskningsrapport nr 26.
- R25 Hansson, M. (2004) *Travspel som kultur – mer än bara spel.* (Horse race betting as culture – more than just a game). Stockholm: SoRAD – Forskningsrapport nr 25
- R20 Hradilova Selin K. (ed.) (2004) *Svenska dryckesvanor och deras konsekvenser i början av det nya millenniet* (Swedish drinking customs and their consequences at the eginning of the new milennium). Stockholm: SoRAD – Forskningsrapport nr 20
- R22 Lalander, P. (2004). *Den statliga spelapparaten. Mellan ekonomisk succé och social verklighet* (The state gambling apparatus: between economic success and social reality). Stockholm: SoRAD – Forskningsrapport nr 22
- R17 Sandberg, Bo (2004) *I väntan på sämre tider? En explorativ studie av statsmaktens och centrala aktörers intentioner, roller och förväntningar på alkoholprevention i arbetslivet.* (Waiting for worse times? An exploratory study of intentions, roles and expectations of state authorities and central actors in alcohol prevention in the workplace.) Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 17.
- R23 Sato, H. (2004). *Droger och identitetskapande - kulturella perspektiv på alkohol och narkotika i svenska ungdomsgrupper.* Stockholm: SoRAD – Forskningsrapport nr 23

- R16 Westfelt, L. (2004) Kasinoetablering, spelvanor och spelproblem – Situationen före och efter etableringen av statliga kasinon i Sundsvall och Malmö. Stockholm: SoRAD, Forskningsrapport nr. 16. <http://www.sorad.su.se/>

Other reports

- C101 Allebeck, P., Andréasson, S., Bränström, R., Leifman, H., Ramstedt, M. & Romelsjö, A. (2004) *Alkoholen i Stockholm – Tillgänglighet, konsumtion, skador*. Rapport 2004:4. Stockholm: Samhällsmedicin, Epidemiologiska enheten.
- C78 Bossius, T. & Sjö, F. (2004) *Musikfestivaler och droger*. (Music festivals and drugs) Stockholm: Mobilisering mot narkotika, rapport 4/2004.
- C104 Hellum, M. (2004): 'Backpackers som drogar ibland - risk och erfarenhet som kapital' (Backpackers who use Drugs Occasionally – Risk and Experience as Capital). Report no. 3. Stockholm, Mobilisering mot Narkotika.
- C103 Lalander, P. & Carmona Santis, N. (2004) *Utanförskap och droger: Unga chilensare i en svensk lågstatusförort* (Social Outsidership and Drugs. Young Chileans in a Low Status Suburb). Report nr. 2. Mobilisering mot narkotika. Stockholm 2004.
- C96 Larsson, J. & Segraeus, V. (2004) *Från tvång till frihet* (from compulsion to freedom). Rapport i serien SiS följer upp och utvecklar. Stockholm: SiS.
- C82 Sjö, F. & Bossius, T. (2004) *Droger i den svenska klubbkulturen* (Drugs in Swedish club cultures). Stockholm: Mobilisering mot narkotika, rapport 5/2004.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES AND PAPER PRESENTATIONS BY CENTRE STAFF, 2004

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

Abrahamson, Maria

Alkohol och unga i 20-årsåldern. Presentation vid SoRAD-dagen, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

Alkohol och unga i 20-årsåldern. Presentation vid konferensen «Ungdomsforskningens olika ansikten» arrangerad av Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv och socialvetenskap (FAS) och Ungdomsstyrelsen, Stockholm, 10 June 2004.

Gymnasieungdomar i Solna om och alkohol och droger. Presentation av preliminära resultat från projektet "Berusningens mening" för referensgruppen för Solna stads nolltoleransprojekt, 1 September 2004.

Alkohol och unga i 20-årsåldern. Föredrag vid Solna stads FoU-café, 24 September 2004.

Gymnasieungdomar i Solna om och alkohol och droger. Presentation av preliminära resultat från projektet "Berusningens mening" för lärare i Solna gymnasium, 10 November 2004.

Gymnasieungdomar i Solna om och alkohol och droger. Presentation av preliminära resultat från projektet "Berusningens mening" för styrgruppen för Solna stads nolltoleransprojekt, 11 November 2004.

Rädda tjejer och våldsamma killar – vardagligt tal om alkohol och gatuvåld bland 18-åriga stockholmsungdomar. Presentation at a seminar arranged by the Stad-projektet, Stockholm, 14 December 2004.

Bullock, Sandra

Finns det ett samband mellan universitetsstudenters alkohol- och droganvändning? Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

(with R. Room) *Alcohol Consumption by Adolescents and Young Adults.* Presented at the annual Kettil Bruun Society symposium, Helsinki, Finland, May 31 – June 4, 2004.

Alkohol, droger och studentliv – Undersökning av attityder, tankar och användning av alkohol och droger hos universitets- och högskolestudenter. Presented for Mobilisering mot Narkotika, Stockholm 14 May, 2004.

Alcohol, drugs and student life at Växjö University. The results of a study of the attitudes, beliefs and use of alcohol and drugs among Swedish University students. Presented to University administration, police and community members addressing drug use in the Växjö community, Växjö, 7 September, 2004.

Cisneros Örnberg, Jenny

Sweden, the EU and travelers' allowances. Presented at the Annual Epidemiology Meetings of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Helsinki, Finland, 31 May, 2004. Also presented at a conference, Bridging the Gap, Eurocare, Warsaw, 18 June, 2004, and at Päihdepäivät (Rusmedelsdagarna), Finnish Centre for Health Promotion, Helsinki, 17 September, 2004.

Eriksson, Antonina

Alcohol among university students – consumption, consequences and attitudes. Presentation at a meeting with Alkoholkommittén in Hasseludden, Stockholm, 7 June, 2004.

Gustafsson, Nina-Katri

Svenskarnas alkoholvanor efter EU-intradet. Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, 5 May, 2004.
Who buys smuggled alcohol in Sweden? Presentation at the Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Helsinki, Finland, 31 May – 4 June, 2004.

Hradilova Selin, Klara

Sociala alkoholproblem i olika befolkningsgrupper. Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

Alcohol in couple relationships: drinking together-controlling each other? Presentation at 30th Annual KBS Symposium in Helsinki, 31 May – 4 June, 2004.

Lalander, Philip

Rapport från studien att droga ibland (Report from the study, “Using Drugs Sometimes”). Presentation in Rosenbad for social policy makers. Arranged by Mobilisering mot narkotika, Stockholm 26 January, 2004.

Utanförskap och droger (Social exclusion and drugs). Lecture for Stiftelsen Mentor Sweden. Stockholm 9 March, 2004.

Det statliga kasinot: Mellan myt och verklighet (The State Casino: Between Myth and Reality). Presentation at the research conference Spill med Åpne Kort arranged by SNUS (Stiftelsen Nordiska Sällskapet för Upplysning av Spelberoende). Lillehammer 30 March, 2004.

Ungdomar och droger (Young People and Drugs). Lecture for parents and teachers in Hageby/Norrköping. Arranged by Norrköpings kommun. Norrköping 14 April, 2004.

Being Poor with Pride. Lecture at the NAD conference “Globalization, Youth Cultures and Drugs”. Kalmar 27 April, 2004.

Hela världen är din (om heroin) (The Whole World is Yours (about heroin)). Lecture at the Hagebyfestivalen. Norrköping 15 May, 2004.

90-talets heroinvåg (The Heroin Wave of the Nineties). Lecture at the Royal Castle of Sweden for the Board of Mentor Sweden. Stockholm 25 May, 2004.

Att droga ibland (Using Drugs Sometimes). Lecture at a youth conference arranged by Västra Götalands Länsstyrelse. Gothenburg 3 June.

Alkohol i ungdomskulturen (Alcohol in the Youth Culture). Lecture at a mini conference for drug coordinators at the universities, arranged by Alkoholkommittén. Hasseludden, 7 June, 2004.

Drugs and Marginalization. Lecture at European Summer School 2004:

Youth Cultures & Health Literacy – Implications for prevention and policy. Gustavelund, Finland, 16 June, 2004.

Being Poor with Pride: Young Latinos in a Swedish Low Status Suburb. Lecture at the European Conference on Adolescence, Alcohol and Drugs. Hotell Hilton 19 June, 2004.

Att bygga relationer med unga heroinister (Creating Social Relations with Young Heroin Users). Lecture at a social work conference arranged by Socialtjänstförvaltningen in Stockholms stad and Mobilisering mot narkotika. Uppsala 14 September, 2004.

Spel, spelare och spelmiljöer (Gamble, Gamblers and Gambling Settings). Lecture about VTL machines at Folkhälsostämman, Norra Latin. Stockholm 12 October, 2004.

Utanförskap och droger: Om unga invandrare i en lågstatusförort (Exclusion and Drugs: Young Immigrants in a Low Status Suburb). Lecture for researchers and teachers at University of Malmö. Malmö 19 October, 2004.

Den statliga spelapparaten: mellan ekonomisk succé och social realitet (The State Gambling Machine: Between Economical Success and Social Reality). Lecture for Kamratföreningen Spelberoende i Malmö. Malmö 9 November, 2004.

Utanförskap och droger (Exclusion and drugs). Lecture at Boulevardsteatern Stockholm. Stockholm 19 December, 2004.

Forskning om unga människors droganvändande (Research about Young People's Drug Habits). Lecture at Karlstads Ansvars konferens Hälsofrämjande skolutveckling. Karlstad den 6 oktober, 2004.

Palm, Jessica

Priorities in Swedish alcohol and drug treatment. Presented at Sociologförbundets årsmöte, "Ojämlighetens ansikten", Stockholm, 5-6 February, 2004.

Hur människor kommer till behandling och vilka som prioriteras. Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004 (together with Jessica Storbjörk).

Priorities in Swedish alcohol and drug treatment. Presentation at the 9th EASAR conference, 13-16 May 2004, Kea, Greece.

Women and men – same problems, different treatment. Presented at the annual Kettil Bruun Society symposium, Helsinki, Finland, May 31 – June 4, 2004.

Ramstedt, Mats

Svenska folkets alkoholvanor i förändring - om den aktuella utvecklingen skador [Swedish drinking habits in transformation - the recent development]. Presentation at a conference about Trafiknykterhet, NTF, Annebergs Kursgård i Nacka, 16 mars 2004.

Alkoholskadornas utveckling i Sverige skador [Trends in alcohol-related harm in Sweden]. Presentation at research meeting held by Systembolaget, Skarpö, 16 April 2004.

Alkoholvanor och alkoholskador i Sverige, Europa och Världen - resultat från några aktuella forskningsprojekt [Drinking habits and alcohol-related harm in Sweden, Europe and the World – a presentation of recent research]. Wendelsbergs folkhögskola, Mölnlycke, 24 April, 2004.

Utvecklingen av alkoholkonsumtion och alkoholrelaterade skador i Sverige [Trends in drinking and alcohol-related harm in Sweden]. Presentation at the SoRAD-day: Alkohol, droger och spel ur ett samhällsvetenskapligt perspektiv – en presentation av aktuell forskning vid SoRAD [Alcohol, drugs and gambling in a social science perspective - a presentation of recent research from SoRAD], SIF-huset, Stockholm. 5 May, 2004.

When do alcohol poisonings happen in Sweden? - a temporal analysis of alcohol poisonings in Swedish hospitals. Paper presented at the 30th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Helsinki, 31 May- 4 June 2004.

Alcohol-related mortality in the EU-member states – Lessons from the ECAS-project, Bridging the Gap, Eurocare, Warsawa, Poland, June 18, 2004.

Svensken dricker mer alkohol – om förväntade och faktiska konsekvenser för alkoholskadorna skador [Swedes drink more alcohol – expected and actual consequences for alcohol-related harm]. Presentation at a IOGT-NTO seminar: *Alkoholpolitik - Om smuggling, skatt och skador*. Almedalsveckan, Visby, 5 July 2004.

Aspekter på ökad alkoholkonsumtion – har alkoholskadorna ökat? [Implications of higher alcohol consumption – have alcohol-related harm increased?] Presentation at a seminar about the treatment system. Universitetssjukhuset, MAS, Malmö 26 August, 2004.

Aspekter på ökad alkoholkonsumtion. [Implications of higher alcohol consumption]. Presentation at a seminar about the treatment system. Beroendecentrum, Ulleråkers sjukhus, Uppsala, 3 September, 2004.

Romelsjö, Anders

Effekter av behandling (effects of treatment). Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

The two worlds of substitution treatment of opiate abusers in Sweden. Poster at the Annual Research Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence. San Juan, Puerto Rico, 12-17 June, 2004.

(with I. Davstad, M. Stenbacka, A. Leifman, O. Beck & S. Korkmaz) Illicit drug use in a population of first time admissions to Stockholm's methadone programme during a six years period. Poster at the Annual Research Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence. San Juan, Puerto Rico, 12-17 June, 2004.

(with R. Room) Is alcohol dependence a mediator between alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems—“Women and men in Swedish alcohol and drug treatment” a clinical population study in Stockholm county, Sweden. Poster at the 27th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Research Society on Alcoholism. Vancouver, Canada, 26-30 June, 2004.

(with A.K. Danielsson & A. Leifman). Riskbruk av alkohol bland ungdom – finns skyddande faktorer? Presentation vid Svenska Föreningen för Alkohol- och Drogforskning (SAD), Årsmöte, Uppsala, 11-12 November, 2004.

Subutex gör entré i Sverige. Föredrag vid Svenska Läkaresällskapets Riksstämman, Göteborg, 25 November, 2004.

(with I. Davstad, M. Stenbacka, O. Beck & S. Korkmaz). Illicit drug use during a six-years period among first admissions to Stockholm's methadone programme. Presented at: Vetenskapligt möte ordnat av Mobilisering mot Narkotika. Stockholm, 25 March, 2004.

(with Anna-Karin Danielsson, Johanna Ahnquist). The development of web-based activity reporting of local alcohol and drug prevention -- a report from the ESAPP project (Evaluation of Stockholm's Alcohol and Drug Prevention Programmes), European Conference of Adolescence, Alcohol and Drugs. Stockholm 17-19 June, 2004.

Subutex gör entre i Sverige. Presentation at the Swedish Society for Medical Research (Svenska Läkaresällskapet), Göteborg, 25 November 2004.

Member of the scientific council for Mobilisering mot narkotika

Member of the Board for the section of Addiction Medicine in the Swedish Society for Medical Research

Assistant secretary to “Alkoholinförelutredningen”, a governmental commission.

Room, Robin

Estimating alcohol's role in disease & disability: the alcohol component in WHO's Global Burden of Disease analysis for 2000. Lecture at Centre for Health Equality Studies (CHESS), Stockholm University, 4 February, 2004.

Aspirations and outcomes in controlling psychoactive substances: learning from the empirical experience. Lecture at University of Victoria, British Columbia, 20 February, 2004.

Thinking about how social inequalities relate to alcohol and drug use and problems. Presented at the 1st International Summer School on Inequalities and Addictions, Adelaide, Australia, 25-27 February, 2004.

Neuroscience of psychoactive substance use and dependence, presentations in connections with publication of World Health Organization book, Brasilia, São Paulo & Rio de Janeiro, 18-19 March, 2004.

Alcohol, the single market and public health. Presented at Systembolaget's Alcohol Research Conference, Skarpö, Stockholm, 15 April, 2004.

Alcohol and harm reduction, then and now. Presented at the 15th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, Melbourne, Australia, April 20-24, 2004. Also presented at the International Conference on the Social History of Alcohol and Drugs, London, Ontario, 14-15 May, 2004.

Culture, drinking, and responses to alcohol problems: setting the Australian experience in an international context. Presented at the Victorian Department of Human Services, Melbourne, Australia, 20 April, 2004.

Alcohol policy: changes in framing, developments in knowledge. Presented at an Action on Alcohol Forum: Opportunities for Action, Auckland, New Zealand, 27 April, 2004.

The Centre for Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs: A brief overview. Presented at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

Alcohol-related disease and social burden: implications for alcohol policy. Lecture at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Canada, 11 May, 2004.

Tsunami or ripple? Studying the effects of current Nordic alcohol policy changes. Presented at the Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Brrun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Helsinki, Finland, 1-5 June, 2004.

(with Jürgen Rehm) *The alcohol-related Global Burden of Disease,* presented at the Research Society on Alcoholism, Vancouver, 26-30 June, 2004

Symbolism and rationality in the politics of psychoactive substances. Presented at the 24th Arne Ryde Symposium: "Economics of Substance Use", Lund, Sweden, 13-14 August, 2004.

Concepts and social definitions of addiction and misuse. Presented at a course, "Cure and Care of Alcohol and Drug Problems – Studying Systems of Social Handling and Treatment", Gothenburg, 29 Aug.-4 Sept., 2004.

Intoxication and violence: a cultural perspective. Lecture, Department of Sociology, University of Helsinki, *Alcohol policy and measures that give results in an international setting.* Invited presentation to a meeting of Nordic Health Ministers, København, 18 October, 2004.

Policy research overview. Presentation at Foresight conference on Brain Science, Addiction, and Drugs, London, UK, 19 October, 2004.

Effective policies to reduce alcohol-related harm. Presentation at the Norwegian Directorate for Health and Social Affairs, 21 October, 2004.

Rethinking types and degrees of drug control in an international perspective. Presented at the Senlis Council Major Workshop, 47th International Conference of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, Venice, 2 November, 2004.

Alcohol as a special commodity: the implications for international market and trade agreements. Plenary presentation at the 47th International Conference of the International Council on

Alcohol and Addictions, Summing up lecture, STAD Project conference, Stockholm, 23 November, 2004.

Stigma, social inequality, and alcohol & drug use. Presented at an Exploratory Workshop on Alcohol, Illicit Drugs and Addiction Research, Academy of Finland, Helsinki, 14 December, 2004.

Project adviser, GENACIS (Gender, Alcohol and Culture International Study). Project and advisory committee meetings February, May and November, 2004.

Member of committee on National Alcohol Harm Minimization Policy, Academy of Medical Sciences, London UK. Report published in 2004:

http://www.acmedsci.ac.uk/p_callingtime.pdf

Member of advisory group: Competence Network on Alcohol and Drug Prevention, Norwegian Directorate for Health and Social Affairs, 2 meetings Oslo, 2004.

Expert advisory group on alcohol, EU Public Health Unit (SANCO); meeting Luxembourg 23 March, 2004.

Rødner, Sharon

A discourse analysis of 47 drug users' construction of identity. Presented at the 30th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Helsinki, May 31-June 4, 2004.

The social world of Swedish recreational drug users and their perception of risk. Presented at the 3rd International Conference on Nightlife, Substance Use and Related Health Issues, Melbourne, Australia, 18-20 April, 2004.

Sandberg, Bo

Vem bryr sig... I väntan på sämre tider. Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

If things get worse... Then maybe? paper presented at the 30th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol. Helsinki, Finland, May 31 - June 4, 2004

Ska vi satsa på att förebygga eller rehabilitera? Presentation at Alna Forum: Rehabilitation and Cooperation. Stockholm, October 19, 2004.

I väntan på sämre tider? Har arbetslivet slutat bry sig om alkoholen? Presentation at the National Public Health Congress (Folkhälsostämman). Stockholm October 11 2004.

Sato, Hanako

Criminalization of drug use from young drug users' perspectives. Presented at NAD conference on Globalization, youth cultures and drugs. Kalmar, 26-28 April, 2004.

Segraeus, Vera

Segraeus, V. *The DOK-system.* Paper presented at a workshop in the 30th Annual Alcohol Epidemiological Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society in Helsinki, Finland, June 2004.

Segraeus, V. *Historical review of the DOK.* Paper presented at the 10th DOK conference in Växjö, 11 November, 2004.

Segraeus, V. *DOK 2004.* Presentation at SiS 10-year anniversary press conference. Stockholm, 1 April, 2004.

Member of the Board of the European Association of Substance Abuse Research (EASAR)
Member of the organizing committee of the 7th International Symposium on Substance Abuse Treatment in Aarhus 25-26.11 2004
Member of a reference group within the National Board of Health and Welfare on "Guidelines for alcohol and drug abuse treatment".
Member of accreditation panel at the National Prison and Probation Administration
Member of the Board at IKM Research Center at Växjö University
Guest professor at Växjö University
Associate member of Scientific Board of Systembolagets Research Fund
Member of the Regional Ethical Board at Stockholm University
Deltagande i betygsnämnd för Leif Grönbladh doktorsavhandling, medical faculty, Akademiska sjukhuset, Uppsala, 11.3 2004.
Deltagande i betygsnämnd för Johan Koskinen, doktorsavhandling, statistiska inst., Stockholms Universitet, 21.5 2004.

Sjö, Fabian

The Swedish Club Scene, Music Festivals and Illegal Drugs, presented at the NAD "Globalization, youth cultures and drugs" conference, Kalmar, 26-28 April, 2004.
Droger i den svenska klubbkulturen och Musikfestivaler och droger, presented at "Att droga ibland", seminar conference, Länsstyrelsen i Västra Götaland i samverkan med FoU i Väst, Göteborg, 3 June, 2004.
Droger i den svenska klubbkulturen och Musikfestivaler och droger, presented for Mobilisering mot Narkotika, Stockholm 13 October, 2004.

Stenius, Kerstin

SOLO project presentations in three Finnish towns, for social service and addiction treatment units, February – April 2004.
Social work and evidence based addiction treatment, Warsaw, Poland, 7 May, 2004.
How to choose an addiction journal? Presented at the Research Society on Alcoholism, Vancouver, Canada, 28 June, 2004.
The Nordic welfare state and addiction treatment, Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research and SoRAD, doctoral students course on Cure and Care of Alcohol and Drug Problems - Studying Systems of Social Handling and Treatment. Gothenburg, Sweden, 30 August, 2004.

Chair of the session on Anpassning eller aktivt agerande? - Alkoholpolitiska utmaningar och nationella strategier i Norden, Finnish national alcohol and drug days, 16 September, 2004.
Chairmanship and presentations of book project and the work in the language issue group for the annual meeting of the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors (ISAJE), Athens, Greece, 7-10 October, 2004
President of ISAJE (until October 2004), Member of ISAJE's language issue group
Member of editorial advisory board of *Addiction*.
Member of editorial board of *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*.
Member of the ethics committee of the National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health (Stakes), Finland.

Member of the national expert committee on psychosocial treatment of drug abusers,
Socialstyrelsen, Sweden.

Storbjörk, Jessica

Kvinnor och män i svensk missbruksbehandling: Om klienterna i Huddinge kommun. Presentation i Huddinge, Sverige, 3 februari 2004.

Kvinnor och män i svensk missbruksbehandling: bakgrund, problem, väg till vård och läget ett år senare. Läkarseminarium, Beroendecentrum Stockholm, Magnus Huss, Karolinska sjukhuset, Stockholm, Sverige, 4 maj 2004.

Hur människor kommer till vård och vilka som prioriteras. Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004 (together with Jessica Palm).

Why do alcohol and drug abusers seek treatment? Presented at 9th conference of the European Association of Centres of Clinical Substance Abuse Research (EASAR), Kea Island, Greece, 13-16 May, 2004.

Why do alcohol and drug abusers enter treatment? The interplay between pressures from others and self-choice. Presented at 30th Kettil Bruun Symposium (KBS), 31st May – 4th June, Helsinki, Finland.

Access to treatment. Presentation at “Cure and care of alcohol and drug problems – studying systems of social handling and treatment”, Ph.D.-research course, Gothenburg, Sweden, August 29th to September 4th, 2004.

Trolldal, Björn

The effects of changes in price of alcohol, number of outlets, and income on the sales of alcohol in four Canadian provinces, 1950-2000. A time series analysis. Presentation at the Prevention Research Center, Berkeley, California, USA, February 19, 2004.

Vad händer om alkoholmonopolet försvinner? Erfarenheter från Kanada. (What happens if the retail sales monopoly would be abolished? Experiences from Canada.) Presentation at the CAN-day, Stockholm, November 26, 2004. Also presented at the SoRAD Seminar on Alcohol Research, Stockholm, 5 May 2004.

Tryggvesson, Kalle

Alcohol-related violence: The impact of alcohol consumption and beliefs in the excuse value of alcohol. Presented at the 30th annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium, Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Helsinki, Finland, May 31-June 4, 2004.

(with Sandra Bullock) *Unga människor om alkohol som orsak och ursäkt för våld.* Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

Westfelt, Lars

Kasinoetablering i Sundsvall och Malmö. Presentation at SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 5 May, 2004.

Internationellt kasino i folkhemmet. Presentation at FHI (Statens folkhälsoinstitut), Folkhälsostämman, sem. nr. 1208, Stockholm, 12 Oct, 2004.

Educational and professional development activities.

A number of SoRAD staff were involved in course teaching during 2004. Olsson co-teaches a course in alcohol and drug studies twice a year in Criminology. Ramstedt was responsible for the undergraduate alcohol course in Sociology in Spring 2004, along with Storbjörk and Hradilova Selin, and lectured on time series analysis in research methods seminars at Södertörns Högskola in March. Storbjörk and Ramstedt also lectured on methods in the School of Social Work. Along with Norström, Room cotaught a graduate course in alcohol sociology. Tryggvesson was responsible for a course on qualitative methods in the Criminology department, and Palm also lectured on methods in this department. Informal seminars in qualitative studies and methods were held at SoRAD, with postgraduate students from Social Work also taking part.

Storbjörk, Ramstedt, Trolldal, Selin and Palm supervised bachelor's and master's theses, and Stenius was an opponent for dissertation in history at Stockholm University and another in Humanities at Örebro University. Segraeus was a member of the *betygsnämnd* (examining committee) for a doctorate at Stockholm University and another at Uppsala. Several SoRAD staff also taught in the summer course in "Cure and care of alcohol and drug problems", mentioned below.

Björn Trolldal continued to be a Visiting Scholar at the Prevention Research Center in Berkeley until July 2004 in pursuit of collaborative work on his dissertation.

Guest researchers at SoRAD during 2004 included Mirja Määttä and Mikko Salasuo from the Finnish Foundation for Alcohol Studies, and Lorraine Midanik from the School of Social Work, University of California, Berkeley. Professor Midanik spent five months at SoRAD studying the funding structure of Swedish alcohol research, in comparison to parallel studies she has made in the U.S, with support of a U.S. Fulbright Fellowship. Scholars from Finland (Määttä & Salasuo) spent several weeks in residence at SoRAD, and other scholars, from the U.S. (Babor & Pridemore), Australia (Moore) and Canada (Rehm) made briefer visits.

An active program of external seminars at SoRAD was coordinated by Hanako Sato and Anders Romelsjö. Seminar presentation during 2004 included the following:

Dan Porsfelt (Institutionen för samhällsvetenskap, Växjö universitet). *"Hänger du med på en bira?" After work fenomenet i svenskt arbetsliv*. January 15th

Jenny Cederfjäll (Institutionen för klinisk neurovetenskap, Lunds universitet). *Alkoholkonsumtion och psykisk ohälsa hos medelålders kvinnor*. January 20th

Lorraine Midanik (University of California, Berkeley, USA). *Biomedicalization and Alcohol Research*. February 5th

Tom Babor (Department of Community Medicine and Healthcare, University of Connecticut School of Medicine, USA). *Project MATCH and its implications for studying the treatment of alcohol problems*". March 4th

Mirja Määttä (Department of Social Work and Social Pedagogy, University of Kuopio, Finland). *Knowledge in preventive network groups*. March 18th

William Alex Pridemore (Criminal Justice, Indiana University, and Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, Harvard University). *The role of alcohol in homicide and suicide in contemporary Russia*. March 26th

- Ingrid Lander (Polishögskolan, Stockholm). *Den flygande maran. En studie om åtta narkotikabrukande kvinnor i Stockholm*. April 1st
- Johan Edman (Historiska institutionen, Stockholms universitet). *Torken. Tvångsvården av alkoholmissbrukare i Sverige 1940-1981*. April 14th
- David Moore (National Drug Research Institute, Perth, Australia). *Harm reduction and the drug-using subject*. April 29th
- Jürgen Rehm (University of Toronto; Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Canada, and Addictions Research Centre, Zürich, Switzerland). *Dependence on and harmful use of alcohol and drugs in the Nordic countries and elsewhere in Europe: evidence from psychiatric epidemiology*. September 17th
- Kaye Fillmore (Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, USA). *What is the evidence on alcohol's protective effects? Evidence from meta-analyses*. October 8th
- Jan Arlebrink (Centrum för teologi och religionsvetenskap, Lunds universitet). *Det moraliska ifrågasättandet. Alkoholmissbrukares upplevelser av och reaktioner på tvångsvård*. November 23rd

A scholarly journal, *Contemporary Drug Problems*, is edited at the Centre. During 2004, several meetings of international research projects were held at the Centre. Mats Ramstedt served as guest editor for the 22nd issue of the newsletter, *The Alcohol Issue in Russia and the Baltic Sea Region*, published by SCOHOST at Södertörns Högskola.

SoRAD's national activities

In cooperation with CAN, a well-attended "SoRAD Day" was held in downtown Stockholm on May 5, with presentations by staff of results from many of SoRAD's studies. News articles were published on some of the presentations. SoRAD staff also made presentations at the Public Health Days sponsored by the National Public Health Institute and at the annual meeting of *Svensk förening för alkohol- och drogforskning* (SAD).

SoRAD professors were active in work at the national level. This included informal advice to government agencies such as *Mobilisering mot Narkotika* and *Alkoholkommittén*. Anders Romelsjö served as the Swedish co-representative on an EU project on secondary prevention, and was involved in committee work on a national data-based quality register for addiction care. Eckart Köhlhorn is a member of the accreditation committee for rehabilitation programs of the National Correctional Board. Vera Segraeus served on a reference group and Kerstin Stenius on an expert group for Socialstyrelsen on "Guidelines for alcohol and drug abuse treatment", and Segraeus also served on a working group on a national instrument for treatment documentation, and as an associate member of the Scientific Board of the Systembolaget Research Fund.

A new departure for SoRAD is sponsorship of *Socialvetenskapligt nätverk inom alkohol- och drogforskning* (SONAD, Social science network for alcohol and drug research). The aim of SONAD is to forge and strengthen relationships between social science researchers in the field from all over Sweden. After planning for several months in 2004, SONAD will hold its first meeting in January 2005, and the number of places available at the meeting have been oversubscribed. Meeting and travel costs for participants in SONAD are paid from a grant from FAS. Maria Abrahamson is the organizer of SONAD, with the collaboration of Jenny Cisneros Örnberg, Hanako Sato and Jessica Storbjörk.

SoRAD's international activities

As detailed in the project descriptions, SoRAD staff are involved in a wide variety of international collaborative research projects, at the Nordic level, within Europe, and globally. International projects in which SoRAD is involved include:

- Management of High Risk Opiate Addicts in Europe – ROSE EU (Risk Opiate Addicts Study - Europe) (EU project)
- Analysis of Drug Treatment Systems - Treat2000 (EU project)
- Gender, Culture and Alcohol Problems: A Multi-national Study - Genacis (EU project).
- Canadian alcohol experiences and Nordic perspectives
- Alcohol policy in Europe and the world: the Swedish role (FAS)
- Alcohol and the growth of restaurant culture in Nordic capitals (NAD)
- Effects of major changes in alcohol availability (Nordic tax changes) (NOS-HS and U.S. NIH)
- Alcohol in East Europe: trends and relations with mortality (FAS)

SoRAD staff also regularly work with international agencies in the field, including NAD at the Nordic level, the EMCDDA and the Pompidou Group at a European level, and the World Health Organization at European and global levels. Mats Ramstedt served as a deputy member in the scientific council of NAD (Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research), and Robin Room on an advisory committee on alcohol prevention and policy to the Norwegian Directorate for Health and Social Affairs.

In collaboration with the Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD), and with funding from Nordic Academy for Advanced Study (NorFA), SoRAD staff took a leading role in teaching a week-long Nordic research course in “The cure and care of alcohol and drug problems – studying systems of social handling treatment”. The course, held from August 29 to September 4, 2004 at the Nordic School of Public Health, Gothenburg, Sweden, aimed to give a broad picture of the different kinds of research dealing with the alcohol and drug treatment system. The spectrum from historical and cultural traditions of problem handling and major social science approaches to life regulation was covered. The course also offered basic knowledge of present day treatment systems, in order for the students to better be able to pursue research on specific topics. Empirical data, research designs and different methods of treatment were presented. The students came from all the Nordic and Baltic countries, with the exception of Iceland. In addition five students who were actively engaged as postgraduates pursuing research on the topics of the course came from other EU countries (Belgium, Poland, Germany and the Netherlands). An outgrowth of the course is an active list-serve linking the students and lecturers at the course.

RESEARCH PROJECTS AT SORAD, 1999 ONWARDS

NO	PROJECTS WITHIN RESEARCH AREAS	Former project no. ³	Last year; or active 2004
ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE IN YOUTH CULTURES AND SUBCULTURES			
A1	Youth cultures: A cultural perspective on alcohol and drugs in Swedish youth groups	2000:4:b	2002
A2	Perceptions of drinking and intoxication and the prevention of alcohol problems among young adults	2000:5	Active
A3	Expectations and experiences of intoxication and violence among young adults	2000:2.b	Active
A4	Ethnography of heroin cultures		Active
A5	The meaning of intoxication – cultural studies of men and women and different generations		Active
A6	Marginalized abuse or normalized use? A study of young adults and drugs		Active
A7	Alcohol among university students – consumption, consequences and attitudes		Active
A8	Alcohol, drugs and student life: A study of attitudes and the use of alcohol and drugs among university and college students		Active
A9	Socially integrated drug users in the Stockholm area		Active
A10	Doing drugs sometimes		Active
A11	Young Latinos, drug use and social marginalization		Active

³ Some projects have received new project numbers. For instance, in the report for year 2000 another set of project numbers was used (e.g. 2000:1 etc.). In 2004 the E-section “Alcohol and drug problems in a comparative and international perspective” was taken out and these projects were re-numbered to fit into the other research areas.

NO	PROJECTS WITHIN RESEARCH AREAS, <i>cont.</i>	Former project no.	Last year; or active 2004
ADULT POPULATION PATTERNS AND TRENDS			
B1	Drinking problems in Sweden	2000:4.c	active
B2	The monitoring project: Total alcohol purchase and consumption	2000:6	active
B3	Alcohol and myocardial infarction		active
B4	Alcohol and the risk of cancer		2002
B5	The association between alcohol use and injuries		active
B6	Correlates of drunken driving		2002
B7	Alcohol use, social risk factors, protective factors, ecological factors and the risk for various outcomes		2003
B8	The temporal variation in alcohol poisoning in Sweden		active
B9	The role of alcohol in hospitalization		active
B10	Assessing numbers in Swedish population groups in need of treatment for alcohol problems		active
B11	Risks and protections from drinking, and popular definitions of alcohol problems: beliefs norms in the Swedish general population & Perceptions of alcohol problems in relation to own consumption and the drawing up of boundaries between different forms of drinking		active
B12	Alcohol and long-term sick leave		active
B13	Substance abuse and criminality in Sweden		active
B14	Swedish-Canadian collaboration analyzing Canadian alcohol experience	2000:4.d; E1	active
B15	Impact of tourists' drinking in the developing world	2000:12c; E5	2001
B16	European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS)	2000:14; E6	2002
B17	Alcohol in Eastern Europe in a public health perspective – a pilot study	E10	active

NO	PROJECTS WITHIN RESEARCH AREAS, <i>cont.</i>	Former project no.	Last year; or active 2004
TREATMENT SYSTEM STUDIES			
C1	Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment	2000:4a	active
C2	TREAT-2000, Treatment System Research on European Addiction Treatment	2000:3	active
C3	The use of addiction treatment in the health care system and the social services		2003
C4	Alcohol-related treatment systems research: recent changes in Stockholm County		active
C5	Longitudinal studies of opiate abusers in methadone maintenance treatment, or out of such treatment		active
C6	Impact of coercive treatment		active
C7	An evaluation of a new substitute sentence for juveniles	2000:10	active
C8	ROSE-EU, Management of high risk opiate addicts in Europe (Risk Opiate Addicts Study – Europe)		active
C9	Social services and young misusers	2000:9; C8	2001
C10	CocinEU, Support needs for cocaine and crack users in Europe/socially integrated drug-users in Stockholm	C9	2003
C11	Policy and implementation of treatment of opiate abusers with buprenorphine (Subutex)		active
C12	Social citizenship and local substance abuse treatment policy (SOLO)		active
C13	The Minnesota model treatment for alcohol and drug dependence: theory, practice and long-term follow-up in a Swedish treatment setting		active

NO	PROJECTS WITHIN RESEARCH AREAS, <i>cont.</i>	Former project no.	Last year; or active 2004
PREVENTION AND POLICY IMPACT RESEARCH			
D1	The drug addict and the authorities – Police and social interventions in the drug addict’s everyday life	2000:11	2003
D2	Nordic reanalysis project: Whose drinking and what harms are affected by alcohol policy changes?	2000:2a	2002
D3	Alcohol and drug prevention in a changing society	2000:13	active
D4	Evaluation of the development and implementation of alcohol and drug prevention programs in the 18 districts in Stockholm (ESAPP)		active
D5	The development of public discourse on illicit alcohol in the 1990s	2000:8	2002
D6	The restaurant project	D5	active
D7	Cooperation and coordination in Swedish drug policy – from word to action		active
D8	Thirst: The framing of drinking culture and problems in Swedish films		active
D9	The development and functioning of the international drug control system	2000:2c; E2	active
D10	Alcohol Policy in Developing Societies project	2000:12a; E3	2002
D11	Alcohol and Public Policy Project (APPG2)	2000:12b; E4	active
D12	Whose drinking changes how much when liquor taxes fall? Effects of tax cuts	E7	active
D13	Sweden’s role in European and international alcohol policy (SWAP)	E8	active
D14	Estimating drug policy expenditures in Sweden, 2002	E9	active
D15	Evaluation of Prime for Life at the Restaurant Academy at Grythyttan		active
D16	Swedish Armed Forces: Evaluation of Prime for Life		active

NO	PROJECTS WITHIN RESEARCH AREAS, <i>cont.</i>	Former project no.	Last year; or active 2004
GAMBLING PROBLEMS STUDIES			
F1	The community impact of casinos	2000:7a	active
F2	Critical review of treatment methods for gambling problems	2000:7b	2001
F3	Ethnography of gambling cultures	2000:7c	active

Finances, Year 2004**Current Research Grants****SEK received in 2004**

Stockholm University support	1 461 000
Centre core support grant (FAS)	4 115 200
Romelsjö's professorship (SiS)	558 540
Alcohol purchasing and consumption monitoring (Ministry of H&SA) B2	3 000 000
Program support, Alcohol prevention research (FAS) D3	1 300 000
Sweden's role in European and international alcohol policy (FAS) D13	600 000
Marginalized abuse or normalized use? (FAS) A6	715 000
Alcohol in Eastern Europe (FAS) B17	750 000
SONAD Network (FAS) (see page 38)	136 000
The meaning of intoxication (Vetenskapsrådet) A5	380 000
Whose drinking changes how much when liquor taxes fall? (NOS-HS) D12	920 000
Gambling problems studies (FHI) F1, F3	1 777 266
Evaluation of substitute sentence for juveniles (SiS) C7	245 082
Social citizenship and local substance abuse treatment policy (SiS)	496 874
Substance abuse and criminality in Sweden (MOB) B13	1 400 000
Young latinos: drug use and marginalization (MOB) A11	420 000
Evaluation of Prime for Life at the Restaurant Academy (Alkoholkommittén) D15	329 249
Swedish Armed Forces: evaluation of Prime for Life (Utvecklingsr. & Fm) D16	631 596
Expectations and experiences of violence (Brottsförebyggande rådet) A3	420 000
Victims of others' drinking (Systembolagetsfond) B1	100 000
Project support (Ministry of H&SA) A2, B1, B9, B10, B11, B14, C1, D6	*
Risk Opiate addicts Study (EU) C8	*
Support Needs for Cocaine and Crack Users in Europe (EU) C10	*
TREAT-2000, European addiction treatment (EU) C2	*
Estimating drug policy expenditures in Sweden, 2002 (EMCDDA) D14	*
Alcohol among university students (Alkoholkommittén) A7	*
Alcohol, drugs and student life (MOB) A8	*
Cooperation and coordination in Swedish drug policy (MOB) D6	*
Longitudinal studies of opiate abusers (MOB) C5	*
The meaning of intoxication (MOB) A5	*
Policy and implementation of treatment with buprenorphine (MOB) C11	*
Recreational drug use (<i>Att droga ibland</i>) (MOB) A10	*
Socially integrated drug users (MOB) A9	*
Alcohol and long-term sickleave (FHI & RFV) B12	*
Definitions of alcohol problems (Systembolagetsfond) B11	*
The temporal variation in alcohol poisoning in Sweden (Systembolagetsfond) B8	*
Thirst:... drinking culture and problems in Swedish films (Systembolagetsfond) D8	*
Total	19 755 807

* continuing work using funds from previous year

Key to agencies in Finance, 2004 listing

EMCDDA: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Abuse

EU: European Union funding

FAS: *Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv och socialvetenskap*, Swedish Council for Working Life and Social ResearchFHI: *Statens folkhälsoinstitut*, National Public Health InstituteFm: *Försvarmakten*, Swedish Armed Forces

Ministry of H&SA: Socialdepartementet, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

MOB: *Mobilisering mot narkotika*, National Drug Policy CoordinatorNOS-HS: *Nordiska samarbetsnämnden för humanistisk och samhällsvetenskaplig forskning*, Joint Committee for Nordic Research Councils for the Humanities and the Social SciencesRFV: *Riksförsäkringsverket*, National Social Insurance BoardSiS: *Statens institutionsstyrelse*, National Board of Institutional CareUtvecklingsr.: *Utvecklingsrådet for den statliga sektorn*, Council for development of government workplaces

INTÄKTER	
Anslag	1 610 826
Uppdrag	9 741
Bidrag	19 113 182
Övriga externa intäkter**	3 589 021
Interna intäkter	0
Transfereringar	123 960
SUMMA INTÄKTER	24 446 730
KOSTNADER	
Personalkostnader	13 841 873
Lokalkostnader	1 990 336
Övriga driftkostnader*	11 250 417
Avskrivningar	129 039
Interna kostnader	0
Transfereringar	123 960
SUMMA KOSTNADER	27 335 625
INGÅENDE BALANS 2004	4 944 000
ÅRETS KAPITALFÖRÄNDRING	-2 888 895
UTGÅENDE BALANS 2004	2 055 105

* Inkluderar 4 600 000 för konsultarvode för fältundersökningar

Equality, Environmental, and Quality programs at the Centre

Environment and quality program plans. The environment and equality program plans for the Centre were adopted by the Board at its meeting of December 11, 2000. Pending the adoption of a specific quality assurance program, the Centre is adhering to the program of the Social Science Faculty.

Equality plan/Jämställdhetsplan

Under 2004 hade SoRAD 36 anställda, varav 18 kvinnor. I tabellen nedan visas könsfördelningen inom de olika anställningskategorierna.

Tabell 1. Könsfördelning efter anställningskategori år 2004

	Anställda vid SoRAD, 04-12-31		
	Kvinnor	Män	Totalt
Professor	1	4	5
PhD, forskare/ forskarassistent	1	3	4
Forskningsassistent/ doktorand	12	8	20
Administratör/ biblioteksassistent / dataansvarig	3	0	3
Övrig personal (t ex intervjuare)	1	3	4
Totalt	18	18	36

Tabellen visar att könsfördelningen på SoRAD är jämn totalt. Däremot är närmare 80 procent av de anställda med hög befattning män.

SoRAD har tagit del av Jämställdhetsplanen för Stockholms universitet, som har fastställts av Universitetsstyrelsen den 12.december 1997. Ett jämställdhetsombud fungerar som centrets kontaktperson i jämställdhetsfrågor samt ansvarar tillsammans med centrets föreståndare för den aktuella jämställdhetsplanen. Följande sammanfattning baseras på en personalenkät genomförd på SoRAD hösten 2003.

Sammanfattning av kartläggning

Det generella intrycket är att de som arbetar på Sorad, både kvinnor och män, är positivt inställda till sin arbetsplats. Det är en plats där nästan alla trivs bra, de känner att de i stor utsträckning kan påverka sin arbetssituation när det gäller både arbetets innehåll och arbetstider och de upplever att det finns goda möjligheter för både kvinnor och män att påverka sin löneutveckling genom t ex

valet av arbetsuppgifter. De flesta känner sig positivt bemötta av sina närmaste arbetskamrater så väl som av ledningen.

För den delen behöver man inte ge upp ambitionen att bli ännu bättre och enligt vad som framkommit i enkäten finns det klart en del aspekter som borde ses över, diskuteras och åtgärdas. De är följande:

- De flesta, och kvinnorna speciellt, upplever att de har ett stressigt arbete.
- Nästan en tredjedel av alla som svarat, fler kvinnor än män och fler bland anställda utan PhD, tror inte att de skulle få stöd av deras närmaste chef om de skulle drabbas av utfrysning eller osynliggörande.
- Närmare hälften av alla kvinnor (40 procent) känner delvis press på sig när det gäller familjeplanering pga deras arbetssituation.
- En tredjedel av alla kvinnor (6 personer) uppgav att det ibland förekommer en sexistisk jargong mot kvinnor eller män. Ingen man tyckte att det förekom sådan jargong.
- Nästan hälften av alla kvinnor (47 procent) tyckte att det ibland förekommer osynliggörande av kvinnor eller män på möten - jämfört med en man.
- Fem kvinnor men inga män ansåg att det ibland förekommer bilder av sexuellt karaktär som någon tar illa vid sig. (Något för diskussionen: På frågor om vem som mest drabbas av dessa trakasserier (jargong, osynliggörande och bilder) svarade man i stor utsträckning att det var *båda könen*. Resten ansåg att det var främst kvinnor men det förekom även en uppfattning om att det var främst män som drabbades. Med andra ord är det ingen självklarhet att det är kvinnorna på vår arbetsplats som anses vara mer utsatta för sexuella trakasserier än män - men trots det verkar det vara kvinnor som är mer uppmärksamma på liknande händelser?).
- En viss andel av alla svarande, speciellt bland män, kände till Sorad's policy mot sexuella trakasserier, arbetsgivarens beredskapsplan samt visste till vem de skulle vända sig om de skulle bli utsatta. Det bör diskuteras hur denna policy/beredskapsplan egentligen ser ut (själv har jag ingen aning) och om alla tänker på samma person respektive om denna är 'rätt person' när det gäller vem man ska vända sig till i fall av utsatthet.
- Fler kvinnor än män upplever att arbetsgivaren inte tar vara på deras kompetens eller möjlighet till utveckling på ett bra sätt.
- Det råder skilda uppfattningar om hur viktigt det är med en jämn könsfördelning inom varje anställningskategori. Män och personer med doktorsexamen anser i större utsträckning än andra att detta är viktigt (Genuint eller bara politiskt korrekt?).
- De anställdas fysiska hälsa är visserligen något sämre bland kvinnor än män men den mentala hälsan bland kvinnor tycks vara ett större problem. Tre kvinnor uppgav att deras mentala hälsa inte var bra och ytterligare tre svarade att den var dålig. Tre kvinnor har varit långtidssjukskrivna för åkommor som hade att göra med deras arbetssituation och två uppgav att de vid något tillfälle hade stannat hemma en eller flera dagar för att de inte trivdes på jobbet.

- De flesta män och de flesta bland personer med PhD tror att kvinnor och män har lika lön för likvärdigt arbete medan kvinnor och de utan PhD tror precis tvärtom.
- Liknande skillnad gäller också kännedom om vilka kriterier som tillämpas vid lönesättning - fler bland män och personer med PhD vet vad som gäller medan kvinnor och personer med lägre befattning inte gör det. Kanske dags att offentliggöra kriterierna?

Generella mål för jämställdheten på SoRAD

- Kvinnor och män ges samma möjlighet till inflytande; inget kön prioriteras.
- Centret skall fortsätta att underlätta för både kvinnor och män att förena arbetsliv med familjeliv, exempelvis genom viss flexibilitet i arbetstid och genom att möjliggöra arbetet i hemmet.
- Även om rekryteringsprocessen av nyanställda till stor del påverkas av strukturerna som ligger utanför SoRAD, skall centret utifrån sina förutsättningar arbeta för jämnare könsfördelning inom olika personalkategorier.
- Centret skall sträva efter ökad förståelse hos anslagsgivare beträffande kostnader och tidsfördröjningar på grund av föräldraledigheter.
- Förekomsten av sexuella trakasserier skall främst förebyggas, i det har alla anställda ett ansvar i det vardagliga såväl som professionellt, beträffande attityder och handlingar. Eventuella problem skall behandlas av jämställdhetsombudet i samarbete med centrets föreståndare. Anställda skall få kunskap om vart de kan vända sig i fall de känner sig drabbade.
- Principen "lika lön för likvärdigt arbete" skall gälla.
- Så länge SoRAD:s verksamhet pågått har främst kvinnor varit långtidssjukskrivna. En diskussion om åtgärder bör vidtas.
- Centrets anställda skall tillsammans sträva efter att skapa ett arbetsklimat präglat av medvetenhet om jämställdhetsfrågor och ömsesidig respekt mellan kvinnor och män.

Genusforskning vid SoRAD

För närvarande pågår det två forskningsprojekt vid SoRAD, som lägger en speciellt stor vikt vid genusfrågorna:

"*Kvinnor och män i svensk missbruksbehandling*" - ett omfattande projekt med syftet att studera svensk alkohol- och drogbehandling på system- och klientnivå, med Stockholms län som studieort. En del av projektet ingår i en europeisk komparativ studie. Man vill bland annat få reda på om det finns en skillnad mellan på vilket sätt kvinnor och män kommer till behandling och vilken typ av

behandling de sedan hänvisas till. En annan frågeställning är vilken typ av behandling kvinnor respektive män vill ha och på vilket sätt dessa - eventuellt olika - behov tillgodoses. För mer information, kontakta Jessica Storbjörk (14 68) eller Jessica Palm (28 23).

Uppfattningar om drickande och berusning och prevention av alkoholproblem bland unga vuxna. Projektets syfte var att förstå hur unga i 18-25 års ålder ser på alkohol och alkoholproblem och vad som utgör alkoholens glädjämnen och bekymmer. Nio grupper unga män och kvinnor från olika delar av Sverige intervjuades därför med fokusgruppmetodik. En av projektets delstudier visar både likheter och skillnader mellan hur unga kvinnor och män resonerar om alkoholens roll i kontakterna med det motsatta könet. Båda kvinnor och män talade om alkohol på som viktigt för att underlätta kontakter initialt och för att flirta. När grupperna däremot diskuterade en ragningsituation framträdde tydliga skillnader mellan de kvinnliga och manliga grupperna. I en annan delstudie framträder skillnader mellan hur unga kvinnor och män definierar problem med alkohol. Kvinnorna ser konsekvenserna av alkoholproblem främst i den intima sfären, medan männen ser konsekvenserna av alkoholproblem främst i arbetslivet. De två delstudierna ingår i: Abrahamson, Maria (2004) *Alkohol och unga i 20-årsålder - rus, lust, problem och prevention*. SoRAD-rapport nr 18.