



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

STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY
Sveaplan, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

phone +46-8-16 20 00, fax +46-8-674 7686

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

VERKSAMHETSBERÄTTELSE, 2006
Report on Program and Activities, 2006

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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. Börje Olsson succeeded him as Director of the Centre on 1 January, 2006.

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 eighth 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 on-site staff at the end of 2006 included 5 professors, an adjunct professor, five other researchers with doctorates, 13 research assistants, of whom 8 are doctoral students at Stockholm University, and two other staff members (see staff list in Appendix A).

During 2006, Professor Eckart Kühlhorn and Professor Robin Room retired from their positions. Kühlhorn's position as professor in sociological alcohol and drug research was filled by Jan Blomqvist, and Room's position in social alcohol and drug research was filled by Jukka Törrönen. Blomqvist has a background as a practitioner in the addiction treatment field, and has for many years worked as a Research Director at the Research and Development Unit, City of Stockholm. He took his PhD in social work. His research has moved from treatment evaluations towards research on addiction in a socio-cultural perspective, research on recovery processes and patterns, and treatment systems research. Törrönen has had a long-term interest in alcohol and drug research, in theoretical sociology and in qualitative methods. His dissertation deals with the changing relationships between the citizen and the state by analysing key persons' views on alcohol problems and alcohol policy in the contexts of Finland and Estonia.

In addition to its core grant from FAS, the Centre's work in 2006 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 humanistisk- och samhällsforskning* (NOS-HS, Joint Committee for Nordic Research Councils for the Humanities and the Social Sciences), the U.S. National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and

Drug Abuse (EMCDDA) of the European Union. Collaborations have been established with researchers in several departments of Stockholm University (Social Work; SOFI; Sociology; Criminology; Political Science), 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 Hamburg; Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto; University of North Dakota; Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley; the AER Centre for Alcohol Policy Research at Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre in Melbourne, Australia; and the Nordic Council on Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD).

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 Addiction 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 comporment;
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).

A. Alcohol and drug use in youth cultures and subcultures

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. 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. 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. In December, 2005 Tryggvesson successfully defended a dissertation primarily based on data from the study. A new grant has been given by *Brottsoffermyndigheten* (Crime Victims Authority) for analyses of the existing data material concerning the role of victim intoxication in the construction of a “victim”. This project has been finished 2006 and a manuscript has been submitted. The results suggest that the victim’s drinking has very little effect on the blame attributed to him or her.

The meaning of intoxication – cultural studies on men and women and different generations. The aim of this project is to look into the meaning of intoxication. What similarities and differences are there between men and women and between different generations? Data has been 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. The project was financed by Vetenskapsrådet and Mobilisering mot narkotika and has during 2006 resulted in three publications.

B. Adult population patterns and trends

Drinking problems in Sweden. A telephone survey of the general population of Sweden was carried out by the Swedish Statistical Bureau (SCB) in 2002, financed by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, with an emphasis on drinking patterns, alcohol-related problems, and the relation between them. The study’s data also constitutes the Swedish dataset in GENACIS (Gender, Alcohol and Culture: An International Study), which is a continuing international collaboration of more than 30 countries. During 2006, the data from the study, as analyzed by Klara Hradilova Selin, was used as a substantial input to the study of the Costs of Alcohol in Sweden (B18). Selin’s dissertation in Sociology, *Measuring Harm from Drinking: Self-reports from Drinkers in the General Population*, was successfully defended in May 2006. It includes four journal articles based on the data, as well as a general discussion of approaches to measuring alcohol-related harm. Papers on the GENACIS datasets, often including the Swedish data, have begun appearing in international journals. Contributions from Sweden in 2006 included a paper by Alexandra Bogren and coauthors, “The relationship between sexuality-related alcohol expectancies and drinking across cultures”, which formed part of Bogren’s 2006 dissertation in sociology,

Female Licentiousness versus Male Escape? Essays on Intoxicating Substance Use, Sexuality and Gender; and a paper by Room & Selin, "Problems from women's and men's drinking in eight developing countries", published in a WHO book on *Alcohol, Gender and Drinking Problems*.

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 is continuously collected as well as recorded alcohol. During 2006 Mats Ramstedt directed this project, with Ulrika Boman, Barbro Engdahl and Klara Hradilova Selin. Regular updates on estimates of Swedes' alcohol consumption were put on SoRAD's website (www.sorad.su.se) under the rubric "alcohol statistics" and a report with focus on Swedish alcohol consumption in 2005 was written (Boman et al., 2006). Findings from the project have been presented at seminars and symposiums and are also frequently reported in the media. The plan for 2007 is to continue the regular monitoring of alcohol consumption and to write several reports on more specific topics.

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 was first author on one paper in *Addiction* of a case-control study and collaborator on a paper from the KOK study, another published case-control study of female myocardial infarction by Janzsky, Orth-Gomér, Romelsjö et al. The latter study shows that moderate alcohol use is associated with decreased progression of atherosclerosis in women. In a commentary in *Addiction Research and Theory* (2007) Romelsjö will discuss the issue of heart protection by alcohol.

Substance Abuse and Criminality in Sweden. This project is funded by *Mobilisering mot narkotika* (MOB), and led by Eckart Köhlhorn. The main aim of the study is to get a cross-sectional representative picture of the criminality in Sweden generated by substance abusers. Substance abuse is defined as consumption of illegal drugs and of alcohol. It is measured by the number of persons that were admitted to a bed in any of Sweden's hospitals during the period of 1987 to 2003 with a diagnosis of alcohol- or drug-related diseases in the patient register at the Epidemiological Centre at the National Board of Health and Welfare. Altogether 187,000 abusers were identified who were alive at the start of 1998. About 68% of this group had a diagnosis of alcohol abuse, 19% with a diagnosis of only drug abuse and 13% with abuse of both alcohol and drugs. An analysis of criminality, measured as the number of sentences for crimes due to the register of Legal Proceedings at the National Board for Crime Prevention during 1998 to 2003, showed that the abusers were responsible for 23% of all the 653,000 sentences pronounced during the period of 1998-2003. About 20% of the alcohol abusers, 40% of the drug abusers and 47% of those with mixed abuse were sentenced during that period. The corresponding figure for the rest of the population 15 years or older was 4.7%. Two papers with such analyses from the study will be published in 2007. One of the papers is published as a MOB-report Köhlhorn E. (2005) *Missbruk och brottslighet i Sverige i Narkotikans väg in till Sverige och missbrukares kriminalitet; Mobilisering mot Narkotika*, Stockholm; 18-23.

In the ongoing analysis that will be finished during 2007 the connection between the registration in the patient register at the Epidemiological for abusers of drugs such as crimes against the drug legislation and for abusers of alcohol such as drunken driving will be addressed.

Preliminary results show that the connections are not as strong as expected implying that many persons with substance problems are not represented in the patient register. In the final report the impact of abuse of different substances on violent crimes will be specially addressed.

Alcohol in Eastern Europe in a public health perspective. In this project, funded by the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research (FAS), time series analyses is used to assess how various forms of mortality respond to changes in population drinking in a number of Eastern European countries. The project is lead by Thor Norström, SOFI, Stockholm University and Mats Ramstedt at SoRAD. Jonas Landberg at SoRAD is research assistant and plans to write his thesis within the project. Other collaborators are Robin Room and Ingeborg Rossow (Sirus, Norway). During 2006, three papers from the project were presented at an international conference in Maastrich (KBS-2006) and one additional presentation was done at the SoRAD/SIRUS research day in Stockholm. Three papers have been submitted to scientific journals and concern the link between population drinking in Eastern Europe and mortality from liver cirrhosis, suicide and homicide respectively.

Costs of Alcohol in Sweden. This study, financed by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, estimated the social costs of alcohol in Sweden in the year 2002. The study was carried out by agreement with WHO-Europe, as a potential model for such studies in the European region. Applying the generally accepted international guidelines for such studies, and including some innovative substudies (e.g. B20), the main study was completed in October 2006, with the publication of the technical report in English (SoRAD Report No. 36) and a shorter summary report in Swedish (SoRAD Report No. 37). The study's project leader was Pia H. Johansson, working with Antonina Eriksson, Mimmi Eriksson, Klara Hradilova Selin, Mats Ramstedt and Robin Room from SoRAD staff; the economists Johan Jarl and Ulf-G. Gertham from Lund University; Örjan Hemström from CHESS; and Leif Lenke from Criminology. A number of journal articles arising from the project have been submitted for publication or will be in 2007.

Alcohol consumption and Mortality in the US 1950-2000. This project, funded by NIAAA, is a collaboration the Alcohol Research Group and SoRAD. SoRAD researchers are responsible, along with the principal investigator William Kerr, for conducting time-series analysis (ARIMA) relating per capita consumption of alcohol to mortality rates for specific causes in each of the US states and for the US as whole, covering the 1950 to 2000 period. Jonas Landberg joined the project in 2006 as a research assistant, replacing Björn Trolldal, Mats Ramstedt is directing the work carried out by SoRAD staff, particularly on the following conditions: homicide (with consultant Ingeborg Rossow); all-cause mortality (with consultant Thor Norström); motor vehicle accidents; other accidents; all accidents and suicide. Three papers were prepared during 2006.

The development of the temperance movement in a society with changing alcoholpolicy (Nykterhetsrörelsens utveckling i en tid av alkoholpolitisk motvind).

The project is funded by SAN (Sveriges Akademikers Nykterhetsförbund) and led by Eckart Köhlhorn with Tove Axelsson Sohlberg as a research assistant. This is a collaboration with different actors such as the temperance- and the free church movement and the MHF (Swedish Abstaining Motorists' Association) whom will focus on questions such as the free church development towards total abstinence and the development of the legislation concerning drunken-driving. Another issue is the immigrant organisations view on total abstinence. Other questions to

be focused are more quantitative like the development of the alcohol consumption over time and for example the relationship between being a member of the free church and total abstinence. Data will be collected partly through questions in the Monitoring project (specially designed for this project), partly will already existing data be used. The project will result in an anthology, during 2008.

The importance of genetic and social factors for the development of drug use, and abuse. Few studies have tried to analyse the role of heritability for drug use and abuse. And the many more studies which have focused on the role of social factors as predictors of drug use have as a rule not controlled for genetics. One main aim is to analyse the relative importance of various social factors, controlling for genetics with established methods from twin research. Another aim is to estimate the contribution of shared and non-shared environment in relation to social factors. This rather unique study will be based on data from the first, recent interviews with Swedish twins born 1959-86, of whom about 25,000 (about 8,500 twin pairs) participated in the interview. This interview included for the first time also questions about use of all more common different drugs during the previous year, as well as life-time use. A second data set is based on interviews of about 35,000 twins in 1973, and in 1998-2002. With linkage to register data about hospitalizations and mortality with a drug diagnosis and institutional care due to drug problems additional data on serious drug abuse are obtained. This is a collaboration project between Stockholm Addiction Centre (Marlene Stenbacka and Peter Wennberg) and SoRAD (Anders Romelsjö). Funding was obtained from Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB) in the autumn of 2006.

C. The social response to alcohol and drug problems

Women and Men in Alcohol and Drug Treatment. This project, funded for several years by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, has involved interviewing a large sample of new patients/clients entering alcohol or drug treatment in the health or social services systems in Stockholm County in 2000-2002; a general population sample of the County, focused on issues relevant to treatment entry; follow-up interviews after one year with the patients/clients and a subsample of the general population sample; and register follow-up of participants in the study. The scope of the study is described in English at <http://nat.stakes.fi/EN/archiev/articles/article203.htm> During 2006, two dissertations based largely on the study's datasets were successfully defended: Jessica Palm, Criminology, *Moral Concerns – Treatment Staff and User Perspectives on Alcohol and Drug Problems*; and Jessica Storbjörk, Sociology, *The Social Ecology of Alcohol and Drug Treatment: Client Experiences in Context*. With support from Beroende Centrum Stockholm, Anders Romelsjö and Barbro Engdahl have been updating and analyzing the register data from the study. In 2007, a new phase of the study will commence, with a project led by Kerstin Stenius and funded by FAS which will include a 5-year follow-up of the patients/clients, and a comparative analysis with a parallel study carried out in a northern California county, in collaboration with Constance Weisner of the University California, San Francisco.

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, one paper has been published in *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* (2005). Experiences from this study are used in the follow up analysis for C1. *Women and men in alcohol and drug treatment*.

Longitudinal studies of opiate abusers with and without substitution 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 204 new patients who 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. Two papers are currently in press.

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, several analyses on care consumption and mortality have been done, and a report will follow in the spring of 2007.

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 Kühnhorn and started in 1999. It has focused on three main questions.

In short the first was the development of sentences for juvenile delinquency, the second question dealt with the contents of the treatment and measures within the frame of the new sentence. The third main question focuses on the outcome of the new substitute sentence and of incarceration of juvenile delinquents in general. This third question consists of three parts. The third part is ongoing during 2004-2006 and here the outcome for juveniles with alcohol and drug problems will be especially considered. The results of the third part will be presented in a report at SiS.

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. However, there were no regulations for the use of buprenorphine until 1 January 2005. The main aim of this project is to study the development of policy for treatment with methadone and buprenorphine. This has been done by four questionnaire surveys to all treatment units 2003-2005 and analyses of sales data, and reported (Engdahl, Romelsjö & Sand, 2006). Patients in three units in metropolitan Stockholm with different treatment policies have been interviewed, as also patients in MMT. 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. A comparative report of drug users with substitution treatment with Subutex or methadone treatment and without substitution treatment appeared in 2005. We found that also a large proportion of patients in substitution treatment used drugs, and high amounts of alcohol.

The Minnesota Model treatment (MM) for alcohol and drug dependence: theory, practice and long-term follow-up in a Swedish treatment setting. The primary objective of this study is to evaluate effects of MM for alcohol- and drug dependence. The study is motivated mainly by the paucity of studies of MM outcomes. The following research questions were explored: (1) To what extent is alcohol- and drug consumption reduced or eliminated, and how is quality of life affected over time for MM 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 MM sample was employed. Maria Bodin presented a doctoral thesis, "The Minnesota Model Treatment for Substance Dependence. Program Evaluation in a Swedish Setting", at the Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet December 2006, supervised by Anders Romelsjö. Bodin's work was funded by the evaluated treatment centre, *Alfa-gruppen*. One paper has been published, two are in press, and a fourth paper is submitted. The analyses show that baseline dependence severity, treatment goals, degree of AA affiliation, satisfaction with treatment and completion of aftercare differentiated between those who turned out as abstainers, non-problem drinkers and problem drinkers during the first year of treatment. Other analyses show that 1st years drinking and also the degree of AA affiliation and satisfaction with treatment during the first year predicted drinking outcomes during the subsequent second year. Significant improvements were observed in family, psychiatric and legal domains, but not in the employment and medical areas. Women were more likely to engage in AA after treatment than men.

Guests of a voluntary organization: Their networks, problems, needs and resources (Convictus Bryggan City: Gästerna, deras nätverk, problem, behov och resurser). The aim of this study, carried through in 2005 and funded by *Mobilisering mot narkotika* (MOB) (the Swedish National Drug Policy Coordinator), is to describe who comes to one of Stockholm's three biggest day shelters for homeless people (Convictus Bryggan City) and what problems, needs and resources these people have. The study contains a quantitative mapping of the guests (comparable to C1) and in-depth interviews focussing on the guest's social networks. Jessica Storbjörk is the study director and researcher. In 2006, two publications have been completed: A chapter containing preliminary results (Storbjörk 2006a) as well as a full report (Storbjörk 2006b).

Social citizenship and local substance abuse treatment. This study aims at analysing how the municipal social service system has handled heavy alcohol and drug abusers, from the 1930s until today in three Finnish and three Swedish municipalities. The final report of this three year's project will be published in the autumn 2007. Principal investigator: Kerstin Stenius. Researchers: docent Lennart Johansson, Växjö University, doctoral student Åsa Folkesson, Växjö University, doctoral student Weddig Runquist, Malmö University and PSocWork Anette Malinen, Diakoniaspolytechnics, Järvenpää, Finland. Financed by the National Board of Institutional Care and the Finnish Foundation for Alcohol Studies.

Evaluation of Vårdkedjeprojektet (VPK) – an after care program in the compulsory treatment system. The aim of this project is to evaluate the process of VPK, focussing on the implementation and the treatment provided as well as on the experiences of the clients. The final report will be published in May 2007. Researchers: PhD Jessica Palm and doctoral student Jessica Storbjörk, and doctoral student Johannes Fäldt, Örebro University. Project leader: Kerstin Stenius and Lars Oscarsson (for Johannes Fäldt's evaluation study). Financed by the National Board of Institutional Care.

Formative moments in the Nordic alcohol and drug treatment history (preliminary title). An anthology, edited by Johan Edman and Kerstin Stenius, that will be published by the Nordic Centre for Alcohol and Drug Research and presented at the Nordic meeting for historians in Reykjavík, August 8-11, 2007.

D. Prevention and policy impact research

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 2006 the subproject "The limits of prevention", with the aim of reconceptualizing prevention in the light of changes in social institutions during recent decades, continued its work. 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. New results were presented and Karlsson successfully defended his doctoral thesis “Margins of Prevention” in December 2006.

The research on prevention in workplaces, led by Olsson, has prepared two reports during 2006: Eriksson and Olsson (2006) *Kvinnors och mäns alkoholkonsumtion, alkoholproblem och bruk av narkotika i elva olika yrkesgrupper* and Eriksson, Sandberg and Olsson (forthcoming) ”*Vi lägger inget arbete på området förrän vi har problemet i knäet*” – resultat och kommentarer från en enkät till företag och kommuner om alkohol- och drogförebyggande arbete (preliminary title) . 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, conducted among employees at the Swedish Military Defence and among students at Örebro University (see D14 and D15 below). This research program ends at the end of March 2007. Apart from the two evaluations mentioned above, another project has been initiated as a result of the program’s work. Funding has been secured from various sources for the next three years and Mimmi Eriksson will conduct a study on the actual implementation of alcohol preventive efforts at five different workplaces and effects in terms of lowered risky alcohol consumption and enhanced awareness of the risks with high alcohol consumption.

Evaluation of the development and implementation of alcohol and drug prevention programs in the 18 districts in Stockholm (ESAPP). The overall aim of this program, with funding from the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research (FAS), was to analyse different aspects of alcohol prevention process and outcome in all the 18 districts. One aim was to map and analyze factors at the community level which stimulate and hinder the development of alcohol and drug prevention. Another aim was 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 was based on repeated interviews with the co-ordinators in the 18 districts, with employees at Precens, and with the heads of the districts (*Stadsdelsdirektörer*). Information about alcohol use and self-reported problems among youth was 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. The project is run by Anders Romelsjö, together with doctoral student Anna-Karin Danielsson at the Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet, and has been reported to FAS. A new FAS grant was obtained in December 2005, for analyses of risk and protective factors in the longitudinal surveys. This will be used in the thesis by Anna-Karin Danielsson.

The restaurant project. This project was funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and consists of three substudies. Sharon Rødner, Antonina Eriksson and Charlotta Fondén were 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. 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 articles have been analysed, and the results are presented in Eriksson (forthcoming) *Till och med frukostöl* –

restriktioner på krogen i ett nutidshistoriskt perspektiv. The third part of the study focuses on alcohol policy, control and regulations at the local level concerning alcohol at restaurants. During 2004, a survey was 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. The analyses were completed in the beginning of 2006 and reported in Eriksson & Fondén (2006), *Koll på krogen? – kommunala alkoholhandläggares arbetsituation.*

The development and functioning of the international drug control system. This is the continuation of a subproject originally funded by FAS for 2000-2002. A number of papers and reports by Robin Room have been published from the project, including a paper in 2006 which considers alternatives for the international control of alcohol, including possible inclusion in the drug control system. Work describing and analysing the international drug control system continues as a part of the Drugs and Public Policy Project, an international collaborative study coordinated by Tom Babor. With Robin Room's main base of activities moving to Melbourne, the project now comes to an end as a SoRAD project.

Whose drinking changes how much when liquor taxes fall? This is an international collaborative project coordinated at SoRAD, with Robin Room as project director and Nina-Katri Gustafsson and Mats Ramstedt involved as SoRAD researchers. Pia Mäkelä leads the Finnish collaborating group, located at STAKES, and Kim Bloomfield the Danish collaborative group, located at Southern Denmark University at Esbjerg. Jürgen Rehm and Gerhard Gmel serve as consultants to the study, and Esa Österberg, Petri Huhtanen and Ulrike Grittner are also involved in the project. The study has been funded for 2004-2006 by NOS-HS (*Nordiska samarbetsnämnden för humanistisk och samhällsvetenskaplig forskning*) and for 2005-2008 by the U.S. National Institute for Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The Monitoring study (B2) provides a base for the new samples collected in Sweden.

The project studies the impact of substantial tax cuts in Finland and Denmark in 2004, along with expansion of cross-border traveller's allowances, comparing samples interviewed in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 in Finland, Denmark and southern Sweden with samples in northern Sweden. Plenary project meetings were held in January and May-June, 2006, with support from the Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research (NAD). A combined tape of all datasets for 2003-2005 has been prepared, and the 2006 data will be added to it in 2007. Several papers were presented at meetings and submitted for publication in 2006, and an active program of analysis continues. The unexpected findings of the project, of little or no evidence in the survey data of increased alcohol consumption or problems from the policy changes, pose substantial issues of interpretation to be addressed by the project team.

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 has been 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. The project will result in a dissertation in political science by the project researcher during 2007. During 2006 interviews with Swedish and EU politicians and administrators

continued. Drafts of case studies have been completed on Sweden's negotiations with the EU regarding travellers' allowances, on Sweden's role in initiating and realizing the European Comparative Alcohol Study, and on the political process within the EU, with a focus on the youth and alcohol strategy that was adopted in 2001.

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 the impact of the programme for participating students. Data were collected two weeks before and two weeks after the programme, with a 12-month follow-up in spring 2006. Data has been analyzed and the results were reported to the Alcohol Committee and in the SoRAD research report series in October 2006.

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. 12-month follow-up questionnaires have been collected at participating units throughout 2006. Results from the evaluation will be reported to the Swedish Armed Forces and the Development Council for the Government Sector in the fall of 2007.

Literature review on the effects of drug-related legislation: The project was financed by EMCDDA. Börje Olsson was the project leader and Robin Room functioned as advisor and Sharon Rödner functioned as the project manager. The overarching aim of this project was to review and analyse the existing scientific and grey literature on the effects of drug-related legislation and policies and their impact on drug use patterns, social and health consequences, drug supply and markets, responses to drug use and political discourse. The project involved two main parts: a review of the effects, real or presumed, of drug legislation and a discussion of methodological issues in assessing the effects of drug legislation, also in terms of the overall state of research on the topic. The main results show that researchers have examined various drug policy regimes, but that there are no coherent results in regards to effects of different drug policies. Furthermore, the literature review shows that the studies reviewed are at best based on quasi-experimental designs which arise when a drug law change or implementation occurs. In this situation, researchers have seized the chance to do a natural experiment study. Lastly, it is clear from the literature review that researchers are for the most part caught up in a criminal justice research frame. As such, researchers have been unable to assess drug law changes in terms of the changing agendas and frames embedded in drug law reform. Decriminalisation and de facto legalisation, if assessed on their own terms, should be driven by harm reduction and public health outcomes which go beyond the simple measure of prevalence rates and other criminal justice outcome indicators. Furthermore, drug prohibition can also be examined with this research frame. In order to inform policy makers in their discussion of negative and positive outcomes of drug policies it seems crucial that drug policy researchers move towards a broader comprehension of the possible outcomes. Although a few studies have moved in this direction, much more still needs to be done.

Restaurant control in small municipalities. A study of restaurant control in small municipalities in Sweden started during 2006, partly based on the material from a previous survey study on alcohol

inspectors. The study was financed by Systembolagets råd för alkoholforskning. The study is conducted by Antonina Eriksson under the general direction of Börje Olsson.

Serving alcohol in student's settings – a map of student's pubs at Stockholm University, School of Social Studies and the Department of Journalism, Media and Communication. This study aims to map the managing of alcohol in student's settings at Stockholm University. The study is conducted by Antonina Eriksson at SoRAD together with Östermalms stadsdel and The Student Health Care Center in Stockholm. The study started in November 2006 and is financed by the County Administrative Board.

F. Gambling problems studies

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 are also used, with social and economic statistics, in analyzing impacts on the communities. In 2005 a study on different types of gambling in relation to gambling problems has been published. In 2006 three reports with results from the three-year follow-up, from the study on longitudinal panel data, and from a literature review of gambling and criminality were published. Lars Westfelt directs the project, under the supervision of Robin Room and Börje Olsson.

Poker games on the internet. During 2006 some questions about gambling in general and more specific about poker games on the internet was included into the Monitoring project. In the beginning of 2007, data from the first year will be analyzed. Focus will be who are playing, are they different from those who only do other sorts of gambling, what is happening on the area, are people playing differently on the site that is state owned compared to those run by private companies

Stockholm, 22 February 2007

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

Rune Premfors
Chair of the Board

Anders Bergmark

Gunnel Hensing

Jessica Palm

Jakob Lindberg

Garbriel Romanus

Thor Norström

Börje Olsson

Leili Laanemets

APPENDICES (see following pages)

A. Organization of the Centre

B. Publications by Centre staff, 2006

C. Professional activities and paper presentations by Centre staff, 2006

D. Educational and professional development activities, 2006

E. Finances, 2006

F. 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). It came into existence on 1 March, 1999, and was renewed for 3-year terms by the Rektor of the University starting in January 2003 (dnr 311-2713-02.) and January 2006 (dnr 31-1232-05).

Robin Room was appointed to a chair in social alcohol and drug research in the Centre on 21 December 1998, and as Director of the Centre on 4 February 1999; 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). The support from SiS terminated at the end of 2005, and FAS has announced a progressive reduction in its support after 2006. 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 2000 (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). He took half-retirement as of November 30, 2005 (dnr 632-1257-05). 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 (dnr 611-0618-04). In late 2004, a professorship in Sociological Alcohol Research was advertised (dnr 611-2465-04), to fill the position currently occupied by Eckart Kühlhorn upon his retirement, and in early 2005, a professorship in Social Alcohol and Drug Research was advertised (dnr 611-0831-05), to fill the position currently occupied by Robin Room upon his retirement. As noted in the Introduction, these positions were filled by Jan Blomqvist and Jukka Törrönen in 2006.

The Rektor of the University appointed Börje Olsson to succeed Room as the Director of SoRAD on 1 January 2006, to serve until June 30, 2009 (dnr 622-0439-05). Robin Room continues as a Guest Professor on a part-time basis, after leaving his fulltime position at the end of March, 2006.

Governance. The Centre is governed by a Board appointed by the Rektor 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.

A new Board was appointed for a term (adjusted to the financial year) starting July 2005 and expiring December 2008 (dnr SU 31-1232-05 and SU 31-1202-05). The Board members in January 2006 were:

Rune Premfors, Stockholm Centre for Organizational Research (SCORE), Stockholm University, President of the Board
Anders Bergmark, Social Work, Stockholm University
Gunnel Hensing, Social Medicine, Gothenburg University
Leili Laanemets, Health and Society, Malmö University
Jakob Lindberg, former Deputy Director of the National Institute of Public Health, Stockholm
Thor Norström, Institute for Social Research (SOFI), Stockholm University
Börje Olsson, Director, SoRAD, Stockholm University
Jessica Palm, representing SoRAD staff on the board
Gabriel Romanus, former Member of Parliament, Stockholm

The Board met three times during 2006: February 22, September 12 and December 5.

The Centre's staff

In December 2006, the Centre's staff included:

Jan Blomqvist, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
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
Vera Segraeus, adjunct professor, Treatment System Research
Jukka Törrönen, professor, Social Research on Alcohol and Drugs
Maria Abrahamson, researcher, PhD (docent, social work)
Lennart Johansson, researcher, PhD (docent, Växjö University)
Mats Ramstedt, researcher, PhD (docent, sociology)
Kerstin Stenius, researcher, PhD (docent, social welfare)
Jessica Palm, researcher, PhD (criminology)
Kalle Tryggvesson, researcher, PhD (criminology)
Jessica Storbjörk, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Tove Axelsson Sohlberg, research assistant
Ulrika Boman, research assistant
Jenny Cisneros Örnberg, research assistant, PhD-student (political science)
Barbro Engdahl, research assistant
Antonina Eriksson, research assistant
Mimmi Eriksson, research assistant
Nina-Katri Gustafsson, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Jonas Landberg, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Weddig Runquist, research assistant, PhD-student (Växjö)
Sharon Rødner, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Bo Sandberg, research assistant, PhD-student (criminology)
Klara H. Selin, research assistant, PhD-student (sociology)
Karin Aspenberg, library assistant
Christel Hopkins Andersson, office manager, cha@sorad.su.se

PUBLICATIONS BY CENTRE STAFF, 2006

All publications with a member of Centre staff as author which appeared during 2006 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 co-authors, the SoRAD staff member's name is in *italics*.

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- Sandberg (2006): *Utvärdering av Prime for Life – genomförande samt effekter av alkoholpreventiv utbildning vid Örebro universitet*. SoRAD forskningsrapport nr 38-2006.
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Other reports

- Nenonen T, Romelsjö A. Alkoholkonsumtion, dryckesmönster och drogbruk hos män och kvinnor i olika yrkesgrupper i början av 2000-talet. Rapport till Mobilisering mot narkotika
- Room, R., Mäkelä, P., Schmidt, L. & Rehm, J. (2006) Alcohol, Health Disparities and Development. Report to World Health Organization, Geneva.
- Rödner, R. (2006), A critical examination of what the evidence-base of drug related legislation actually implies, EMCDDA rapport.
- Sand M, Romelsjö A. Avsändarens betydelse för skolbaserat preventionsarbete. Rapport till Mobilisering mot narkotika.
- Storbjörk, Jessica (2006a) Convictus Bryggan City: Gästerna, deras nätverk, problem, behov och resurser. I: Mobilisering mot narkotika (2006). Vad vet vi om narkotikanvändarna i Sverige? Rapport nr. 14 (pp. 26-30). Stockholm: Mobilisering mot narkotika (MOB) (http://www.mobilisera.nu/upload/14_total.pdf)

Journal articles in press as of December 2006

- Babor T, Stenius K, Romelsjö A. Alcohol and Drug Treatment Systems in Public Health Perspective: Concepts, Theory, Findings, Benefits and Research Needs. *Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research*.
- Bodin M, Romelsjö A. Predictors of 2-year drinking outcomes in a Swedish treatment sample. *European Addiction Research*.
- Danielsson AK, Romelsjö A. A System for Evaluating Local Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention Initiatives. *Substance Use & Misuse*

- Davstad ID, Stenbacka M, Leifman A, Beck O, Korkmaz S, Romelsjö A (2007). Patterns of illicit drug use and retention in a methadone program: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Opioid Management* 3:1, 1-8.
- Palm, J. Women and men – same problems, different treatment. *International Journal of Social Welfare*. Is published online and will show up in coming volume: 16:18-31.
- Palm, J. Priorities in Swedish alcohol and drug treatment: Policies, staff views and competing logics. *Contemporary Drug Problems*. Accepted for publication.
- Romelsjö A. Can an improvement and increase in treatment explain unexpected trends in alcohol-related harm in Sweden? *Addiction*
- Romelsjö, A.. Behandling av alkohol- och drogmissbrukare inom beroendevården i Stockholms län. *Läkartidningen*.
- Romelsjö A. Comments to Fillmore KM, Kerr WC, Stockwell T, Chikritzhs T, Bostrom A. Any more problems? Moderate alcohol use and reduced mortality risk: Systematic error in prospective studies. *Addiction Research and Theory* 2007; 1-31.
- Rundberg J, Lidfeldt J, Nerbrand C, Samsioe G, Romelsjö A, Öjehagen A. Mental symptoms, psychotropic drug use and alcohol consumption in immigrated middle-aged women. The Women's Health in Lund Area (WHILA) Study. *Nordic Journal of Psychiatry*
- Rödner, S. (in press) Practicing risk-control in a socially disapproved area: Swedish socially integrated drug users and their perception of risk. *Journal of Drug Issues*
- Stenbacka M, Beck O, Leifman A, Romelsjö A, Helander A (2007). Problem drinking in relation to treatment outcome among opiate addicts in methadone maintenance treatment. *Drug and Alcohol Review* ,26, 55-63.
- Storbjörk, Jessica: The interplay between perceived self-choice and informal, formal and legal pressures in treatment entry. *Contemporary Drug Problems*, Accepted.
- Storbjörk, Jessica & Room, Robin: The two worlds of alcohol problems: Who is in treatment and who is not? *Addiction Research and Theory*, Accepted

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES AND PAPER PRESENTATIONS BY CENTRE STAFF, 2006

Abrahamson, Maria

Two Swedish generations' social representations of alcohol and drugs, Paper presentation at the 32nd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Maastricht, May 29 – June 2, 2006.

Boman, Ulrika

Alkoholkonsumtion och skador [Alcohol consumption and trends in alcohol-related harm]. Presentation at CAN (Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and other Drugs), Stockholm, 16 February, 2006. (With Mats Ramstedt)

Alkoholhandel på Internet? Presentation at a seminar arranged by CAN and Systembolaget, Nordiska museét, Stockholm, 14 april 2006.

Cisneros Örnberg, Jenny

The Europeanization of Swedish alcohol policy. Tentative conclusions from the SWAP project, presented at the Annual Epidemiology Meetings of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Maastricht, the Netherlands, 1 July, 2006.

En introduktion om alkoholpolitik & EU, presented at the SoRAD and SIRUS Research Day, Stockholm October 19th, 2006.

An introduction to the politics of alcohol and the EU, presented at Joint drug preventive work within the framework of cities in Europe, Solna stad 25 October, 2006

Engdahl, Barbro

Sverige och illegal alkohol, Presentation at the SoRAD and SIRUS Research Day, Stockholm October 19th, 2006.

Eriksson, Antonina

Koll på krogen? – kommunala alkoholhandläggares arbetsituation. Presentation at a County Administrative Board meeting with alcohol inspectors in Västra Götaland, 11 April, 2006.

Inspecting bars? - Local control of restaurants in Swedish municipalities. Presentation at the 32nd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of Kettil Bruun Society in Maastricht, the Netherlands, 29 May-2 June 2006

Eriksson, Mimmi

Utvärdering av prime for life vid Örebro universitet (Bo Sandbergs) Presentation vid Alkoholstämman

Utvärdering av prime for life vid Örebro universitet (Bo Sandbergs) Presentation vid Prime for lifes instruktörsträff:

Gustafsson, Nina-Katri

Svenskarna och alkoholkonsumtionen. Presentation at IOGT-NTO's "alcohol- och narkotikapolitisk toppkurs" at Wendelsbergs Folkhögskola, Gothenburg, 18 March, 2006.

The alcohol consumption in southern Sweden before and after major changes in availability of cheap alcohol. Paper presented at the 32nd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Maastricht, Netherlands, 28 May – 2 June, 2006.

Alkoholkonsumtion och alkoholrelaterade problem då tillgängligheten av billig alkohol ökade. Presentation at the SoRAD and SIRUS Research Day, Stockholm, 19 October, 2006.

Hradilova Selin, Klara

Quality-of-life among relatives and friends of heavy drinkers'. Presented at 32nd Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium in Maastricht, 27 May-2 June.

Kühlhorn, Eckart**Landberg, Jonas**

Alcohol and Suicide in Eastern Europe, Paper presented at the 32nd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Maastricht, Netherlands, 28 May – 2 June, 2006.

Alkoholkonsumtion och alkoholrelaterad dödlighet i Östeuropa, Presentation at the SoRAD and SIRUS Research Day, Stockholm, 19 October, 2006

Olsson, Börje

Staging our dreams - alcohol and restaurants as pleasurable symbols constructing identities. Paper presentation at the 32nd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Maastricht, May 29 – June 2, 2006

Harm reduction in a zero-tolerance society. Paper presentation at the 17th International Conference of the European Society for Social Drug Research (ESSD), Lisbon, September 21 – 23, 2006.

En introduktion om alkoholpolitik & EU, presented at the SoRAD/SIRUS day, Stockholm, 19 October, 2006

Palm, Jessica

Utvärdering av Vårdkedjeprojektet, Presentation at Vårdkedjekonferens arranged by Statens institutionsstyrelse, Södertälje, 27-28 April, 2006.

Making them take responsibility – about cognitive approaches to substance problems in Swedish compulsory treatment. Presentation at the Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of Kettil Bruun Society in Maastricht, Netherlands, 29 May – 2 June, 2006.

The weak, sick and innocent consumer – Constructions of 'the user' by the Swedish Users Union. Presentation at the 17th annual ESSD (European Society for Social Drug Research) conference, Lisbon, Portugal, 21-23 Sept, 2006.

Utvärdering av Vårdkedjeprojektet, Presentation at Forskarkonferens arranged by Statens institutionsstyrelse, Ariadne, Stockholm, 5-6 October, 2006.

Moral concerns – Treatment staff and user perspectives on alcohol and drug problems. Presentation at SADs forskarmöte, Göteborg, 9-10 November, 2006.

Ramstedt, Mats

Alkoholkonsumtion och skador [Alcohol consumption and trends in alcohol-related harm]. Presentation at CAN (Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and other Drugs), Stockholm, 16 February, 2006. (With Ulrika Boman)

Recent developments in alcohol-related harm in the Nordic countries – is the total consumption model still useful? Presentation at ”Nordiska alkohol- och drogforskardagar, Oscarsborg, Norge 25 april, 2006.

Att kartlägga resandeförsel och smuggling av alkohol -hur går det till i Monitor-projektet? Presentation at ”Systembolagets forskningskonferens, Skarpö 4 maj, 2006.

Alkoholkonsumtion och skadeutveckling i Sverige [Alcohol consumption and trends in alcohol-related harm in Sweden]. Presentation at a seminar arranged by the Alcohol committee, Skåvsjöholm, Åkersberga, 9 Maj 2006,

Population drinking and liver cirrhosis mortality in Eastern Europe. Paper presented at the Kettil Bruun Society (KBS) 32nd Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium May 29th-June 2nd 2006, Maastricht, Netherlands

Översikt av alkohol och narkotika situationen [Overview of the alcohol and drug situation]. Presentation at the seminar: Möte med forskningen [Meeting with research] arranged by CAN (Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and other Drugs), Stockholm, 17 October, 2006.

Sverige och illegal alkohol [Illegal alcohol in Sweden]. Presentation at the SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 19 October, 2006. (With Barbro Engdal)

Sverige och illegal alkohol [Illegal alcohol in Sweden]. Presentation at a seminar about Alcohol and violence SoRAD Research Day, Stockholm, 20 October, 2006. BRÅ

Indikatorer på alkoholkonsumtion och alkoholskador i Sverige – vad vet vi egentligen? Presentation at a seminar about Alcohol and violence at BRÅ (Swedish Council for Crime prevention), Stockholm, 7 November, 2006.

Romelsjö, Anders

Davstad I, Leifman A, von Wachenfeldt J, *Romelsjö A.* Are previous drug free and coercive treatments predictors for discharge from methadone treatment? Poster vid nationellt möte om substitutionsbehandling, Uppsala 12-13 oktober, 2006.

Stenbacka M Leifman A., *Romelsjö A.* En 37-årig uppföljning av opiatmissbruk - Analyser av sjuklighet och dödlighet. Nationella nätverket för läkemedelsassisterad rehabilitering vid opiatberoende. Akademiska Sjukhuset. Uppsala 14-16 oktober 2006. (Poster)

Stenbacka M., Leifman A., *Romelsjö A.* Risk and protective factors for drug abuse in the light of public health and drug prevention. EUROPAD, International conference. Continuum from education to data monitoring. Hotel Mons Ljubljana, Slovenia June 1-2, 2006. (Föredrag)

Stenbacka M, *Romelsjö A*, Leifman A. A 37-year follow-up of opiate abuse. Analyses of morbidity and mortality. EUROPAD. Bratislava. 7th European congress. Heroin addiction & Related

Clinical Problems. European opiate addiction treatment association 6-8 october 2006.
(Föredrag)

Stenbacka M., Leifman A, *Romelsjö A.* Betydelsen av narkotikamissbruk för kriminalitet och dödlighet i ett longitudinellt perspektiv. Nordiska alkohol- och drogforskardagar. 24-26 april 2006, Oscarsborg kurs- og konferansehotell, NO-1443 Oscarsborg, Norge. (Föredrag)
Romelsjö was an invited speaker at The 1st International Alcohol Conference in Seoul, South Korea 5-9 December, where he had two presentations.

Room, Robin

Alcohol policy – thinking globally, acting locally. Presentation at a programme on international alcohol policies, Glasgow, 16 February, 2006.

Roles for the alcohol industry in minimizing harm from alcohol: a public health perspective. Presented at a WHO open consultation with representatives of the alcohol industry, WHO headquarters, Geneva, 8 March 2006.

Contexts of drinking in different Nordic areas, and the effects on them of changes in availability, with Nina-Katri Gustafsson. Presentation at the Annual Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Maastricht, Netherlands, 28 May – 2 June, 2006.

Launch of Swedish Cost of Alcohol Study, with Pia Johansson and other staff of study. Stockholm, 25 October, 2006.

Organizer, dissertation defenses: Klara Hradilova Selin, 22 May, 2006; Jessica Palm, 24 May, 2006; Jessica Storbjörk, 17 November, 2006.

Opponent, dissertation of Airi-Alina Allaste, University of Helsinki, 11 November 2006.

Project adviser, GENACIS (Gender, Culture and Alcohol: An International Study)

Rapporteur, Expert Committee on Alcohol-Related Problems, World Health Organization, 9-13 October, 2006.

Rødner, Sharon

Practising risk-control in a socially disapproved area: Swedish socially integrated drug users and their perceptions of risk. Health Risk and Society, 3-5 September, 2006, Kent, UK.

Examining the normative framework of gendered drug use. 32th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, 29 May - 2 June, 2006, Maastricht, The Netherlands.

Gender and drugs: an interplay. Nordic alcohol and drug research days, 24-26 April 2006, Oscarsborg, Norway.

Stenius, Kerstin

Citizenship, civil society and substance abuse – an exploration of the Finnish and Swedish logic of inclusion and exclusion. Paper presented at the KBS-society meeting in Maastricht, May 28- June 2nd.

Alcohol, drugs and welfare policy in Europe. Panel presentation at the 7th African Conference on Drugs and Society, Abuja, Nigeria, July 26-27.

Alcohol and drug treatment systems in a public health perspective. Paper presented at the 9th International Symposium in Substance Abuse treatment, Helsinki, October 9-11.

Julkaisemisen käytännöt pohjoismaisen toimittajan kannalta (The praxis of publishing: a Nordic editor's perspective). Presentation at a seminar on Scientific publishing in international journals, Center for Nordic studies, Helsinki university, October 30.

The alcohol industry, policy and research. Commentary on Peter Andersons and Collin Drummonds presentations. Society for the Study of addictions conference, York, November 1-3.

Assessment of treatment systems in Nordic countries. Presentation at WHO Technical Consultation on Assessment of Prevention and Treatment Systems for Substance Use Disorders, Geneva, October 18-20.

Storbjörk, Jessica

Convictus Bryggan i Stockholm City. Presentation vid Nordiska alkohol- och drogforskardagar. Arrangerat av Nordiska nämnden för alkohol- och drogforskning (NAD), 24-26 april, Oscarsborg, Norge.

What are the functions of alcohol and drug treatment? A useful framework for analysing treatment systems? Paper presented at 32nd Annual Alcohol Symposium of the Kjetil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol (KBS), 29 May – 2 June, Maastricht, the Netherlands.

Utvärdering av Vårdkedjeprojektet. Preliminära resultat: Förhoppningar som infrias och löften som sviks. Storbjörk, Jessica & Palm, Jessica (2006) Presentation vid Seminarium om SiS-forskning, 5-6 oktober, Stockholm, Sverige.

The social ecology of alcohol and drug treatment: Client experiences in context. (Dissertation) presented at the 9th International Symposium on Substance Abuse Treatment, 9-11 October, Helsinki, Finland.

The social ecology of alcohol and drug treatment: Client experiences in context. Public defence of doctoral dissertation (opponent: Constance Weisner). Stockholm University, 17 November, Stockholm, Sweden.

Tryggvesson, Kalle

Campaigns against drinking during pregnancy – In the interest of whom? Presented at the 32st annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium, Kjetil Bruun Society for Social and Epidemiological Research on Alcohol, Maastricht, Holland, 29 May – 2 June, 2006-12-21

Frihet på flaska. Forskarfredagen, Kulturhuset Stockholm, 22 september.

En källa till glädje eller verlighetsflykt? – En paneldebatt om unga människors relation till alkohol och droger. Forskardagarna 18-19 oktober, Stockholms Universitet.

Att köpa frihet på flaska. Forskardagarna 18-19 oktober, Stockholms Universitet.

Educational and professional development activities

A number of SoRAD staff were involved in course teaching during 2006. **Olsson** co-teaches a course in “drugs, criminality and control policies” twice a year in Criminology. **Ramstedt** taught a research methods course at Södertörns Högskola in March 2006. He was also responsible for the undergraduate alcohol course in Sociology in Spring and Fall 2006, in which **Storbjörk**, **Landberg** and **Hradilova Selin** also taught. During 2006 **Abrahamson** has to 50% been working as a senior lecturer at the department of social work, Stockholm university. **Tryggvesson** has been responsible for a course on quantitative research methods at the Criminology department. **Sandberg** taught “Evaluation and social work”, planning and teaching course at the social work programme, Department of Social Work. **Palm**, held a lecture about *Misuse* at the A-level in criminology autumn 2006.

SoRAD staff were also active in supervising and evaluating thesis and dissertation work. **Blomqvist** was “betygsnämndsledamot” at Maria Bodin’s dissertation at KI (Social medicine) on 1 Dec. **Ramstedt**, was “betygsnämndsledamot” at Andrew Stickleys dissertation at Södertörns högskola on 24 Nov. Olsson was the opponent on Fredrik Welanders thesis entitled “Prevention of alcohol related harm in the workplace - an exploratory study investigating the obstacles to and facilitators of good practice” at Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Australia, reviewer of Karlssons dissertation “Margins of Prevention - On Older Adolescents' Positive and Negative Beliefs about Illicit Drug Use”, Department of Social Work, Stockholm University, and reviewer of Larssons dissertation “When women unite! The Making of the Anti-Liquor Movement in Andhra Pradesh, India” at the Department of Social Anthropology, Stockholm University. **Romelsjö**, was the opponent at dissertation defense by Kjell Johnson at Lund University in May. He was also one of the three examiners of PhD candidate Jennifer Mertens thesis at he University of Cape Town, South Africa. He was the supervisor of psychologist Maria Bodin who defended her thesis “The Minnesota Model Treatment for Substance Dependence. Program Evaluation in a Swedish Setting” at the Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet December 2005. **Room** organized dissertation defenses: Klara Hradilova Selin, 22 May, 2006; Jessica Palm, 24 May, 2006; Jessica Storbjörk, 17 November, 2006. He was also opponent on of Airi-Alina Allaste’s dissertation, University of Helsinki, 11 November 2006. **Cisneros** was discussant at the “slutseminarie” on Åsa Vifell’s dissertation in Political science. **Room, Ramstedt, Olsson and Blomqvist** supervise doctoral dissertation work at Stockholm or other universities. **Gustafsson and Hradilova Selin** supervised several bachelor theses at the Sociology Department. **Sandberg** supervised a bachelor thesis regarding evaluation at the Department of Social Work. **Storbjörk** supervised a bachelor thesis at the Department of Social Work, and supervises a bachelor thesis in Sociology. **Tryggvesson** supervised three bachelor students at the Department of Criminology.

Blomqvist is together with **Palm** and **Storbjörk** part of a EU initiated project at the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research (Euro) in Vienna: “Services for the integration of drug addicted persons”, a sub-study of the project “The situation of social and health services of general interest in the European Union”. **Rödner** spent 12 months at ISGF (Research Institute for Public Health and Addiction) Zurich, Switzerland based on a scholarship from STINT.

SoRAD's national activities

Abrahamson. A research project mapping the use of different assessment tools in alcohol- and drug treatment is commissioned by the Institute for Evidenced-Based Social Work Practice (IMS) and carried out together with Kalle Tryggvesson.

Palm. The research member of a focus group initiated by Svenska Brukarföreningen for Correlation Network, with focus on user participation/influence in drug treatment.

Romelsjö. 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 is member of the scientific advisory board of Mobilising Against Drugs (MOB), the advisory board of the Swedish journal "Alkohol och narkotika" and was member of the Board for the section of Addiction Medicine, Swedish Society for Medical Research. He was also involved in work to build a quality register for addiction care in the Stockholm treatment system.

Sandberg. Participated in the reference group for the evaluation of "Flicka", a programme theory evaluation of the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs' project "Flicka". The Evaluation was made by the Swedish National board for Youth Affairs.

SONAD. 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. The first meeting was held in Stockholm in January 2005, with over 60 participants. The program during the two days consisted of research presentations in plenum in the morning and work shop meetings in the afternoon. The different work shops were: epidemiology, youth, policy, gender and treatment. A joint dinner concluded the first day. The second network meeting was arranged in combination with SoRAD's research presentation on September 15th. This time the whole second day was devoted to workshop meetings. The participants' evaluations from the first network meeting showed a request for more pre-circulated papers, which was encouraged in the announcement for the meeting. The workshops this time were: epidemiology, youth, policy and treatment. The third network meeting was held in Malmö on March, 2006, with alcohol and drug researchers from the region as hosts. In 2006, a mail list was set up for discussions and exchange of information among alcohol and drug researchers throughout Sweden. At present, the list has about 100 registered members. 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 and Jessica Storbjörk.

SoRAD's international activities

Cisneros. As a result of a by NAD arranged Nordic meeting about the Nordic alcohol monopolies – threats, positions and political aims – a study about the monopolies assignments, roles and activities has been initiated. Together with Hildigunnur Ólafsdóttir, Iceland, I am writing on an

article with the working title *How to sell alcohol? Nordic alcohol monopolies in a changing epoch*. The article is expected to be finished in January 2007.

Eriksson. Costs of Alcohol in Sweden (Ministry of Health and Social Affairs). This project is intended as the first phase of a WHO-Euro project to estimate costs of alcohol in a number of countries in the European region. SoRAD staffs involved include Pia Johansson, Klara Hradilova Selin, Antonina Eriksson and Robin Room.

Eriksson, Olsson and Törrönen. Nordic restaurant project (NAD) is collaborative project with researchers in Sweden, Finland, Iceland and Norway..

Olsson. Swedish representative in the research expert group, The Pompidou Group, Council of Europe. Member of the Coordinating Committee of the Kettil Bruun society.

Olsson and Room. Members of the steering committee for the NERUDA network, a cooperative planning group for comparative European projects.

Palm. Part of a Nordic research collaboration with a focus on user participation/influence which resulted in a NAD-publication (Anker, J., Asmussen, V., Kouvonen, P. & Tops, D. (Eds.) (2006) *Drug users and spaces for legitimate action*. NAD publication 49. Helsinki: Nordic Council for Alcohol and Drug Research.) and thereby is ended

Ramstedt. Alcohol in East Europe: trends and relations with mortality. Mats Ramstedt and Jonas Landberg are SoRAD staff working on this, under the direction of Thor Norström. Development of alcohol-related damages in the Nordic countries (DAD). DAD is a joint Nordic project focusing on trends since 1995. Mats Ramstedt is the Swedish participant.

Romelsjö. He served as the Swedish co-representative on an EU project on secondary prevention in primary health care. He also served at the editorial advisory board at the scientific journal *Addiction*, and is assistant editor at the journals *Alcohol & Alcoholism* and *Journal of Substance Abuse*.

Stenius. Member of the board of the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors Assistant editor, *Addiction*. Member of the editorial board of *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*. Member of the ethics committee of the National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health. Member of the Finnish Committee on the Development of New Cooperation Models between the Central Administration and the Third Sector. Stenius hosted the annual meeting of the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors, Helsinki, September 1-3. Stenius has participated in the following work shops: Publishing addiction science, Abuja, Nigeria, July 27 (half day work-shop, lectures and organisation), Helsinki, August 31 (one day work-shop, lecturing and organising) and York, November 1, (one day work-shop, lecturing).

APPENDIX E

Finances, Year 2006	SEK received in 2006
Stockholm University support	2 409 280
Centre core support grant (FAS)	4 526 000
Alcohol purchasing and consumption monitoring (Ministry of H&SA)	3 100 000
Cost of Alcohol (Ministry of H&SA)	*
Post-doc Mats Ramstedt, (FAS)	650 000
Alcohol in Eastern Europe (FAS)	780 000
SONAD Network (FAS) (see page 38)	272 000
Whose drinking changes how much when liquor taxes fall? (NOS-HS)	566 480
Effects of major changes in ... (NIAAA)	1 920 280
Alcohol consumption & mortality (NIAAA)	690 824
Evaluation of substitute sentence for juveniles (SiS)	300 952
Social citizenship and local substance abuse treatment policy (SiS)	469 837
Evaluation of Vårdkedjeprojektet (SiS)	1 075 588
Restaurants and alcohol control (SRA)	135 000
Studie om bedömningsinstruments användning (SOS)	583 617
Literature review (EMCDDA) D17	182 436
Cannabis in Europe (EMCDDA)	93 500
Family members and alcohol (SRA)	170 000
Analys av data om uppföljning av patienter (SLL)	220 000
The illegal alcohol market (SRA)	135 000
Program support, Alcohol prevention research (FAS)	*
Internet and poker (FHI)	250 000
Marginalized abuse or normalized use? (FAS)	*
Substance abuse and criminality in Sweden (MOB)	*
Restaurant Academy: Evaluation of Prime for Life (Alkoholkommittén)	*
Swedish Armed Forces: evaluation of Prime for Life (Utvecklingsr. & Fm)	125 200
Expectations and experiences of violence (Brottsförebyggande rådet)	*
Victims of others' drinking (Systembolagetsfond)	*
Longitudinal studies of opiate abusers (MOB)	*
Socially integrated drug users (MOB)	*
* continuing work using funds from previous year	Total
	18 655 994

Key to agencies in Finance, 2006 listing

EMCDDA: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Abuse

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

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

MOB: *Mobilisering mot narkotika*, National Drug Policy Coordinator

NIAAA: U.S. National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health

NOS-HS: *Nordiska samarbetsnämnden för humanistisk och samhällsvetenskaplig forskning*, Joint Committee for Nordic Research Councils for the Humanities and the Social SciencesSiS: *Statens institutionsstyrelse*, National Board of Institutional CareUtvecklingsr.: *Utvecklingsrådet för den statliga sektorn*, Council for Development of Government Workplaces

INTÄKTER	
Anslag	2 379 280
Uppdrag	1 222 866
Bidrag	17 410 877
Övriga externa intäkter	4 094 361
Interna intäkter	
Transfereringar	1 317 107
SUMMA INTÄKTER	25 107 384
KOSTNADER	
Personalkostnader	10 810 923
Lokalkostnader	1 839 003
Övriga driftkostnader*	8 574 275
Avskrivningar	72 482
Interna kostnader OH-faktura	2 386 224
Transfereringar	1 317 107
SUMMA KOSTNADER	25 000 014
INGÅENDE BALANS 2004	2 343 970
ÅRETS KAPITALFÖRÄNDRING	107 369
UTGÅENDE BALANS 2005	2 451 339

* Inkluderar 3 532 349 för konsultarvode för fältundersökningar

Centrum för socialvetenskaplig alkohol- och drogforskning (SoRAD)
Stockholms universitet
106 91 Stockholm

Stockholm, den 31 dec. 2006

Equality plan/Jämställdhetsplan

Under 2006 hade SoRAD 24 anställda, varav 14 kvinnor. I tabellen nedan visas könsfördelningen inom de olika anställningskategorierna. Besluten om professurer fattas av tre sakkunniga, en kvinna och tre män.

Tabell 1. Könsfördelning efter anställningskategori år 2006

Anställda vid SoRAD, 06-12-31			
	Kvinnor	Män	Totalt
Professor	1	5	6
PhD, forskare/ forskarassistent	3	3	6
Forskningsassistent/ doktorand	10	3	13
Administratör/ biblioteksassistent / dataansvarig	2	-	2
Övrig personal (t ex intervjuare)	-	-	-
Totalt	16	11	27

Tabellen visar att könsfördelningen på SoRAD var något ojämn totalt. Av centrets professorer fanns inga kvinnor samtidigt som en klar majoritet av forskningsassistenter och administratörer etc. var kvinnor, bland PhD, forskarna var könsfördelningen något jämnare.

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. Institutionens jämställdhetsmål har under 2006 emellertid inte varit föremål för några särskilda åtgärder eller någon uppföljning.

Sammanfattning av tidigare kartläggning av jämställdhetsfrågor

Hösten 2003 genomfördes en personalenkät som använts som underlag för arbetet med jämställdhetsfrågorna. Det generella intrycket från enkäten är att de som arbetade på SoRAD, både kvinnor och män, var 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. val av arbetsuppgifter. De flesta känner sig positivt bemötta av sina närmaste arbetskamrater såväl som av ledningen.

För den delen behöver man inte ge upp ambitionen att bli ännu bättre och enligt vad som framkom i enkäten fanns det en del aspekter som borde ses över, diskuteras och åtgärdas. Bland dessa kan nämnas att många, särskilt kvinnorna, upplevde att de hade ett stressigt arbete; att nästan hälften av kvinnorna kände en viss press när det gällde familjeplanering p.g.a. arbetssituationen; att några inte trodde att de skulle få stöd av sin närmaste chef om de skulle drabbas av utfrysning eller osynliggörande; att en tredjedel av alla kvinnor uppgav att det ibland förekommit en sexistisk jargong mot kvinnor eller män (ingen man tyckte att det förekom sådan jargong); att nästan hälften av alla kvinnor tyckte att det ibland förekom osynliggörande av kvinnor eller män på möten (jämfört med en man); att några kvinnor men inga män ansåg att det ibland förekom bilder av sexuellt karaktär som någon tog illa vid sig av; att fler kvinnor än män upplevde att arbetsgivaren inte tog vara på deras kompetens eller möjlighet till utveckling på ett bra sätt; att den mentala hälsan bland kvinnor tycktes vara ett större problem än bland männen; samt att de flesta män och de flesta bland personer med PhD trodde att kvinnor och män har lika lön för likvärdigt arbete medan kvinnor och de utan PhD trodde precis tvärtom.

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 präglad av medvetenhet om jämställdhetsfrågor och ömsesidig respekt mellan kvinnor och män.