

Cities of Armadale,
Canning and Gosnells

ALCOHOL ACTION PLAN

2019 – 2022 (Revised edition)



Armadale Canning Gosnells Local Drug Action Group

- ▶ Alcohol and Drug Foundation
- ▶ Cancer Council WA
- ▶ Cannington Armadale Family Support Network
- ▶ City of Armadale
- ▶ City of Canning
- ▶ City of Gosnells
- ▶ Crime Stoppers WA
- ▶ Department of Education
- ▶ East Metropolitan Health Service
- ▶ headspace (Armadale)
- ▶ Hope Community Services WA
- ▶ Mental Health Commission
- ▶ Neami National (Metropolitan Suicide Prevention Coordinators)
- ▶ Palmerston Association, South East Metro Community Alcohol and Drug Service
- ▶ WA Police Force (Metropolitan Community Engagement Coordinators Cannington and Armadale)
- ▶ WA Primary Health Alliance

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Thank you to the following organisations who gave their time and commitment to develop this document:

- ▶ Alcohol and Drug Foundation
- ▶ Anglicare WA
- ▶ Cancer Council WA
- ▶ Cannington Armadale Family Support Network
- ▶ Armadale Youth Network
- ▶ Child and Adolescent Community Health
- ▶ City of Armadale
- ▶ City of Canning
- ▶ City of Gosnells
- ▶ Communicare (Armadale)
- ▶ Crime Stoppers WA
- ▶ Department of Education
- ▶ Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
- ▶ headspace (Armadale)
- ▶ headspace National (headspace in Schools)
- ▶ Hope Community Services WA
- ▶ Gosnells/Canning Youth Collaborative Action Network
- ▶ Mental Health Commission
- ▶ Neami National (Metropolitan Suicide Prevention Coordinators)
- ▶ Office of Multicultural Interests
- ▶ Palmerston Association, South East Metro Community Alcohol and Drug Service
- ▶ Public Health Advocacy Institute of WA
- ▶ Richmond Wellbeing
- ▶ WA Local Government Association
- ▶ WA Police Force (Metropolitan Community Engagement Coordinators Cannington and Armadale, Armadale Police, Cannington Police, Gosnells Police and Liquor Enforcement Unit)
- ▶ WA Primary Health Alliance
- ▶ Wungening Aboriginal Corporation

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Executive Summary

While alcohol is used for many different reasons, drinking alcohol can be harmful. Alcohol-related harms largely emerge from drinking patterns that result in either intoxication (short-term) or from consumption over long periods of time (long-term), or both. The amount and type of alcohol-related harm differs between communities. Developing local solutions has been identified as an effective way of reducing alcohol-related harm.

A meeting with local key-stakeholders in the Cities of Canning, Armadale and Gosnells in 2017 identified the need to develop a coordinated response to prevent and reduce alcohol-related harm. This resulted in the development of the Cities of Armadale Canning and Gosnells Alcohol Action Plan 2019-2022.

This three year Alcohol Action Plan supports partnerships between community and service providers and outlines comprehensive strategies to address identified local alcohol-related priority areas.

It is acknowledged that many of the strategies within this Alcohol Action Plan are already being implemented and often represent the core business of many of the organisations involved. Not all strategies will be implemented across the three local government areas. Furthermore, strategies may be adjusted to accommodate changing community needs and to align with new evidence.

The priority areas identified in the Alcohol Action Plan are:

- ▶ underage drinking
- ▶ alcohol-related anti-social behaviour
- ▶ alcohol-related support services.

This Alcohol Action Plan was developed following a review of the literature and alcohol-related local data, meetings with individual organisations, youth network participants and East Metropolitan Health Service's Aboriginal Community Advisory Groups. The data gathered from these processes was then used to inform the planning of workshops with key-stakeholders facilitated by the Mental Health Commission. These workshops identified the alcohol-related concerns and issues affecting this area to support the development of an alcohol action plan.

An Armadale, Canning and Gosnells Local Drug Action Group with key-stakeholder representatives has been established to plan, implement and evaluate the comprehensive strategies outlined in this Alcohol Action Plan.



I need you to say no

NO ONE SHOULD GIVE ALCOHOL TO UNDER 18s

alcohol**thinkagain**

Glossary

AAP	Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells Alcohol Action Plan 2019-2022
ADF	Alcohol and Drug Foundation
AARB	Alcohol Advertising Review Board
ACG LDAG	Armadale Canning and Gosnells Local Drug Action Group
ATA	Alcohol.Think Again
AYN	Armadale Youth Network
CHAT	Changing Health Acting Together
DoE	Department of Education
DLGS	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
EMHS	East Metropolitan Health Service
GPs	General Practitioners
LG	Local Government
LGA	Local Government Area
MHC	Mental Health Commission
OMI	Office of Multicultural Interests
Palmerston led SEMCADS	Palmerston led South East Metro Community Alcohol and Drug Service
RSA	Responsible Service of Alcohol
WAPHA	WA Primary Health Alliance

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Armadale Canning Gosnells Local Drug Action Group

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1.0 Introduction

While alcohol is used for many different reasons, drinking alcohol can be harmful. Alcohol-related harms largely emerge from drinking patterns that result in either intoxication (short-term) or high consumption over long periods of time (long-term), or both. This affects not only the person with problematic alcohol use and their loved ones but also the broader community. The amount and type of alcohol-related harm differs between communities. Developing local solutions has been identified as an effective way of reducing alcohol-related harm.

In 2016 people in Western Australia were slightly more likely to drink alcohol in quantities that placed them at risk of harm on a single occasion (at least monthly) than the national average (27 per cent in WA compared to 26 per cent in Australia). They were also slightly more likely to drink alcohol in quantities that placed them at risk of long term harm than the nation as a whole (18 per cent in WA compared to 17 per cent nationally) (AIHW, 2017).

In April 2017, as a result of concerns from several stakeholders about alcohol-related harm in the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells, the East Metropolitan Health Service (EMHS) invited key-stakeholders to come together to determine a way forward. The key-stakeholders recognised that addressing alcohol-related harm in communities is complex, cannot be achieved by one sector or organisation alone and, as such, requires collaborative efforts and long term solutions. A key outcome of the meeting was an agreement to collectively develop and implement an alcohol action plan (AAP) to reduce alcohol-related harm in the south east corridor of Perth.

This AAP is a result of the consultations and workshops that have occurred since this resolution. It is the first plan of its kind in Western Australia to tackle alcohol-related harm across three metropolitan local government areas (LGA). It aligns with other alcohol-related strategic documents at the local, state and national level, including local government (LG) public health plans. Furthermore, it is guided by the evidence that indicates that effective local solutions should involve a range of stakeholders, including all levels of government, not for profit organisations and community members. They should be multi-strategic and implemented across a number of community settings (Australian Drug Foundation, 2014).

2.0 Aim

To reduce alcohol-related harm in the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells.

3.0 How the plan was developed

The AAP was developed through a four step process that involved local data analysis and community and stakeholder consultation.

1. Local alcohol-related harm data were collated for the three LGAs. Data included:
 - ▶ St John Ambulance cases
 - ▶ Emergency Department presentations
 - ▶ Hospitalisations
 - ▶ Deaths
 - ▶ Police assault data
 2. A review was carried out to identify previous reports of community and service provider consultations in the three LGAs that included alcohol. See Appendix 1.
 3. Consultations were conducted with a range of stakeholders to identify concerns around alcohol-related harm and any existing alcohol initiatives. See Appendix 2.
 4. Three workshops were held to expand on the information collected and to enable a consensus to be reached on the priority areas, target groups and strategies. See Appendix 3.
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4.0 Priority Areas

- ▶ **Priority Area 1:** Underage drinking
- ▶ **Priority Area 2:** Alcohol-related anti-social behaviour:
 - ▶ Patrons outside venues after closing time
 - ▶ Out of control gatherings occurring in private dwellings and at events
- ▶ **Priority Area 3:** Alcohol-related support services

5.0 Target Groups

5.1 Primary target groups

For those living in the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells.

- ▶ **Priority Area 1:** Underage drinking
 - ▶ Young people aged 12 - 17 years
- ▶ **Priority Area 2:** Alcohol-related anti-social behaviour
 - ▶ Young people aged 12-17 years
 - ▶ Adults (18 years and above)
- ▶ **Priority Area 3:** Alcohol-related support services
 - ▶ Community members (all ages) requiring treatment and/or support relating directly or indirectly to problematic alcohol use.

5.2 Secondary target groups

- ▶ Parents and/or persons of influence of under 18 year olds living in the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells.
- ▶ School staff; licensees; sporting clubs (licensed and unlicensed); local government staff; local service providers (government and non-government) working in the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells.



6.0 Strategies

The AAP outlines comprehensive strategies across different settings and target groups. It outlines new project opportunities as well as strategies that are already being implemented and often represent the core business of many of the organisations involved. It is acknowledged that not all strategies will be implemented across the three LGAs. Factors such as local needs, capacity and emerging evidence will determine how and where strategies are implemented.

7.0 Governance

An Armadale, Canning and Gosnells Local Drug Action Group (ACG LDAG) with key-stakeholder representatives has been established to plan, implement and evaluate the AAP. Other key-stakeholders may be invited to attend ACG LDAG meetings as identified and/or appropriate.

7.1 Lead and support organisations

Individual organisations on the ACG LDAG will lead and/or support the implementation of strategies outlined within the AAP. Lead organisations facilitate and coordinate the planning of strategies and tasks. Support organisations, on the other hand, assist lead organisations in whichever capacity they have that is feasible and viable for that particular organisation.

The WA Police Force contact point is the respective District Community Engagement Coordinator.

Furthermore, it is acknowledged that lead and support organisations identified within the AAP may change.

8.0 Reporting and Evaluation

As part of the development of this plan, an evaluation framework is being developed. This will enable regular monitoring, evaluation and reporting to occur.

The ACG LDAG will report back to the Local Drug Action Group Inc., the overarching governing body of the ACG LDAG and other member organisations as required.



9.0 Action Plan

9.1 Underage drinking








S SHORT TERM
within six months






L LONG TERM
18-36 months

M MEDIUM TERM
7-18 months

O ONGOING
In place/ will continue

Objective 1a ▶ To increase young people's knowledge of the harms associated with underage drinking. Objective 1b ▶ To increase young people's resiliency skills.					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who Lead (L) and Support (S)	When Timeframe	What What tangible things will be produced?
1	Conduct an audit to identify alcohol and resiliency education programs delivered in local schools.	Engage with local schools and develop and implement an audit tool.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ Local schools (S) ▶ DoE (S) ▶ Cancer Council WA (S) ▶ Neami National (Metropolitan Suicide Prevention Coordinators) (S)	M	▶ List of participating schools. ▶ Audit tool. ▶ School audit report.
2	Deliver alcohol and resiliency education programs in local schools to young people on the harms associated with underage drinking.	DoE to continue engaging and supporting schools to deliver education sessions/programs aligned to the WA Curriculum and the Health and Physical Education Learning Area.	▶ DoE (L) ▶ EMHS (S) ▶ Local schools (S)	O	▶ Evaluation reports.
		EMHS to deliver sessions to Aboriginal high school students.	▶ EMHS (L)	O	▶ Evaluation reports.
		School health nurses to continue supporting schools to deliver alcohol related programs as negotiated with their respective schools.	▶ School Health Nurses (S)	O	▶ List of participating schools and initiatives supported.
		headspace to continue delivering mental health prevention related programs to schools through their Community Engagement Program.	▶ headspace Armadale (L)	O	▶ Evaluation Report.

3	Support school staff to teach and manage alcohol-related issues in local schools.	DoE to guide school staff to teaching resources available online and mapped to the WA Curriculum and the Health and Physical Education Learning Area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoE (L) EMHS (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of schools provided with resources.
		DoE to invite school staff to professional development workshops on best practice approaches to alcohol and other drugs education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoE (L) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation reports.
		DoE to support school executives to document a whole school plan using the Health Promoting Schools Framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoE (L) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of schools engaged. Planning documents.
		DoE to promote the Changing Health Acting Together (CHAT) program to schools to support a best practice whole-school approach to drug education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoE (L) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of schools engaged in the CHAT model.
4	Disseminate alcohol-related resources to young people.	Identify appropriate alcohol-related resources for young people and diverse dissemination strategies (e.g. diversionary programs, sporting clubs, social media, websites, newsletters).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMHS (L) ACG LDAG (S) MHC (S) Cancer Council WA (S) LG (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excel data base (List of resources and distribution channels).
Objective 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the provision of alcohol to young people under 18 years of age. 					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who Lead (L) and Support (S)	When Timeframe	What What tangible things will be produced?
1	Deliver education sessions to parents and/or persons of influence on the harms associated with underage drinking.	DoE to offer schools parent information sessions (e.g. Talking Drugs Parents) or, where appropriate, a modified presentation for culturally diverse parent audiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoE (L) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of P&C networks. List of parent information sessions delivered.
		DoE to collaborate with Palmerston led South East Metro Community Alcohol and Drug Service (Palmerston led SEMCADS) to support parent information sessions wherever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoE (L) Palmerston led SEMCADS (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of parent information sessions delivered. Evaluation report.

2	Disseminate secondary supply resources through a variety of communication channels and settings.	Identify appropriate secondary supply resources and communication channels (e.g. Office of Multicultural Interest (OMI) alerts, parent teacher and other school events websites newsletters, sporting clubs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ ACG LDAG (L)▶ WA Police Force (S)▶ EMHS (S)▶ DLGS (S)▶ Cancer Council WA (S)▶ LG (S)▶ MHC (S)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ List of resources and distribution channels.
		Expand the Leavers Parent Information Seminar to schools in the south east corridor area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ DoE (L)▶ WA Police Force (S)▶ ACG LDAG (S)▶ Hope Community Services WA (S)▶ headspace Armadale (S)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ List of schools engaged.▶ Evaluation report.
Objective 3 ▶ To reduce the availability of alcohol to minors in and/or from licensed venues, packaged liquor outlets and sporting clubs.					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who <i>Lead (L) and Support (S)</i>	When <i>Timeframe</i>	What <i>What tangible things will be produced?</i>
1	Provide licensed venues with signage on the regulations around selling alcohol to minors.	Identify appropriate signage (e.g. compliance posters) and disseminate to licensees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ EMHS (L)▶ MHC (S)▶ LG (S)▶ Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) (S)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Excel data base (List of resources identified, venues sent and record of which venues have displayed signage).
2	Develop and implement a communication pathway that encourages community members to report incidents of sales of alcohol to minors.	Identify existing processes/ resources to determine gaps and opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ EMHS (L)▶ ACG LDAG (S)▶ DLGSC (S)▶ LG (S)▶ Crime Stoppers WA (S)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Communication pathway.
		Disseminate information to the community on how to report incidences of sales of alcohol to minors using various communication mediums (e.g. social media, training sessions).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Cancer Council WA (L)▶ EMHS (S)▶ MHC (S)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Excel data base (List of resources and distribution channels).

3	Conduct controlled purchase operations to identify outlets selling or supplying liquor to young people who look under the legal alcohol purchasing age.	Conduct a literature review on controlled purchase operations and/or other initiatives to inform the planning process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cancer Council WA (L) ▶ EMHS (S) 	M	▶ A literature review.
		Plan and conduct a controlled purchase operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cancer Council WA (L) ▶ EMHS (S) 	L	▶ Planning documents and evaluation report.
4	Assist sporting clubs to create safe environments that support low risk alcohol use.	Promote and support sporting clubs to implement the Good Sports program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alcohol and Drug Foundation (ADF) (L) ▶ LG (Club Development Officers) (CDO) (L) ▶ ACG LDAG (S) ▶ State Sporting Associations (S) 	O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ List of strategies used to promote Good Sports. ▶ List of engaged sporting clubs.
5	Work with industry and police to reduce stealing of alcohol from liquor outlets within the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells.	Key-stakeholders to identify the causes and strategies to prevent stealing of alcohol from packaged outlets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ACG LDAG (L) ▶ WA Police Force (S) ▶ EMHS (S) 	M	▶ Discussion paper.
Objective 4 ▶ To reduce young people's exposure to alcohol advertising.					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who Lead (L) and Support (S)	When Timeframe	What What tangible things will be produced?
1	Develop and implement a communication plan to raise the community's awareness on how to submit complaints to the Alcohol Advertising Review Board (AARB).	Identify strategies to raise community awareness (e.g. work with existing community networks and respected local champions).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cancer Council WA (L) ▶ MHC (S) ▶ LG (S) ▶ ACG LDAG (S) 	M	▶ Communication Plan.
2	Conduct an audit of alcohol advertising on bus shelters within the Cities of Armadale, Canning and Gosnells.	Identify and implement recommendations where appropriate based on the audit results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cancer Council WA (L) ▶ EMHS (S) ▶ ACG LDAG (S) 	M	▶ Audit report with recommendations

9.2 Alcohol-related anti-social behaviour


9.2.1 Patrons outside venues after closing time

Objective 5 ▶ To reduce antisocial behaviour outside licensed venues.					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who Lead (L) and Support (S)	When Timeframe	What What tangible things will be produced?
1	Provide opportunities to facilitate and maintain positive communications between key-stakeholders.	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a liquor accord. ▶ Review literature of existing Accord models. ▶ Workshop with key-stakeholders.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ MHC (S) ▶ WA Police Force (S) ▶ LG (S)	M	▶ Literature review ▶ Report
		Organise one forum per year to raise licensee's awareness of the WA Liquor Control Act 1988 and penalties for breaching the Act.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ WA Police Force (S) ▶ LG (S) ▶ MHC (S) ▶ DLGSC (S)	M	▶ Record of forums held and evaluated. ▶ List of key-stakeholders.
2	Key-stakeholders to partner with licensed venues to install compliance signage, where needed.	Identify appropriate compliance signage.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ LG (S)	O	▶ List of resources (signage and posters).
3	Identify training for licensees and/or their staff in Responsible Service of Alcohol (RSA).	Search on line for RSA training courses.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ LG (CDO) (S)	M	▶ Excel database (List of training options listed).
		Consult existing Accords on what RSA training courses they are aware of.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ LG (CDO) (S)	M	▶ Excel database (List of training options listed).
4	Identify the hot spot areas, including frequency and causes.	Explore development of MOU between WA Police Force and ACG LDAG partner agencies regarding intelligence and information exchange.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ WA Police Force (S)	M	▶ Outcome of discussion between ACG LDAG and WA Police Force.
		Gather data to develop maps of hot spot areas.	▶ EMHS (L) ▶ MHS (S) ▶ WA Police Force (S)	M	▶ Maps






5	Support implementation of strategies to reduce antisocial behaviour at hotspot areas.	Identify relevant strategies in and/or aligned to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Armadale Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2018. City of Canning Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2016-2020 City of Gosnells 10 Point/10 Year Commitment 2015-2025 Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMHS (L) LG (L) (South East Metro LGA Community Safety Officers Group) ACG LDAG (S) 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of Community Safety projects.
6	Develop and implement a communication plan to raise the community's awareness on how to report anti-social behaviours.	Identify strategies to raise the community awareness on how to report anti-social behaviours (e.g. tap into existing community networks).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMHS (L) WA Police Force (S) ACG LDAG (S) DLGSC (S) CDO (S) Crime Stoppers (S) 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication Plan.
7	Develop and implement a communication plan to raise the community's awareness on how to object to proposed licenses.	Identify which strategies currently inform community members on how to object to proposed licenses and to identify potential new strategies (e.g. Face Book posts).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer Council WA (L) MHC (S) ACG LDAG (S) 	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication Plan.

9.2.2 Out of control gatherings occurring in private dwellings and at events

Objective 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the number of out of control gatherings occurring in private dwellings and at events. 					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who Lead (L) and Support (S)	When Timeframe	What What tangible things will be produced?
1	Work with key-stakeholders to identify the causes, problem areas and strategies to address out of control parties using relevant and available data.	Identify, gather and review available relevant data and make recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMHS (L) WA Police Force (S) ACG LDAG (S) 	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion paper.

2	Disseminate relevant resources through a variety of communication channels and settings.	Identify relevant resources and communication channels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ EMHS (L) ▶ ACG LDAG (S) ▶ WA Police Force (S) ▶ MHC (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ List of resources and communication mediums.
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9.3 Alcohol-related support services

Objective 7 ▶ To increase the community's use of alcohol-related support services.					
	Strategy	Tasks	Who Lead (L) and Support (S)	When Timeframe	What What tangible things will be produced?
1	Establish clearly identified referral pathways to support the community's access to support services and resources.	Identify and improve existing referral pathways to promote the community's access to support services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Cannington Armadale Family Support Network (L) ▶ Palmerston led SEMCADS (S) ▶ Hope Community Services WA (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Referral pathways identified.
		Identify and improve existing referral pathways to promote young people's access to support services and resources, paying particular attention to young people at risk (e.g. homeless youth, young people consuming alcohol on trains).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ AYN (L) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Referral pathways identified.
2	Disseminate alcohol-related resources to GPs through WAPHA GP and other liaison programs.	Identify existing appropriate alcohol-related resources for GPs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ACG LDAG (L) ▶ WAPHA (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ List of resources for GP.
		Support WAPHA and Palmerston led SEMCADS to access resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ EMHS (L) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ List of resources for GP.
		Raise GP awareness of the Health Pathways WA web-based portal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ WAPHA (L) ▶ ACG LDAG (S) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reports.

10.0 References

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Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. (2017). National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2016: detailed findings. Drug statistics series no. 31. Cat. no. PHE 214. Canberra:AIHW



Appendix 1

The following reports were reviewed:

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Wilson, M., Butt, J., Gower, D., Wilkes, E.T., Gray, D and Howe, N. (2013). Drinking in the suburbs: The experiences of Aboriginal young people. National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University, Perth.



No alcohol is better for our teenagers.

There is no shame in getting help. The Parent and Family Drug Support Line is a confidential, non-judgemental telephone counselling, information and referral service for anyone concerned about a teenager's alcohol use.

Call backs are available.

Metro 9442 5050 | Country 1800 653 203 | 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Appendix 2

Individual meetings were held with the following organisations (in alphabetical order):

- ▶ Anglicare
- ▶ Alcohol and Drug Foundation
- ▶ Beanang Kwuurt Institute
- ▶ Centrecare
- ▶ Child and Parent Centre Challis
- ▶ Child and Adolescent Community Health
- ▶ City of Armadale
- ▶ City of Canning
- ▶ City of Gosnells
- ▶ Communicare (Armadale)
- ▶ Communicare (Canning)
- ▶ Department of Education
- ▶ headspace (Armadale)
- ▶ headspace National (headspace in Schools)
- ▶ Holyoake
- ▶ Hope Community Services WA
- ▶ Office of Multicultural Interests
- ▶ Palmerston Association
- ▶ Save the Children
- ▶ WA Police Force

Consultations with the following networks and community groups

- ▶ Canning and Gosnells Youth Collaborative Action Network
- ▶ EMHS Aboriginal Community Advisory Groups

Appendix 3

The following organisations participated in one or more workshops:

- ▶ Alcohol and Drug Foundation
 - ▶ Anglicare WA
 - ▶ Child and Adolescent Community Health
 - ▶ City of Armadale
 - ▶ City of Canning
 - ▶ City of Gosnells
 - ▶ Communicare (Armadale)
 - ▶ Department of Education
 - ▶ Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
 - ▶ East Metropolitan Health Service (EMHS)
 - ▶ headspace (Armadale)
 - ▶ Hope Community Services WA
 - ▶ Mental Health Commission
 - ▶ Neami National (Metropolitan Suicide Prevention Coordinators)
 - ▶ Office of Multicultural Interests
 - ▶ WA Police Force (Cannington and Armadale Metropolitan Community Engagement Coordinator, Armadale Police, Cannington Police, Gosnells Police, Liquor Enforcement Unit)
 - ▶ Parkerville Children and Youth Care
 - ▶ Richmond Wellbeing
 - ▶ Wungening Aboriginal Corporation
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