

International Alcohol Control (IAC) Study

A tool to monitor effective alcohol policy

- Sally Casswell, Taisia Huckle, Karl Parker, Steve Randerson, Thomas Graydon Guy, June Leung, Jintana Jankhotkaew
 - SHORE& Whariki Research Centre
 - Massey University
 - Aotearoa New Zealand
-

Monitor/report on implementation of most effective policies

- International Alcohol Control study
 - Modelled on the International Tobacco Control study
 - The aim is to provide tools to allow HIC/states and LMIC/states to measure status of most effective/high impact alcohol control policies
 - Assess change over time
 - Benchmark against other (similar) jurisdictions
-

IAC Policy Index

- Measures only four most effective policy domains (pricing, marketing, availability, drink driving counter-measures)
 - Includes two kinds of measures:
 - policy stringency (legislation/regulation)
 - impact on the ground (eg numbers of retail outlets, hours of sale, prices/affordability etc)
 - To align with SAFER we have added screening/brief intervention
 - and we are piloting a module on industry penetration
-

- Online Alcohol Policy Tool completed by in-country collaborators with support from Aotearoa New Zealand
 - IAC collaboration principles:
 - Build capacity collaboratively
 - What gets measured gets managed
-

Developed the IAC Policy Index

- Based on 12 diverse countries
 - New Zealand; Australia; England; Scotland; Netherlands; Vietnam; Thailand; South Africa; Turkey; Chile; Saint Kitts and Nevis and Mongolia.
 - high correlation of the Index with recorded **Alcohol Per Capita**: especially with **affordability**
 - high correlation with **Abstention** especially with controls on **marketing**
-

Analysis with population survey data

- Ten diverse countries with general population survey data
 - Each increase in Index scores was associated with
 - 13% decrease in frequency
 - 16% decrease in volume of alcohol consumed
 - lower quantities consumed in demographic groups reporting heavier drinking (young adults and less well educated)
-

Assess change over time using Alcohol Policy Tool

- First country: Aotearoa New Zealand
 - Stringency vs impact
 - Legislation reducing trading hours did impact trading hours
 - Legislation increased stringency of drink driving (BAC level reduced) but impact decreased due to reduced enforcement (fewer random breath tests)
-

	Countries and states	Collaborators	Organisations	Income
	African Region (AFR)			
1	Botswana	Prof Keitseope Nthomang	University of Botswana	LMIC
2	Kenya	Dr Kwame Owino	Institute of Economic Affairs	LMIC
3	Nigeria	Dr Opeyemi Oladunni Dr Emeka Dumbili	Independent University College Dublin	LMIC
	Region of the Americas (AMR)			
4	Colombia	Dr Norman Danilo Maldonado Vargas, Laura Garcia, Juan Mejia, Juan Palacio	PROESA - Universidad Icesi	LMIC
5	Canadian provinces and territories	Prof Tim Naimi, Kate Vallance Ashley Wettlaufer	Canadian Institute for Substance Use Research, University of Victoria CAMH: The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health	HIC
	South-East Asian Region (SEAR)			
6	Karnataka, India	Dr Gopalkrishna Gururaj, Dr Aravind Banavaram	National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences	LMIC
7	Nepal	Dr Khem Karki, Dr Pranil Pradhan	Institute of Medicine	LMIC
8	Sri Lanka	Dr. Lathika Athauda	University of Kelaniya	LMIC
9	Thailand	Asst Prof. Surasak Chaiyasong, Phasith Phatchana Romtawan Kalapat	Maharakham University (MSU)	LMIC
	Western Pacific Region (WPR)			
10	Cambodia	Dr Mom Kong, Song Dearak	Cambodia Movement for Health	LMIC
11	China	Prof Shiwei Liu	CDC Beijing	LMIC
12	Laos PDR	Mrs. Vanlounny Sibounheuang	University of Health Sciences	LMIC
13	Philippines	Arianne Zamora	National Health Ministry and EpiMetrics	LMIC
14	Vietnam	Mr Dao The Son	Thuongmai University	LMIC
15	Australia	Dr Sarah Callinan	La Trobe University	HIC
	European Region (EUR)			
16	Finland	Prof Pia Mäkelä, Dr Thomas Karlsson	Finish Institute for Health and Welfare	HIC
17	Lithuania	Dr Mindaugas Štelemėkas	Lithuanian University of Health Sciences	HIC
18	Netherlands	Wim van Dalen	STAP: Dutch Institute for Alcohol Policy	HIC
19	Norway	Prof Ingeborg Rossow	Norwegian Institute of Public Health	HIC
20	Republic of Ireland	Dr Gillian Shorter, Orfhlaith Campbell	Queen's University Belfast	HIC

Next steps

- Working collaboratively with co-authors to publish comparisons on pricing, affordability and tax
 - Expand use of Alcohol Policy Tool to allow benchmarking and comparison within more countries over time
 - Collaboration with RESET Alcohol
 - Continuing to work with collaborators to develop the IAC Industry penetration module and assess the best sources of data
-

New Industry Penetration Module

- Pilot module to assess two separate areas:
 - Industry penetration into policy environment and processes
 - Existing government protections (legislation and policy)
 - Drew on similar instruments for tobacco control and conceptual frameworks for corporate practices and health
 - IAC workshop at GAPC on 11.00am 26th October, Venue: Hall 8.2
-

Many thanks to funders

- New Zealand
 - Health Promotion Agency
 - Health Research Council
 - Te Whatu Ora (Ministry of Health)
 - Massey University
 - IDRC, Canada
 - Thai Health administered by IHPP
 - FORUT, Norwegian development agency
-

www.iacstudy.org

