Sally Casswell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3454377/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

180 papers 8,397 citations

39 h-index 81 g-index

182 all docs

182 docs citations

182 times ranked

8108 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Priority actions for the non-communicable disease crisis. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1438-1447.	13.7	1,339
2	Profits and pandemics: prevention of harmful effects of tobacco, alcohol, and ultra-processed food and drink industries. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 670-679.	13.7	1,248
3	Reducing harm from alcohol: call to action. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 2247-2257.	13.7	246
4	Socioâ€economic status predicts drinking patterns but not alcoholâ€related consequences independently. Addiction, 2010, 105, 1192-1202.	3.3	175
5	Trajectories of drinking from 18 to 26 years: identification and prediction. Addiction, 2002, 97, 1427-1437.	3.3	171
6	Socioeconomic status and drinking patterns in young adults. Addiction, 2003, 98, 601-610.	3.3	169
7	Alcohol and Ethnography: A Case of Problem Deflation? [and Comments and Reply]. Current Anthropology, 1984, 25, 169-191.	1.6	134
8	Alcohol in the mass media and drinking by adolescents: a longitudinal study. Addiction, 1994, 89, 1255-1263.	3.3	125
9	Alcohol's harm to others: reduced wellbeing and health status for those with heavy drinkers in their lives. Addiction, 2011, 106, 1087-1094.	3.3	112
10	Density of alcohol outlets and teenage drinking: living in an alcogenic environment is associated with higher consumption in a metropolitan setting. Addiction, 2008, 103, 1614-1621.	3.3	111
11	Intoxigenic digital spaces? Youth, social networking sites and alcohol marketing. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2010, 29, 525-530.	2.1	104
12	Impact of liking for advertising and brand allegiance on drinking and alcohol-related aggression: a longitudinal study. Addiction, 1998, 93, 1209-1217.	3.3	96
13	Formative and Process Evaluation of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Programs. Evaluation Review, 1993, 17, 204-220.	1.0	95
14	Responses to televised alcohol associated with drinking 10-17-year-olds advertisem ents behaviour of. Addiction, 1998, 93, 361-371.	3.3	94
15	Gender convergence in alcohol consumption and related problems: issues and outcomes from comparisons of New Zealand survey data. Addiction, 2004, 99, 738-748.	3.3	88
16	Vested interests in addiction research and policy. Why do we not see the corporate interests of the alcohol industry as clearly as we see those of the tobacco industry?. Addiction, 2013, 108, 680-685.	3.3	84
17	ALCOHOL BRANDS IN YOUNG PEOPLES' EVERYDAY LIVES: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN MARKETING. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2004, 39, 471-476.	1.6	75
18	Survey Data Need Not Underestimate Alcohol Consumption. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 1561-1567.	2.4	73

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Occupational level of the father and alcohol consumption during adolescence; patterns and predictors. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2003, 57, 704-710.	3.7	73
20	An evaluated community action project on alcohol Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1989, 50, 339-346.	2.3	69
21	Drinking patterns vary by gender, age and countryâ€level income: Crossâ€country analysis of the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S53-S62.	2.1	69
22	The importance of amount and location of drinking for the experience of alcohol-related problems. Addiction, 1993, 88, 1527-1534.	3.3	64
23	Changes in Public Support for Alcohol Policies Following a Community-based Campaign. Addiction, 1989, 84, 515-522.	3.3	61
24	The International Alcohol Control (IAC) Studyâ€"Evaluating the Impact of Alcohol Policies. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2012, 36, 1462-1467.	2.4	61
25	Positive responses to televised beer advertisements associated with drinking and problems reported by 18 to 29-year-olds. Addiction, 1998, 93, 749-760.	3.3	59
26	Current status of alcohol marketing policyâ€"an urgent challenge for global governance. Addiction, 2012, 107, 478-485.	3.3	55
27	The economic costs of alcohol-related absenteeism and reduced productivity among the working population of New Zealand. Addiction, 1995, 90, 1455-1461.	3.3	53
28	Cannabis Induced Impairment of Performance of a Divided Attention Task. Nature, 1973, 241, 60-61.	27.8	51
29	Fruit and Vegetables as Adolescent Food Choices in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1998, 13, 55-65.	1.8	50
30	A longitudinal study of New Zealand children's experience with alcohol. Addiction, 1991, 86, 277-285.	3.3	49
31	Trends in alcohol-related harms and offences in a liberalized alcohol environment. Addiction, 2006, 101, 232-240.	3.3	49
32	Comparison of six alcohol consumption measures from survey data. Addiction, 1994, 89, 425-430.	3.3	48
33	Adolescent alcohol use: a reflection of national drinking patterns and policy?. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1857-1868.	3.3	48
34	Regulation of Alcohol Marketing: A Global View. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2005, 26, 343-358.	2.0	43
35	Sugar, tobacco, and alcohol taxes to achieve the SDGs. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 2400-2401.	13.7	43
36	Alcohol and the Sustainable Development Goals. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2582-2583.	13.7	42

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Alcohol control policy measures and allâ€cause mortality in Lithuania: an interrupted time–series analysis. Addiction, 2021, 116, 2673-2684.	3.3	42
38	ICAP and the perils of partnership. Addiction, 2000, 95, 179-185.	3.3	41
39	Increased drinking in a metropolitan city in China: a study of alcohol consumption patterns and changes. Addiction, 2008, 103, 416-423.	3.3	41
40	The extent and nature of televised food advertising to New Zealand children and adolescents. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 1999, 23, 49-55.	1.8	39
41	Cannabis  tinny' houses in New Zealand: implications for the use and sale of cannabis and other illicit drugs in New Zealand. Addiction, 2005, 100, 971-980.	3.3	39
42	How the alcohol industry relies on harmful use of alcohol and works to protect its profits. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2016, 35, 661-664.	2.1	39
43	Drinking context and other influences on the drinking of 15-year-old New Zealanders. Addiction, 1992, 87, 1029-1036.	3.3	38
44	Survey data need not underestimate alcohol consumption. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 1561-7.	2.4	37
45	Online alcohol delivery is associated with heavier drinking during the first New Zealand <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 pandemic restrictions. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, 40, 826-834.	2.1	36
46	A Decade of Community Action Research. Substance Use and Misuse, 2000, 35, 55-74.	1.4	35
47	Alcohol's harm to others: An international collaborative project. The International Journal of Alcohol and Drug Research, 2016, 5, 25-32.	0.9	33
48	Neighbourhood matters: Perceptions of neighbourhood cohesiveness and associations with alcohol, cannabis and tobacco use. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2012, 31, 402-412.	2.1	32
49	Evaluation of a mass-media campaign for the primary prevention of alcohol-related problems. Health Promotion International, 1990, 5, 9-17.	1.8	30
50	Alcohol: a probable risk factor of COVIDâ€19 severity. Addiction, 2021, 116, 204-205.	3.3	29
51	Classifying Alcohol Control Policies with Respect to Expected Changes in Consumption and Alcohol-Attributable Harm: The Example of Lithuania, 2000–2019. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 2419.	2.6	29
52	Organized Crime in Cannabis Cultivation in New Zealand: An Economic Analysis. Contemporary Drug Problems, 2003, 30, 757-777.	1.6	28
53	International Alcohol Control Study: Pricing Data and Hours of Purchase Predict Heavier Drinking. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 1425-1431.	2.4	28
54	Alcohol: global health's blind spot. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e329-e330.	6.3	26

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Access to alcohol from licensed premises during adolescence: a longitudinal study. Addiction, 1997, 92, 737-745.	3.3	25
56	The Response of New Zealand Boys to Corporate and Sponsorship Alcohol Advertising on Television. Addiction, 1989, 84, 639-646.	3. 3	24
57	Children's Attitudes to Alcohol and Awareness of Alcohol-Related Problems*. Addiction, 1985, 80, 191-194.	3.3	23
58	Father's Occupational Group and Daily Smoking During Adolescence: Patterns and Predictors. American Journal of Public Health, 2005, 95, 681-688.	2.7	23
59	The Alcohol Environment Protocol: A new tool for alcohol policy. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S18-S26.	2.1	23
60	Public discourse on the benefits of moderation: implications for alcohol policy development. Addiction, 1993, 88, 459-465.	3.3	22
61	Evaluation of a regional community action intervention in New Zealand to improve age checks for young people purchasing alcohol. Health Promotion International, 2005, 20, 147-155.	1.8	22
62	Increases in Typical Quantities Consumed and Alcohol-Related Problems During a Decade of Liberalizing Alcohol Policy. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2012, 73, 53-62.	1.0	22
63	Crossâ€country comparison of proportion of alcohol consumed in harmful drinking occasions using the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S45-S52.	2.1	22
64	Types of female drinkers: a multivariate study Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1988, 49, 273-280.	2.3	21
65	Debate. Public discourse on alcohol. Health Promotion International, 1997, 12, 251-258.	1.8	21
66	The burden of road trauma due to other people's drinking. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2009, 41, 1099-1103.	5.7	21
67	The effectiveness of cannabis crop eradication operations in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2002, 21, 369-374.	2.1	20
68	Estimating the dollar value of the illicit market for cannabis in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2005, 24, 227-234.	2.1	20
69	Ready to drinks are associated with heavier drinking patterns among young females. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2008, 27, 398-403.	2.1	20
70	Why have guidelines at all? A critical perspective. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2012, 31, 151-152.	2.1	20
71	Types of New Zealand Drinkers and Their Associated Alcohol-Related Problems. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 773-796.	1.2	19
72	Impacts of New Zealand's lowered minimum purchase age on contextâ€specific drinking and related risks. Addiction, 2015, 110, 1757-1766.	3.3	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Attitudes of New Zealand general practitioners to alcohol-related problems Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1983, 44, 342-351.	2.3	18
74	Does alcohol advertising have an impact on the public health?. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1995, 14, 395-404.	2.1	18
75	Effects of a Natural Community Intervention Intensifying Alcohol Law Enforcement Combined With a Restrictive Alcohol Policy on Adolescent Alcohol Use. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2012, 51, 580-587.	2.5	18
76	Prioritising action on alcohol for health and development. BMJ, The, 2019, 367, l6162.	6.0	18
77	Media advocacy for alcohol policy support: results from the New Zealand Community Action Project. Health Promotion International, 1993, 8, 167-175.	1.8	17
78	Introduction: Community Action Research and the Prevention of Alcohol Problems at the Local Level. Substance Use and Misuse, 2000, 35, 1-10.	1.4	17
79	Affordability of alcohol as a key driver of alcohol demand in <scp>N</scp> ew <scp>Z</scp> ealand: a coâ€integration analysis. Addiction, 2013, 108, 72-79.	3.3	17
80	Alcohol's harm to others: self-reports from a representative sample of New Zealanders. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2011, 124, 75-84.	0.5	17
81	The social location of harm from others' drinking in 10 societies. Addiction, 2019, 114, 425-433.	3.3	16
82	Drinking and occupational status in New Zealand men Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1984, 45, 144-148.	2.3	15
83	The effect of parents' alcohol problems on children's behaviour as reported by parents and by teachers. Addiction, 1993, 88, 1383-1390.	3.3	15
84	A  demand side' estimate of the dollar value of the cannabis black market in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2002, 21, 145-151.	2.1	15
85	Alcohol industry and alcohol policyâ€"the challenge ahead. Addiction, 2009, 104, 3-5.	3.3	15
86	Availability of alcohol: Location, time and ease of purchase in high―and middleâ€income countries: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S36-S44.	2.1	15
87	The International Alcohol Control Study: Methodology and implementation. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S10-S17.	2.1	15
88	Reduction in global alcohol-attributable harm unlikely after setback at WHO Executive Board. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1020-1021.	13.7	15
89	Increases in quantities consumed in drinking occasions in New Zealand 1995-2004. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2011, 30, 366-371.	2.1	14
90	Area level deprivation and drinking patterns among adolescents. Health and Place, 2013, 19, 53-58.	3.3	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Alcohol taxes' contribution to prices in high and middleâ€income countries: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S27-S35.	2.1	14
92	A qualitative investigation of young men's drinking in New Zealand. Health Education Research, 1991, 6, 49-55.	1.9	13
93	The effect of prices on alcohol consumption in New Zealand 1983-1991. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1993, 12, 151-158.	2.1	13
94	Socioâ€economic disadvantage is associated with heavier drinking in high but not middleâ€income countries participating in the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S63-S71.	2.1	13
95	Types of male drinkers: a multivariate study Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1987, 48, 109-118.	2.3	12
96	Estimating Alcohol-related Absenteeism in New Zealand. Addiction, 1988, 83, 677-682.	3.3	12
97	Te Whanau Cadillac—A Waka for Change. Health Education and Behavior, 2000, 27, 339-350.	2.5	12
98	Reducing the Harmful Use of Alcohol: Have International Targets Been Met?. European Journal of Risk Regulation, 2021, 12, 530-541.	1.2	12
99	The negotiation of New Zealand alcohol policy in a decade of stabilized consumption and political change: the role of research. Addiction, 1993, 88, 9S-17S.	3.3	11
100	A qualitative investigation of responses to televised alcohol advertisements. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1997, 24, 103-132.	1.6	11
101	Population level policies on alcohol: are they still appropriate given that â€~alcohol is good for the heart'?. Addiction, 1997, 92, S81-S90.	3.3	11
102	The effects of real price and a change in the distribution system on alcohol consumption. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1999, 18, 371-378.	2.1	11
103	Risk functions for frequency of alcohol-related negative consequences: New Zealand survey data. Addiction, 2000, 95, 1821-1832.	3.3	11
104	A pilot study of a computer-assisted cell-phone interview (CACI) methodology to survey respondents in households without telephones about alcohol use. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2003, 22, 221-225.	2.1	11
105	Environmental attitudes, beliefs about social justice and intention to vote Green: lessons for the New Zealand Green Party?. Environmental Politics, 2009, 18, 257-278.	5.4	11
106	EVALUATING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR HEALTH PROMOTION: PROBLEMS ILLUSTRATED BY A NEW ZEALAND EXAMPLE. Community Health Studies, 1989, 13, 74-81.	0.0	11
107	Support for alcohol policies among drinkers in Mongolia, New Zealand, Peru, South Africa, St Kitts and Nevis, Thailand and Vietnam: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S72-S85.	2.1	11
108	Cannabis Intoxication: Effects of Monetary Incentive on Performance, a Controlled Investigation of Behavioural Tolerance in Moderate Users of Cannabis. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1975, 41, 423-434.	1.3	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Policyâ€relevant behaviours predict heavier drinking and mediate the relationship with age, gender and education status: Analysis from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S86-S95.	2.1	10
110	The Minimal Effects and Methodological Problems in the Evaluation of a Harm Reduction Drug Education Programme in a High School Setting. Journal of Drug Education, 1982, 12, 345-352.	0.8	9
111	Promoting public health in liquor licensing: perceptions of the role of alcohol community workers. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1997, 24, 1-37.	1.6	9
112	Current developments in the Global Governance arena: where is alcohol headed?. Journal of Global Health, 2019, 9, 020305.	2.7	9
113	Public Control of Alcohol: licensing trusts in New Zealand. Addiction, 1987, 82, 643-647.	3.3	8
114	Alcohol Taxes: do the poor pay more than the rich?. Addiction, 1989, 84, 759-766.	3.3	8
115	User reports of problems associated with alcohol and marijuana. Addiction, 1992, 87, 1275-1280.	3.3	8
116	Identifying target segments of male drinkers for health promotion. Health Promotion International, 1993, 8, 249-261.	1.8	8
117	Industry influences: more case studies needed. Addiction, 2004, 99, 1378-1379.	3.3	8
118	A COMMUNITY ACTION PROJECT ON ALCOHOL: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND ITS EVALUATION. Community Health Studies, 1989, 13, 39-48.	0.0	8
119	Policyâ€Relevant Behaviors Predict Heavier Drinking in Both On and Off Premises and Mediate the Relationship Between Heavier Alcohol Consumption and Age, Gender, and Socioeconomic Status—Analysis from the International Alcohol Control Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 385-392.	2.4	8
120	The how: a message for the UN high-level meeting on NCDs. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, e4-e5.	13.7	8
121	The Organisational Politics of Alcohol Control Policy. Addiction, 1985, 80, 357-362.	3.3	7
122	Formative evaluation of a policy-orientated print media campaign. Health Promotion International, 1992, 7, 155-161.	1.8	7
123	Will alcohol harm get the global response it deserves?. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1396-1397.	13.7	7
124	Harmful drinking occurs in private homes in some high―and middle―ncome alcohol markets: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2020, 39, 616-623.	2.1	7
125	Addressing NCDs: Penetration of the Producers of Hazardous Products into Global Health Environment Requires a Strong Response Comment on "Addressing NCDs: Challenges From Industry Market Promotion and Interferences". International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2019, 8, 607-609.	0.9	7
126	The Effect of Pretesting on Evaluation of a Drug Education Program. Journal of Drug Education, 1982, 12, 173-180.	0.8	6

#	Article	lF	Citations
127	Evaluation of Heartbeat New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1991, 6, 13-19.	1.8	6
128	Drinking guidelines offer little over and above the much needed public health policies. Addiction, 1996, 91, 26-29.	3.3	6
129	Heterogeneity in trends of alcohol use around the world: Do policies make a difference?. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, 40, 345-349.	2.1	6
130	Patterns of amphetamine use in New Zealand: findings from the 2001 National Drug Survey. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2004, 117, U796.	0.5	6
131	Benchmarking alcohol policy based on stringency and impact: The International Alcohol Control (IAC) policy index. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000109.	1.6	6
132	Recreational drug use in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1993, 12, 37-47.	2.1	5
133	Communication experts' opinion on alcohol advertising through the electronic media in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1994, 9, 145-152.	1.8	5
134	ALCOHOL TAXATION AS A PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY: THE NEW ZEALAND EXPERIENCE. Community Health Studies, 1987, 11, 108-119.	0.0	5
135	The struggle against the broadcast of anti-health messages: regulation of alcohol advertising in New Zealand 1980–1987. Health Promotion International, 1989, 4, 287-296.	1.8	4
136	The response of young men to increased television advertising of alcohol in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1991, 6, 191-197.	1.8	4
137	Community Alcohol Action Programme Evaluation in New Zealand. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 757-771.	1.2	4
138	Helping research and policy meet. Addiction, 1993, 88, 5S-7S.	3.3	4
139	Moderate Drinking and Population-Based Alcohol Policy. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1994, 21, 287-299.	1.6	4
140	Gender focus of target groups for alcohol health promotion strategies in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1997, 12, 141-149.	1.8	4
141	Riding the waves: The politics and funding context of twenty-five years of research on community action to reduce alcohol harm in New Zealand. NAD Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2003, 20, 13-24.	1.3	4
142	Community Actionâ€"Challenges and Constraintsâ€"Implementing Evidence-Based Approaches Within a Context of Reorienting Services. Substance Use and Misuse, 2007, 42, 1867-1882.	1.4	4
143	PERSUADING PARLIAMENTARIANS: ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING ON ALCOHOLâ€RELATED ISSUES. Community Health Studies, 1988, 12, 273-281.	0.0	4
144	Drinker Types, Harm, and Policyâ€Related Variables: Results from the 2011 International Alcohol Control Study in New Zealand. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2017, 41, 1044-1053.	2.4	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Purchases by heavier drinking young people concentrated in lower priced beverages: Implications for policy. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2017, 36, 352-358.	2.1	4
146	Reduction in Lateâ€Night Violence following the Introduction of National New Zealand Trading Hour Restrictions. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 722-728.	2.4	4
147	Alcohol Portrayal in a New Zealand Soap Opera. The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, 1983, 19, 329-334.	0.2	3
148	Health and societal effects of alcohol. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 463-464.	13.7	3
149	What lessons does the COVID-19 pandemic hold for global alcohol policy?. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e006875.	4.7	3
150	Community Control and Liquor Licensing: A Public Health Issue in New Zealand. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 743-755.	1.2	2
151	A qualitative investigation of the responses of in-treatment and recovering heavy drinkers to alcohol advertising on New Zealand television. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1997, 24, 133-146.	1.6	2
152	DRINKâ€DRIVING: THE ROLE OF STRUCTURAL MEASURES IN PRIMARY PREVENTION. Community Health Studies, 1986, 10, 317-322.	0.0	2
153	Alcohol harm – the urgent need for a global response. Addiction, 2011, 106, 1205-1207.	3.3	2
154	Tackling NCDs: a different approach is needed. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 1873.	13.7	2
155	Alcohol Marketing Policy: the Missing Evidence – A Response to Nelson. Addiction, 2012, 107, 1709-1710.	3.3	2
156	Chronic diseasesâ€"the social justice issue of our time. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 942-943.	13.7	2
157	A restrictive alcohol social supply law change is associated with less supply to friends under 18 years. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2019, 38, 737-743.	2.1	2
158	Global Alcohol Harm Network: Struggling or Emerging? A Response to Shiffman. International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2017, 6, 487-488.	0.9	2
159	The WHO Foundation should not accept donations from the alcohol industry. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e008707.	4.7	2
160	Barriers and Facilitators to the Implementation of Effective Alcohol Control Policies: A Scoping Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6742.	2.6	2
161	Alcohol Consumption by Women. The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, 1983, 19, 146-152.	0.2	1
162	Educational initiatives in the prevention of drug related harm. Australian Drug and Alcohol Review, 1988, 7, 299-303.	0.1	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Why it is helpful to know the funding source. Addiction, 1995, 90, 1317-1318.	3.3	1
164	TV ADVERTISING OF ALCOHOL IS NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH: COMMENTS ON ELLICKSONETâ \in fA (2005). Addiction, 2005, 100, 258-259.	L 3.3	1
165	ICAP's LATEST REPORT ON ALCOHOL EDUCATION - A FLAWED PROCESS. Addiction, 2005, 100, 1069-1070.	3.3	1
166	ALCOHOL MARKETING RESEARCH AGENDAâ€"LET US LOOK AT HOW THE INDUSTRY MAINTAINS ITS HEGEMONY. Addiction, 2011, 106, 476-477.	3.3	1
167	International Alcohol Control Study: Analyses from the first wave. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S4-S9.	2.1	1
168	Commentary on White <i>et al.</i> (2018): Decrease in adolescent drinking linked to direct and indirect effect of alcohol control policies. Addiction, 2018, 113, 1043-1044.	3.3	1
169	We can't rely upon monitoring by researchers and civil society to prevent cannabis industry influence—a global response is needed. Addiction, 2021, 116, 2948-2950.	3.3	1
170	Management of Conflicts of Interest in WHO's Consultative Processes on Global Alcohol Policy. International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2021, , .	0.9	1
171	Despite COVID-19 Member States Need to Adequately Resource WHO's Work to Address Alcohol Harm. International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2020, , .	0.9	1
172	China's Changing Alcohol Market and Need for an Enhanced Policy Response: A Narrative Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5866.	2.6	1
173	Development of Alcohol Control Policy in Vietnam: Transnational Corporate Interests at the Policy Table, Global Public Health Largely Absent. International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2022, , .	0.9	1
174	Alcohol and other Recreational Drug Issues in New Zealand. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 797-805.	1.2	0
175	Funny insights. Addiction, 1994, 89, 762-762.	3.3	O
176	EDITORIAL: How do we respond to recreational drug use in the Southern Hemisphere?. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1997, 16, 381-382.	2.1	0
177	Alcohol, Integrated Control of., 2017, , 71-74.		O
178	A Festival of Epiphanies: Three Revelations in Support of Better Alcohol Control Policies. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2021, 82, 5-8.	1.0	0
179	Marketing and supplying alcohol to young people. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2014, 127, 81-3.	0.5	O
180	Profits or people? The informative case of alcohol marketing. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2014, 127, 87-92.	0.5	0