

Sally Casswell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

180
papers

8,397
citations

81900
39
h-index

60623
81
g-index

182
all docs

182
docs citations

182
times ranked

8108
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	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
3	The WHO Foundation should not accept donations from the alcohol industry. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e008707.	4.7	2
4	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
5	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
6	Online alcohol delivery is associated with heavier drinking during the first New Zealand COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, 40, 826-834.	2.1	36
7	Alcohol: a probable risk factor of COVID-19 severity. Addiction, 2021, 116, 204-205.	3.3	29
8	Reducing the Harmful Use of Alcohol: Have International Targets Been Met?. European Journal of Risk Regulation, 2021, 12, 530-541.	1.2	12
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	Alcohol control policy measures and all-cause mortality in Lithuania: an interrupted time-series analysis. Addiction, 2021, 116, 2673-2684.	3.3	42
13	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
14	What lessons does the COVID-19 pandemic hold for global alcohol policy?. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e006875.	4.7	3
15	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
16	Reduction in Late-Night Violence following the Introduction of National New Zealand Trading Hour Restrictions. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 722-728.	2.4	4
17	Harmful drinking occurs in private homes in some high- and middle-income alcohol markets: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2020, 39, 616-623.	2.1	7
18	Reduction in global alcohol-attributable harm unlikely after setback at WHO Executive Board. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1020-1021.	13.7	15

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19	Alcohol: global health's blind spot. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e329-e330.	6.3	26
20	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
21	Will alcohol harm get the global response it deserves?. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1396-1397.	13.7	7
22	Current developments in the Global Governance arena: where is alcohol headed?. Journal of Global Health, 2019, 9, 020305.	2.7	9
23	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
24	Prioritising action on alcohol for health and development. BMJ, The, 2019, 367, l6162.	6.0	18
25	The social location of harm from others's drinking in 10 societies. Addiction, 2019, 114, 425-433.	3.3	16
26	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
27	Policy-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
28	Availability of alcohol: Location, time and ease of purchase in high- and middle-income countries: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S36-S44.	2.1	15
29	The Alcohol Environment Protocol: A new tool for alcohol policy. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S18-S26.	2.1	23
30	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
31	The International Alcohol Control Study: Methodology and implementation. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S10-S17.	2.1	15
32	Socio-economic disadvantage is associated with heavier drinking in high but not middle-income countries participating in the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S63-S71.	2.1	13
33	Cross-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
34	International Alcohol Control Study: Analyses from the first wave. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S4-S9.	2.1	1
35	Alcohol taxes's contribution to prices in high and middle-income countries: Data from the International Alcohol Control Study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S27-S35.	2.1	14
36	Commentary on White et al. (2018): Decrease in adolescent drinking linked to direct and indirect effect of alcohol control policies. Addiction, 2018, 113, 1043-1044.	3.3	1

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37	Sugar, tobacco, and alcohol taxes to achieve the SDGs. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 2400-2401.	13.7	43
38	The how: a message for the UN high-level meeting on NCDs. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, e4-e5.	13.7	8
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	Alcohol, Integrated Control of. , 2017, , 71-74.		0
43	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
44	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 Statusâ€Analysis from the International Alcohol Control Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 385-392.	2.4	8
45	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
46	Chronic diseasesâ€the social justice issue of our time. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 942-943.	13.7	2
47	Alcohol and the Sustainable Development Goals. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2582-2583.	13.7	42
48	Alcoholâ€™s harm to others: An international collaborative project. The International Journal of Alcohol and Drug Research, 2016, 5, 25-32.	0.9	33
49	Impacts of New Zealand's lowered minimum purchase age on contextâ€specific drinking and related risks. Addiction, 2015, 110, 1757-1766.	3.3	19
50	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
51	Adolescent alcohol use: a reflection of national drinking patterns and policy?. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1857-1868.	3.3	48
52	Marketing and supplying alcohol to young people. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2014, 127, 81-3.	0.5	0
53	Profits or people? The informative case of alcohol marketing. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2014, 127, 87-92.	0.5	0
54	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

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55	Affordability of alcohol as a key driver of alcohol demand in New Zealand: a co-integration analysis. <i>Addiction</i> , 2013, 108, 72-79.	3.3	17
56	Profits and pandemics: prevention of harmful effects of tobacco, alcohol, and ultra-processed food and drink industries. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 381, 670-679.	13.7	1,248
57	Area level deprivation and drinking patterns among adolescents. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2013, 19, 53-58.	3.3	14
58	Increases in Typical Quantities Consumed and Alcohol-Related Problems During a Decade of Liberalizing Alcohol Policy. <i>Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs</i> , 2012, 73, 53-62.	1.0	22
59	Tackling NCDs: a different approach is needed. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 379, 1873.	13.7	2
60	Effects of a Natural Community Intervention Intensifying Alcohol Law Enforcement Combined With a Restrictive Alcohol Policy on Adolescent Alcohol Use. <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i> , 2012, 51, 580-587.	2.5	18
61	The International Alcohol Control (IAC) Studyâ€”Evaluating the Impact of Alcohol Policies. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012, 36, 1462-1467.	2.4	61
62	Why have guidelines at all? A critical perspective. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2012, 31, 151-152.	2.1	20
63	Current status of alcohol marketing policyâ€”an urgent challenge for global governance. <i>Addiction</i> , 2012, 107, 478-485.	3.3	55
64	Alcohol Marketing Policy: the Missing Evidence â€” A Response to Nelson. <i>Addiction</i> , 2012, 107, 1709-1710.	3.3	2
65	Neighbourhood matters: Perceptions of neighbourhood cohesiveness and associations with alcohol, cannabis and tobacco use. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2012, 31, 402-412.	2.1	32
66	Health and societal effects of alcohol. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 377, 463-464.	13.7	3
67	Priority actions for the non-communicable disease crisis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 377, 1438-1447.	13.7	1,339
68	Increases in quantities consumed in drinking occasions in New Zealand 1995-2004. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2011, 30, 366-371.	2.1	14
69	ALCOHOL MARKETING RESEARCH AGENDAâ€”LET US LOOK AT HOW THE INDUSTRY MAINTAINS ITS HEGEMONY. <i>Addiction</i> , 2011, 106, 476-477.	3.3	1
70	Alcohol's harm to others: reduced wellbeing and health status for those with heavy drinkers in their lives. <i>Addiction</i> , 2011, 106, 1087-1094.	3.3	112
71	Alcohol harm â€” the urgent need for a global response. <i>Addiction</i> , 2011, 106, 1205-1207.	3.3	2
72	Alcohol's harm to others: self-reports from a representative sample of New Zealanders. <i>New Zealand Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 124, 75-84.	0.5	17

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73	Socioeconomic status predicts drinking patterns but not alcohol-related consequences independently. <i>Addiction</i> , 2010, 105, 1192-1202.	3.3	175
74	Intoxigenic digital spaces? Youth, social networking sites and alcohol marketing. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2010, 29, 525-530.	2.1	104
75	Environmental attitudes, beliefs about social justice and intention to vote Green: lessons for the New Zealand Green Party?. <i>Environmental Politics</i> , 2009, 18, 257-278.	5.4	11
76	Alcohol industry and alcohol policy—the challenge ahead. <i>Addiction</i> , 2009, 104, 3-5.	3.3	15
77	The burden of road trauma due to other people's drinking. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2009, 41, 1099-1103.	5.7	21
78	Reducing harm from alcohol: call to action. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009, 373, 2247-2257.	13.7	246
79	Ready to drinks are associated with heavier drinking patterns among young females. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2008, 27, 398-403.	2.1	20
80	Increased drinking in a metropolitan city in China: a study of alcohol consumption patterns and changes. <i>Addiction</i> , 2008, 103, 416-423.	3.3	41
81	Density of alcohol outlets and teenage drinking: living in an alcogenic environment is associated with higher consumption in a metropolitan setting. <i>Addiction</i> , 2008, 103, 1614-1621.	3.3	111
82	Community Action—Challenges and Constraints—Implementing Evidence-Based Approaches Within a Context of Reorienting Services. <i>Substance Use and Misuse</i> , 2007, 42, 1867-1882.	1.4	4
83	Trends in alcohol-related harms and offences in a liberalized alcohol environment. <i>Addiction</i> , 2006, 101, 232-240.	3.3	49
84	Father's Occupational Group and Daily Smoking During Adolescence: Patterns and Predictors. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2005, 95, 681-688.	2.7	23
85	Estimating the dollar value of the illicit market for cannabis in New Zealand. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2005, 24, 227-234.	2.1	20
86	TV ADVERTISING OF ALCOHOL IS NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH: COMMENTS ON ELLICKSON ET AL. (2005). <i>Addiction</i> , 2005, 100, 258-259.	3.3	1
87	Cannabis "tinny" houses in New Zealand: implications for the use and sale of cannabis and other illicit drugs in New Zealand. <i>Addiction</i> , 2005, 100, 971-980.	3.3	39
88	ICAP's LATEST REPORT ON ALCOHOL EDUCATION - A FLAWED PROCESS. <i>Addiction</i> , 2005, 100, 1069-1070.	3.3	1
89	Evaluation of a regional community action intervention in New Zealand to improve age checks for young people purchasing alcohol. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 2005, 20, 147-155.	1.8	22
90	Regulation of Alcohol Marketing: A Global View. <i>Journal of Public Health Policy</i> , 2005, 26, 343-358.	2.0	43

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91	ALCOHOL BRANDS IN YOUNG PEOPLES' EVERYDAY LIVES: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN MARKETING. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2004, 39, 471-476.	1.6	75
92	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
93	Industry influences: more case studies needed. Addiction, 2004, 99, 1378-1379.	3.3	8
94	Patterns of amphetamine use in New Zealand: findings from the 2001 National Drug Survey. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2004, 117, U796.	0.5	6
95	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
96	Socioeconomic status and drinking patterns in young adults. Addiction, 2003, 98, 601-610.	3.3	169
97	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
98	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
99	Organized Crime in Cannabis Cultivation in New Zealand: An Economic Analysis. Contemporary Drug Problems, 2003, 30, 757-777.	1.6	28
100	Trajectories of drinking from 18 to 26 years: identification and prediction. Addiction, 2002, 97, 1427-1437.	3.3	171
101	Survey Data Need Not Underestimate Alcohol Consumption. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 1561-1567.	2.4	73
102	The effectiveness of cannabis crop eradication operations in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2002, 21, 369-374.	2.1	20
103	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
104	Survey data need not underestimate alcohol consumption. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 1561-7.	2.4	37
105	Risk functions for frequency of alcohol-related negative consequences: New Zealand survey data. Addiction, 2000, 95, 1821-1832.	3.3	11
106	ICAP and the perils of partnership. Addiction, 2000, 95, 179-185.	3.3	41
107	A Decade of Community Action Research. Substance Use and Misuse, 2000, 35, 55-74.	1.4	35
108	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

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109	Te Whanau Cadillac—A Waka for Change. Health Education and Behavior, 2000, 27, 339-350.	2.5	12
110	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
111	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
112	Responses to televised alcohol associated with drinking 10-17-year-olds advertisements behaviour of. Addiction, 1998, 93, 361-371.	3.3	94
113	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
114	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
115	Fruit and Vegetables as Adolescent Food Choices in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1998, 13, 55-65.	1.8	50
116	Debate. Public discourse on alcohol. Health Promotion International, 1997, 12, 251-258.	1.8	21
117	Gender focus of target groups for alcohol health promotion strategies in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1997, 12, 141-149.	1.8	4
118	A qualitative investigation of responses to televised alcohol advertisements. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1997, 24, 103-132.	1.6	11
119	Promoting public health in liquor licensing: perceptions of the role of alcohol community workers. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1997, 24, 1-37.	1.6	9
120	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
121	Access to alcohol from licensed premises during adolescence: a longitudinal study. Addiction, 1997, 92, 737-745.	3.3	25
122	Population level policies on alcohol: are they still appropriate given that "alcohol is good for the heart"?. Addiction, 1997, 92, S81-S90.	3.3	11
123	EDITORIAL: How do we respond to recreational drug use in the Southern Hemisphere?. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1997, 16, 381-382.	2.1	0
124	Drinking guidelines offer little over and above the much needed public health policies. Addiction, 1996, 91, 26-29.	3.3	6
125	Does alcohol advertising have an impact on the public health?. Drug and Alcohol Review, 1995, 14, 395-404.	2.1	18
126	Why it is helpful to know the funding source. Addiction, 1995, 90, 1317-1318.	3.3	1

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127	The economic costs of alcohol-related absenteeism and reduced productivity among the working population of New Zealand. <i>Addiction</i> , 1995, 90, 1455-1461.	3.3	53
128	Moderate Drinking and Population-Based Alcohol Policy. <i>Contemporary Drug Problems</i> , 1994, 21, 287-299.	1.6	4
129	Communication experts' opinion on alcohol advertising through the electronic media in New Zealand. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 1994, 9, 145-152.	1.8	5
130	Funny insights. <i>Addiction</i> , 1994, 89, 762-762.	3.3	0
131	Comparison of six alcohol consumption measures from survey data. <i>Addiction</i> , 1994, 89, 425-430.	3.3	48
132	Alcohol in the mass media and drinking by adolescents: a longitudinal study. <i>Addiction</i> , 1994, 89, 1255-1263.	3.3	125
133	The effect of parents' alcohol problems on children's behaviour as reported by parents and by teachers. <i>Addiction</i> , 1993, 88, 1383-1390.	3.3	15
134	Public discourse on the benefits of moderation: implications for alcohol policy development. <i>Addiction</i> , 1993, 88, 459-465.	3.3	22
135	Helping research and policy meet. <i>Addiction</i> , 1993, 88, 5S-7S.	3.3	4
136	The negotiation of New Zealand alcohol policy in a decade of stabilized consumption and political change: the role of research. <i>Addiction</i> , 1993, 88, 9S-17S.	3.3	11
137	The importance of amount and location of drinking for the experience of alcohol-related problems. <i>Addiction</i> , 1993, 88, 1527-1534.	3.3	64
138	The effect of prices on alcohol consumption in New Zealand 1983-1991. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 1993, 12, 151-158.	2.1	13
139	Recreational drug use in New Zealand. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 1993, 12, 37-47.	2.1	5
140	Media advocacy for alcohol policy support: results from the New Zealand Community Action Project. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 1993, 8, 167-175.	1.8	17
141	Identifying target segments of male drinkers for health promotion. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 1993, 8, 249-261.	1.8	8
142	Formative and Process Evaluation of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Programs. <i>Evaluation Review</i> , 1993, 17, 204-220.	1.0	95
143	Formative evaluation of a policy-orientated print media campaign. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 1992, 7, 155-161.	1.8	7
144	Alcohol and other Recreational Drug Issues in New Zealand. <i>Journal of Drug Issues</i> , 1992, 22, 797-805.	1.2	0

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145	Community Alcohol Action Programme Evaluation in New Zealand. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 757-771.	1.2	4
146	Types of New Zealand Drinkers and Their Associated Alcohol-Related Problems. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 773-796.	1.2	19
147	Community Control and Liquor Licensing: A Public Health Issue in New Zealand. Journal of Drug Issues, 1992, 22, 743-755.	1.2	2
148	User reports of problems associated with alcohol and marijuana. Addiction, 1992, 87, 1275-1280.	3.3	8
149	Drinking context and other influences on the drinking of 15-year-old New Zealanders. Addiction, 1992, 87, 1029-1036.	3.3	38
150	A longitudinal study of New Zealand children's experience with alcohol. Addiction, 1991, 86, 277-285.	3.3	49
151	A qualitative investigation of young men's drinking in New Zealand. Health Education Research, 1991, 6, 49-55.	1.9	13
152	Evaluation of Heartbeat New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1991, 6, 13-19.	1.8	6
153	The response of young men to increased television advertising of alcohol in New Zealand. Health Promotion International, 1991, 6, 191-197.	1.8	4
154	Evaluation of a mass-media campaign for the primary prevention of alcohol-related problems. Health Promotion International, 1990, 5, 9-17.	1.8	30
155	An evaluated community action project on alcohol.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1989, 50, 339-346.	2.3	69
156	The struggle against the broadcast of anti-health messages: regulation of alcohol advertising in New Zealand 1980â€“1987. Health Promotion International, 1989, 4, 287-296.	1.8	4
157	Changes in Public Support for Alcohol Policies Following a Community-based Campaign. Addiction, 1989, 84, 515-522.	3.3	61
158	The Response of New Zealand Boys to Corporate and Sponsorship Alcohol Advertising on Television. Addiction, 1989, 84, 639-646.	3.3	24
159	Alcohol Taxes: do the poor pay more than the rich?. Addiction, 1989, 84, 759-766.	3.3	8
160	A COMMUNITY ACTION PROJECT ON ALCOHOL: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND ITS EVALUATION. Community Health Studies, 1989, 13, 39-48.	0.0	8
161	EVALUATING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR HEALTH PROMOTION: PROBLEMS ILLUSTRATED BY A NEW ZEALAND EXAMPLE. Community Health Studies, 1989, 13, 74-81.	0.0	11
162	Estimating Alcohol-related Absenteeism in New Zealand. Addiction, 1988, 83, 677-682.	3.3	12

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163	Educational initiatives in the prevention of drug related harm. Australian Drug and Alcohol Review, 1988, 7, 299-303.	0.1	1
164	Types of female drinkers: a multivariate study.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1988, 49, 273-280.	2.3	21
165	PERSUADING PARLIAMENTARIANS: ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING ON ALCOHOL-RELATED ISSUES. Community Health Studies, 1988, 12, 273-281.	0.0	4
166	Types of male drinkers: a multivariate study.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1987, 48, 109-118.	2.3	12
167	Public Control of Alcohol: licensing trusts in New Zealand. Addiction, 1987, 82, 643-647.	3.3	8
168	ALCOHOL TAXATION AS A PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY: THE NEW ZEALAND EXPERIENCE. Community Health Studies, 1987, 11, 108-119.	0.0	5
169	DRINK–DRIVING: THE ROLE OF STRUCTURAL MEASURES IN PRIMARY PREVENTION. Community Health Studies, 1986, 10, 317-322.	0.0	2
170	The Organisational Politics of Alcohol Control Policy. Addiction, 1985, 80, 357-362.	3.3	7
171	Children's Attitudes to Alcohol and Awareness of Alcohol-Related Problems*. Addiction, 1985, 80, 191-194.	3.3	23
172	Drinking and occupational status in New Zealand men.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1984, 45, 144-148.	2.3	15
173	Alcohol and Ethnography: A Case of Problem Deflation? [and Comments and Reply]. Current Anthropology, 1984, 25, 169-191.	1.6	134
174	Alcohol Consumption by Women. The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, 1983, 19, 146-152.	0.2	1
175	Alcohol Portrayal in a New Zealand Soap Opera. The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, 1983, 19, 329-334.	0.2	3
176	Attitudes of New Zealand general practitioners to alcohol-related problems.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1983, 44, 342-351.	2.3	18
177	The Effect of Pretesting on Evaluation of a Drug Education Program. Journal of Drug Education, 1982, 12, 173-180.	0.8	6
178	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
179	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
180	Cannabis Induced Impairment of Performance of a Divided Attention Task. Nature, 1973, 241, 60-61.	27.8	51