Examples of Objectives for Beat Drugs Fund Projects
(Application Form Part D(I))

The following objectives are for illustrative purpose only. Applicants should propose objectives that are relevant to their projects.

Preventive Education and Publicity Projects

1. To cultivate an anti-drug attitude among high-risk youths.

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 16 or 18

2. To improve the awareness of parents on early identification of hidden drug abusers.

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 19

3. To promote ethnic minority (EM) new immigrants' understanding of the legal consequence of drug abuse.

   o Tool for evaluation: 10-20 items of tailor-made quiz question (pre-test and post-test)

Treatment and Rehabilitation Projects

4. To sustain abstinence in drug use among ex-residents of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (DTRC).

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 5, 6 or 7

5. To reduce the relapse rate among clients of Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSA).

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 6 or 7

6. To improve the cognitive function and social function of patients who attend Substance Abuse Clinic (SAC).

   o Tool for measuring improvement in cognitive function: Rivermead Behavioural Memory Test (RBMT)

   o Tool for measuring improvement in social function: Social Adjustment Scale Self-report, Social Adaptation Self-Evaluation Scale or SF-36

7. To enhance the vocational knowledge, skills and the employment rate of rehabilitated drug abusers.

   o Outcome indicator: Employment rate at 3 months after training (using telephone survey)

8. To incorporate at least two hours of interactive workshop regarding identification and treatment of drug addiction into existing post-graduate training programs for health care or social work professionals.

   o Output indicator: The number of participants in the workshop

9. To establish a Continued Nursing Education or Continued Medical Education accreditation course on drug abuse management and motivational counselling skills.

   o Output indicator: The number of participants in the CNE or CME course

10. To motivate drug abusers to accept that there is a problem and there are concrete steps that he or she can take towards solving the problem.

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 9

11. To enable family members of drug abusers to handle drug abusers in different stages of quitting readiness.

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 20

12. To sustain abstinence among drug abusers who receive a holistic drug treatment and rehabilitation service involving intensive interaction among drug abusers, their family members, social workers and healthcare professionals.

   o Tool for evaluation: BDF Question Set No. 5, 6 or 7

禁毒基金項目目標例子
（申請表 D 部(I)）

以下目標只作示例。申請人／機構應按其情況訂立相關的目標。

預防教育和宣傳項目

1. 培養 高危青少年 抗拒吸毒的態度。
   - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 16 或 18 號問卷
2. 提昇家長對及早識別隱蔽吸毒者的意識。
   - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 19 號問卷
3. 讓少數族裔新移民更了解吸毒的 刑事 責任。
   - 評估成效的工具：自訂一份有 10-20 項的問卷，進行前測及後測

戒毒治療和康復項目

4. 令曾入住戒毒治療及康復中心（DTRC）的更新人士持續地停止吸毒。
   - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 5、6 或 7 號問卷
5. 降低濫用精神藥物者輔導中心（CCPSA）的服務使用者的重吸率。
   - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 6 或 7 號問卷
6. 提昇物質濫用診所（SAC）病人的認知及社交能力。
   - 評估有關提昇認知能力的工具：Rivermead 行為記憶測驗 (Rivermead Behavioural Memory Test , RBMT)
   - 評估有關提昇社交能力的工具：社會適應量表自我評量版(Social Adjustment Scale － Self-Report, SAS-SR 或 Social Adaptation Self-Evaluation Scale, SASS) 或 SF-36 生活品質量表
7. 提高戒毒康復者的職業技能和就業率。
   - 評估成效的指標：培訓後 3 個月的 就業率(以電話訪問)
8. 在醫護界及社福界的深造培訓課程中納入至少兩個小時有關識別和戒毒治療的互動工作坊。
   - 評估成果的指標：參加工作坊的人數
9. 創辦有關戒毒治療和動機晤談輔導技巧的持續護理教育（CNE）或持續醫學教育（CME）進修課程。
   - 評估成果的指標：參加 CNE 或 CME 課程的人數
10. 鼓勵吸毒者正視吸毒問題，並相信自己能採取實際行動去解決問題。
    - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 9 號問卷
11. 使吸毒者的家人能按吸毒者身處的不同改變階段之需要向其提供協助。
    - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 20 號問卷
12. 令曾接受 全方位戒毒治療 的戒毒康復者持續地停止吸毒。這 全方位戒毒治療的內容包括吸毒者、其家人、社工及專業醫護人員的緊密協作。
    - 評估成效的工具：禁毒基金第 5、6 或 7 號問卷