Addiction and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe: Reframing Addictions Project (ALICE RAP)

WP 21, MS 38 Evaluation Report

Maurice B Mittelmark, University of Bergen

(with Andreas Bethmann & Walter Farke, Bethmann & Hilgenböcker GbR)

Contents

The research leading to these results or outcomes has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under Grant Agreement n° 266813 - Addictions and Lifestyle in Contemporary Europe – Reframing Addictions Project (ALICE RAP – www.alicerap.eu).

Participant organisations in ALICE RAP can be seen at www.alicerap.eu/about-alice-rap/partners.html.

Summary

This is the third of the three interim evaluation reports to be delivered by WP 21. The report focuses on:

a. The ROS studies -- The study of the collaborative research orientations of ALICE RAP scientists undertaken between two and five years after the start of the project

    i. ROS I -- Round I of data collection using the Research Orientation Scale (ROS) on 25 April 2013 at the Barcelona Partners' Meeting. The Round I ROS findings were reported in MS 37 Evaluation Report 2.

    ii. ROS II -- Round II of ROS data collection on September 22 2015 at the Lisbon Partners' Meeting. This report concentrates on the Round II ROS findings

b. COLLABORATE -- An online survey of all partners conducted during June 2014, assessing the degree of collaboration each respondent had with all the ALICE RAP Work Packages.

c. The FUTURES studies -- The study of ALICE RAP partners' experiences in the project, their perceptions of synergy in the project, and their attitudes towards future collaboration following the close of the formal phase of the project.

    i. FUTURES I data was collected in November 2014 via an online survey.

    ii. FUTURES II data was collected in September 2015 via an online survey. FUTURES I and FUTURES II data were collected using the same questionnaire. This report includes findings from both Rounds of data collection.

The overarching framework of WP21 is the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning[1], supplemented by the Process Evaluation Framework developed by the Evaluation Network for Transdisciplinary Research[2]. Both are systems models, not outcome or impact models. They are discussed in detail in MS36 and MS37 that were submitted previously by WP21. The Bergen Model is the main process evaluation framework and is evident throughout this report. The framework of the Evaluation Network was used to operationalise elements in the Bergen Model.

The emphasis of WP21 evaluation is on a collaborative study (meaning conducted in collaboration with all ALICE RAP partners) of the implementation and action processes used

[1] Corbin, J. H., & Mittelmark, M. B. (2008). Partnership lessons from the Global Programme for Health Promotion Effectiveness: a case study. Health Promotion International, 23(4), 365-371.

[2] Bergmann M, Brohmann B, Hoffmann E, Loibl MC, Rehaag R, Schramm E, Voß J-P (2005) Quality criteria of transdisciplinary research. A guide for the formative evaluation of research projects. ISOE-Studientexte, No 13, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

by ALICE RAP to meet its stated goals. As a participative process evaluation, rather than an outcome evaluation, WP21 has collected data at many time points using a wide variety of methods. In some cases, the same instruments have been used on more than one occasion. However, the study samples have varied greatly over time. Furthermore, the response rates for the various studies have tended to be under 50 percent. The generalisability of results to the entire ALICE RAP partnership is unknown.

Even if the sampling frame for all our studies has been the official ALICE RAP participant roster, no attempt is made to treat the data as coming from a cohort (a test-retest strategy), due to staff turnover and low response rates. Therefore, even when the same instrument has been used for more than one round of data collection, various analysis strategies have been used on ostensibly similar data. This is a form of 'heavy triangulation': different forms of data, collected at various time points, from varying samples, and analysed in various ways. The aim is to synthesise all the resulting information to illuminate the collaborative processes of the extraordinarily complex project called ALICE RAP. Following from the above, the reader will understand why heterogeneity of analysis approaches is reported here, even in cases where data have been collected on several occasions with the same instruments.

The process analysis synthesis will be undertaken in the Final Report of WP21; MS36, MS37 and the present MS38 present just parts of the picture that is developing as the project unfolds.

The main finding of the work reported here is that a majority of respondents perceive that ALICE RAP is delivering synergy in pursuit of its mission. Self-reports of interactions across Areas and Work Packages suggest that transdisciplinarity is being achieved. Yet there is considerable variability in our measures of transdisciplinary orientation and behaviour. Some ALICE RAP partners express a disciplinary orientation, and doubt the value of ALICE RAP as a scientific project. However, they are clearly in the minority. The main thrust of the findings is that the organisational and management model of ALICE RAP forges the conditions needed for synergy. The process factors that seem most important in fostering synergy are the importance of the ALICE RAP mission, good communications from leaders and between Areas and Work packages, and a strong atmosphere of collaboration. We have made some attempt to examine possible differences in collaboration between the sexes, between younger and older partners, and between social and biomedical scientists. To the extent that such differences are evident, they are mostly weak.

The most robust result is from the FUTURES I study, in which 55 percent of the variability in the ALICE RAP Synergy Scale is related to the importance of the mission and the collaborative atmosphere of the project. Mission is an input in the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning, and collaborative atmosphere is a throughput in the Model. The results of the process evaluation of ALICE RAP suggest that the Model has good utility as a guide to factors that research managers should consider when designing and implementing large scale transdisciplinary health research projects.

In particular, the cultivation of a psychosocial aspect of research – leaders forging a good collaborative atmosphere in the context of a research mission that is compelling – seems at least as important as structural factors such as staffing, financing, communication and role and structure definition.

If this evaluation research has a message for future large scale transdisciplinary research projects, it is this: leaders should invest substantial and continuous time and energy in developing a shared sense of mission, and in forging a collaborative atmosphere. Good management practices in the psychosocial arena may be equal in importance to good technical management of a project.

Section I

ROS -- ALICE RAP Research Orientations Study

ALICE RAP has a transdisciplinary orientation, which encourages the different disciplines to "transcend their separate conceptual, theoretical and methodological orientations"[3], to develop a shared approach to ALICE RAP's research, building towards reframing addictions policy in Europe. The potential for such transcendence has been demonstrated in several previous studies, including TDR research involving health sciences and social sciences. This potential is of special importance to ALICE RAP, which has a rich mix of biomedical and social scientists representing a wide range of disciplinary perspectives. However, moving in the direction from multidisciplinary to transdisciplinary research is challenging because disciplinary traditions and cultures reinforce parallel disciplinary approaches to social problem solving, rather than transcending disciplinary silos as TDR calls for.

The study of collaborative research orientation reported here was undertaken in two phases. The first phase (ROS I) provided ALICE RAP with insight about its scientists' orientations to research collaboration after two years of the project, a period that included three Partners' Meetings (Barcelona in May 2011, Newcastle in May 2012 and Barcelona in April 2013). At the time of data collection for this study at the General Partners' meeting in Barcelona in April 2013, the Work Packages were to have met 22 of 38 project deliverables (58%). This process evaluation was timed to provide ALICE RAP with information about collaboration readiness that could be used to stimulate a better collaborative atmosphere during the remainder of the project, if the need were to be indicated by the study's findings.

The second phase – ROS II – used the ROS instrument again at the 2015 Lisbon Partners' meeting, which was the last scheduled partners' meeting of the project. The aims were to study attitudes towards future collaboration, and obtain self-reports of experience as an ALICE RAP partner, close to the end of the project.

The ROS I and ROS II study samples' age and sex distributions are given in Table 1.

ROS I Summary As reported in detail in MS37 Evaluation Report 2, the main finding from ROS I was that partner's expressed strong proclivity for inter/transdisciplinary research, regardless of scientific background, gender and age. We suggested this is due, perhaps in good part, to a selection effect. The ALICE RAP leadership intended to recruit scientists with the needed scientific expertise and with proclivity for transdisciplinarity. We concluded that at near the mid-point of ALICE RAP, the team's orientation to collaboration was quite consistent with the transdisciplinary mission of the project.

ROS II Background Data collection using the Research Orientation Scale[4] (see the appendix) was undertaken in 2015 at the Lisbon Partners' Meeting. The same questionnaire was used in ROS I and ROS II.

[3] Rosenfield PL. The potential of transdisciplinary research for sustaining and extending linkages between health and social science. Soc Sci Med 1992; 35: 1343 ± 57.

[4] Hall, K. L., Stokols, D., Moser, R. P., Taylor, B. K., Thornquist, M. D., Nebeling, L. C., ... & Jeffery, R. W. (2008). The collaboration readiness of transdisciplinary research teams and centers: findings from the National Cancer Institute's TREC Year-One evaluation study. American journal of preventive medicine, 35(2), S161-S172.

ROS II Aim and Methods On 22 September at the Lisbon Partners' Meeting, the ROS was completed as a self-report questionnaire, with 59 people returning questionnaires.[5] However, some people attending the meeting and completing the ROS were guests and not involved in ALICE RAP. The number of ALICE RAP respondents was 42, of which 38 provided data on the ROS and on the sex and age variables.

Result of ROS II The mean ROS score was 30.4 (29.5 among women and 31.6 among men; scale range = 1-40; empirical range = 17-40). The ROS was not distributed normally and therefore no statistical comparison of mean scores by age, sex and scientific background were undertaken. The distribution of the ROS score by age and sex is shown in Figure 1. Noteworthy findings on the individual items were the majorities strongly agreeing or strongly disagreeing with these items:

- 52% strongly disagree -- The research questions I am often interested in generally do not warrant collaboration from other disciplines
- 52% strongly agree - While working on a research project within my discipline, I sometimes feel it is important to seek the perspective of other disciplines when trying to answer particular parts of my research question
- 55% strongly agree - Although I reply primarily on knowledge from my primary field of interest, I usually work interactively with colleagues from other disciplines to address a research problem
- 60% strongly agree - In my collaborations with others I integrate theories and model from other disciplines

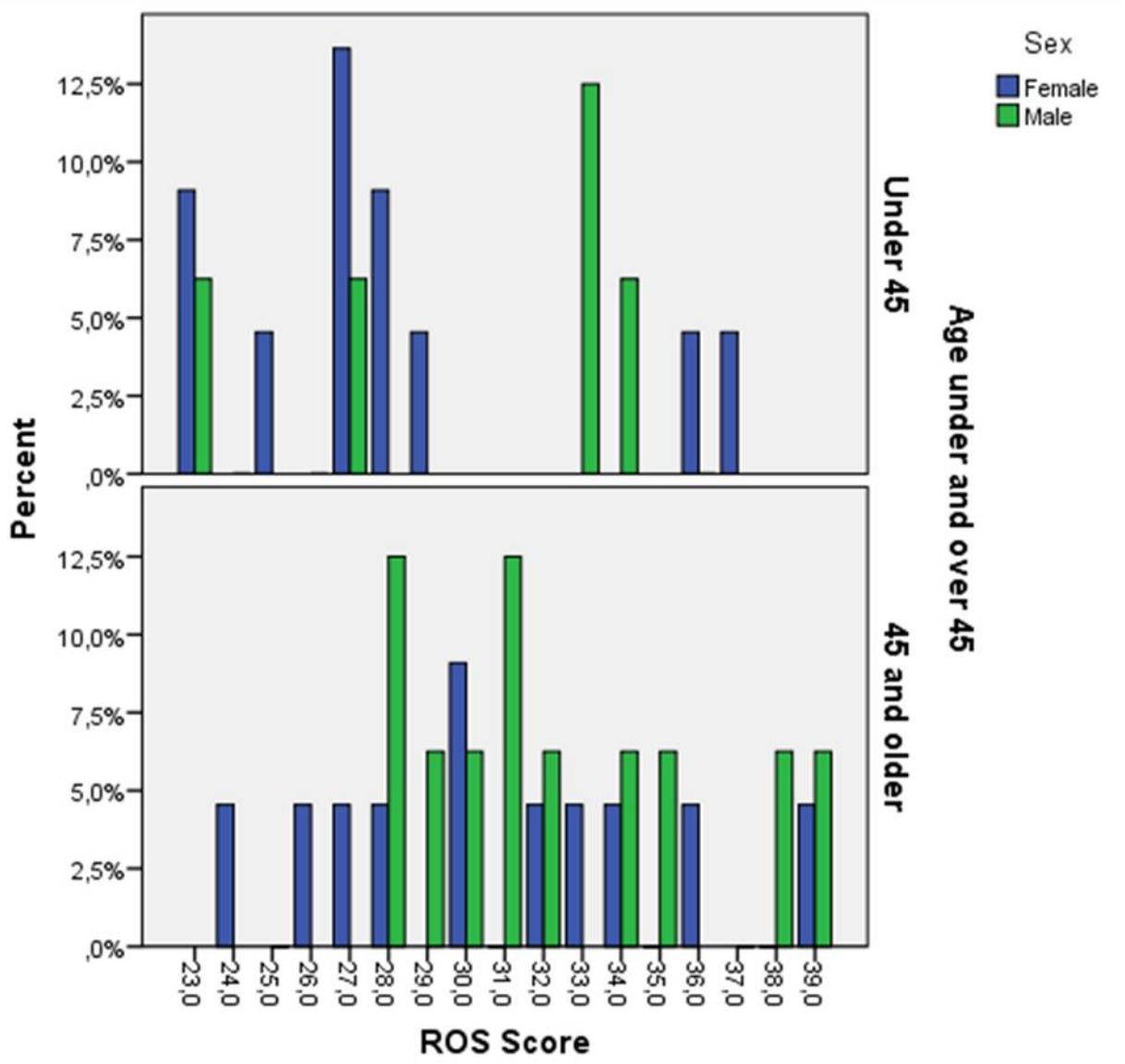
Discussion of ROS II ROS I and ROS II should be considered as two separate studies, since the sample frames (partners in attendance at the 2013 Barcelona and the 2015 Lisbon meetings) were different, even if drawn from approximately the same sample universe (participants in ALICE RAP at the two time points). We conclude that amongst partners attending the two meetings and participating in the ROS data collection, the mean ROS score was similar, at about 28 in ROS I and about 30 at ROS II. Experience in ALICE RAP seems to have neither decreased nor increased partners' proclivity for transdisciplinary research collaboration.

[5] The sample frames for both Rounds were the ALICE RAP partners present in the meeting room on 25 April 2013 (ROS I) and on 22 September 2015 (ROS II). Counts of the number of partners present are not available for either meeting, so response rates are not known.

Table 1. ROS I and ROS II samples' age and sex distributions.

	ROS I	ROS II
Sex	n (% of ROS I total)	n (% of ROS II adj. total)
Female	29 (53)	22 (58)
44 & younger	20 (36)	11 (29)
45 & older	9 (16)	11 (29)
Male	26 (47)	16 (42)
44 & younger	10 (18)	5 (13)
45 & older	16 (29)	11 (29)
Missing		4
44 & younger		2
45 & older		2
Total	55	42
Adjusted total	55	38

Figure 1. Research Orientation Scale score distribution by age and sex, Lisbon Partners' Meeting, 2015.



COLLABORATE -- mapping of collaborative contacts with ALICE RAP Work Packages

ALICE RAP is conceived as a transdisciplinary research (TDR) project. Great effort has been made to organise the project in ways that encourage the partners to cross administrative boundaries (Areas, Work Packages). Substantial parts of partner meetings have been devoted to discussions and consultations having the aim to stimulate the TDR atmosphere.

COLLABORATE Methods To provide the project with feedback about the extent of inter-Work Package collaboration at about the mid-way point of the project, an online survey was conducted during June 2014. The survey was sent to all partners on the ALICE RAP mailing list. The sample frame was the 183 names and email addresses in the ALICE RAP master list provided to WP21 by the Barcelona Headquarters team. In this survey, respondents were asked to indicate how much collaboration they had experienced with each ALICE RAP work package. The alternatives were (a) very little or no contact, (b) on the same mailing list, (c) have casual conversations, (d) exchange information useful to ALICE RAP, or (e) share some decision-making; make joint presentations or publications.

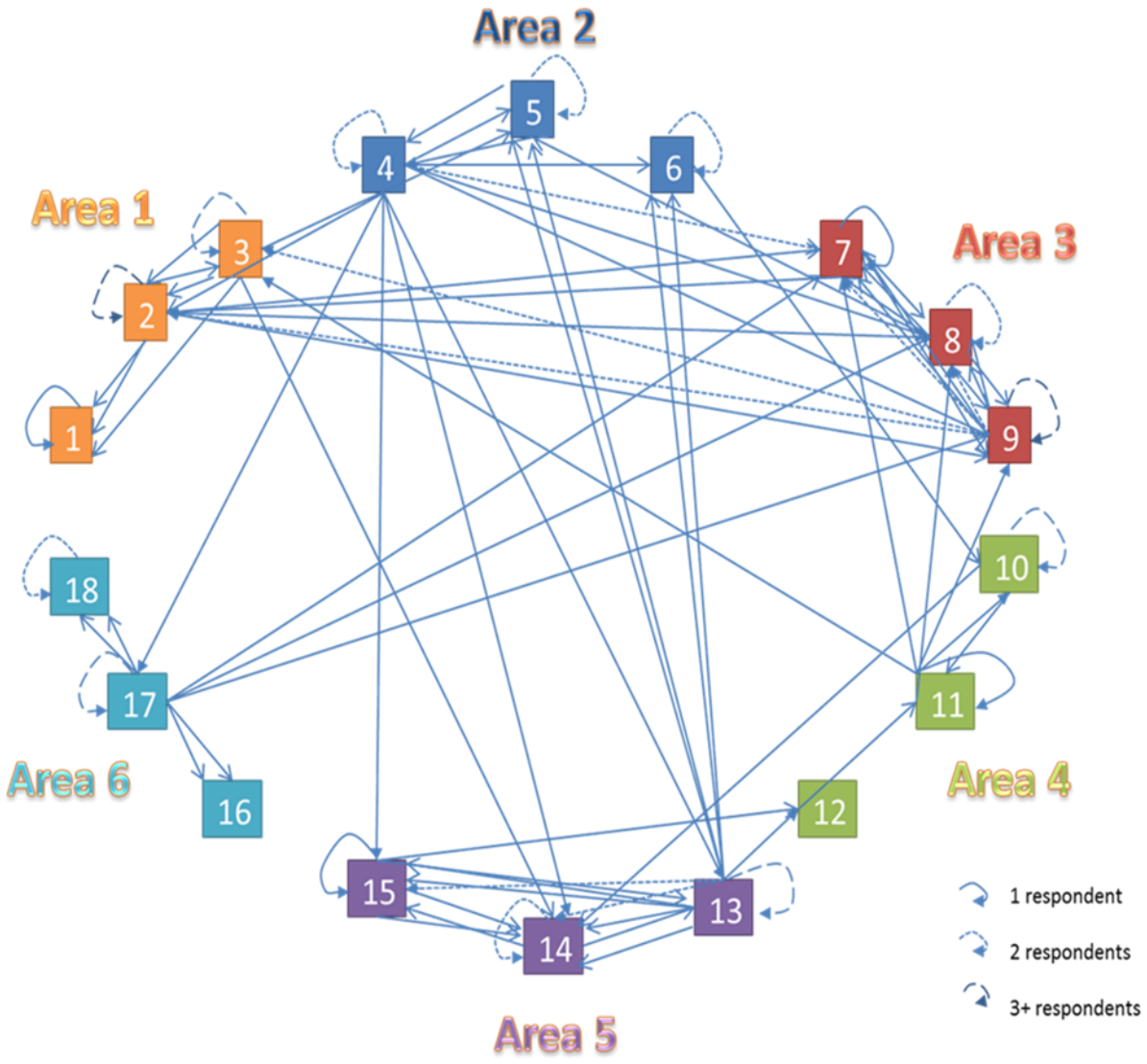
Analysis of COLLABORATE Responses were graphed in a network graph (Figure 3). The arrows relate to reports of collaboration at levels (d) exchange information useful to ALICE RAP, or (e) share some decision-making; make joint presentations or publications. Each solid arrow represents one Work Package member's report of interaction with at least one person in one's own Work Package, or in another Work Package. Closely stippled arrows indicate that two respondents in a Work Package reported similar collaboration, and the distanced stippled arrows indicate three respondents reporting the same collaboration (see Figure 2's legend for a visual explanation of the different arrow depictions). ALICE RAP has seven Areas with Area 7 having the coordinating function. Since communication from and to Area 7 is ubiquitous, it is excluded from the analysis.

Results of COLLABORATE Of the 183 partners who were sent the online survey invitation, 73 responded with usable data (40%). The results are summarised in Figure 2. The graphic representation indicates that certain Areas experienced more intense intra-area collaboration than others, with Areas 3 and 5 seeming to stand out in this regard. In the other Areas, certain combinations of Work Packages also seemed to experience more intense collaboration than did others, with the combinations 2-3 in Area 1 and 4-5 in Area 2 standing out.

Discussion of COLLABORATE The data suggest that a great deal of inter-Area and inter-Work Package collaboration happened in the period before data collection. Yet, the pattern was of substantial heterogeneity, with Area 3 seeming to be a beehive of inter-Area collaboration, and Areas 2 and 5 beehives of intra-Area collaboration.

In their interpretations of the instructions for completing the COLLABORATE survey, there is reason to believe that respondents pondered personal instances of collaboration. Area 6 communicated at level (d) 'exchange information useful to ALICE RAP' frequently with all other Work Packages, yet arrows of collaboration from other Areas to Area 6 are almost entirely absent from Figure 3. It seems, then, that the data underrepresent the actual level of collaboration, and perhaps illuminate the more intense and inter-personal collaborations that the respondents experienced.

Figure 2. Results of COLLABORATE.



Section II

FUTURES -- ALICE RAP Futures Study

FUTURES Background and study aim

The Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning posits three types of outputs. Additive outputs are those that would have been produced by the ALICE RAP partners even if ALICE RAP had not been established (2+2 = 4), antagonistic outputs are those that would have been avoided if possible (e.g., wasted time, energy and/or resources; 2+2 = 3), and synergistic outputs are a type of interaction effect (2+2 = 5).

This report focuses on the study of possible synergy. To position this idea, consider the following sentiments a partner might hold about involvement with other ALICE RAP partners after March 2016, the formal project end-date:

> ***Additive output***
>
> "The project was pleasant enough, but I guess nothing new really happened that we could not have expected anyway."
>
> ***Synergy***
>
> "The project has really managed to achieve something new and important; we have got to find a way to keep going on this path together!"
>
> ***Antagony output***
>
> "The project has been serious waste of my time and energy, I am moving on to more productive work!"

This is but one way to conceptualise possible synergy, with others being more concrete: joint publications, new projects, new consortia and new teaching programmes, amongst many other possibilities. Yet it seems reasonable that an attitude expressing the desire to keep working with ALICE RAP partners to forward the ALICE RAP Mission, following the project's close, is a key intermediate synergistic outcome. With such a positive attitude, some of the key conditions for moving beyond ALICE RAP are assured, with a base in ALICE RAP's work. By 'attitude' we mean an expressed predisposition to behave in a certain way. Attitudes do not determine future behaviour, but they do predispose people to act in certain ways if circumstances allow.

The Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning proposes that a number of collaboration factors interact to result in more or less synergy. These include the inputs 'partner resources', financial resources' and the 'mission'. Also included are process (throughput) factors (the collaborative context) including 'input interactions', 'leadership', 'communications' and 'roles/structure. These may facilitate two types of processes, those related to producing the agreed deliverables of a collaboration (production tasks), and those related to the functioning of the collaboration as a social process (maintenance tasks). This

follows the understanding that any production system that is not maintained will eventually cease to function as intended.

Following from the above, the aims of FUTURES were to study ALICE RAP partners' experiences in ALICE RAP, and their attitudes towards future involvement with ALICE RAP.

FUTURES I

FUTURES I Methods

Conducted in the first half of November 2014, FUTURES I was situated in Month 44 of the ALICE RAP project. Approximately 75 percent of the 60 months allocated to ALICE RAP had passed, and the project was moving into its final full year. Thus, the timing was right to start consideration of outputs, in line with the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning.

Synergy was measured with two related constructs, one termed 'synergy' and the other termed 'continuity'. The synergy construct was operationalised with a sum score of three variables from the online survey (the survey is provided in the appendix), each with these possible responses:

- I have not experienced this at all
- I have experienced this rarely
- I have experienced this occasionally
- I have experienced this frequently

The three variables are:

- ALICE RAP is achieving significant synergy in addictions research
- My work is so specialised that I do not need ALICE RAP
- The quality of ALICE RAP work does not meet my scientific standards (which can also be construed as a measure of antagony).

Attitudes about continuity -- partners' future involvement with ALICE RAP after current funding ceases -- were measured in the online survey with seven items, on a four-point scale:

- I will not participate
- I will endorse and support, but I will not participate actively
- I will participate as a supporting player, but my role must be modest
- I will participate extensively

The seven items were:

- Endorse the continued pursuit of ALICE RAP's Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy
- Connect to existing networks with like interests
- Establish smaller networks built around Areas and Work Packages of ALICE RAP
- Advocacy for the ALICE RAP Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy in my country/region
- Establish a formal organisation at the European level to continue on the path of ALICE RAP
- Write research funding applications at country or European levels for follow-up to ALICE RAP
- Write scientific papers using ALICE RAP data

Item scores were summed to create one of the study's synergy measures, called 'continuity'.

The survey also included multiple items intended to measure all the other elements of the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning. This is described in detail in the Results section.

To reduce response bias, the FUTURES questionnaire reverses about half the items' response scales, with some starting with the positive end of the scale and the others starting with the negative end of the scale. In calculating the scales shown for FUTURES I, the items are coded-recoded so that higher scales scores relate to positive attitudes. In the presentation of the individual items for FUTURES II, the items are presented in Figures in their original coding.

Besides responding to the quantitative part of the survey as just described, respondents were given the opportunity to write remarks about each item.

FUTURES I Sample ALICE RAP provided the sample frame of 184 names and email addresses comprising all persons having a connection to the project as of October 2014. All in the sample frame were contacted via email during October 2014 with an invitation to participate in the online survey. One reminder was also sent. Eighty-four (84) responses were received (46% response rate) of which four respondents answered only the first seven of the 18 closed-ended questions (the seven items on the first page of the online survey). An additional 19 persons looked at the survey web page but did not complete any of the questionnaire items. Of the sample frame, 81 persons (44%) did not respond to the invitation to open the link to the survey. As a consequence of the guarantee of anonymity, no attempt was made to undertake a missing data analysis; the demographic characteristics of responders and non-responders are therefore not known. Taking all the above into account, the final analysis sample was n = 80.

FUTURES I Results The results are presented in two parts, first the quantitative findings and then the qualitative findings.

FUTURES I quantitative findings The results are organised according to the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning. The Model uses nine scales, the descriptive statistics for which are given in Table 2. The analysis begins with data on the main outcome of interest in this report, synergy, for which there are two measures, the synergy scale (Figure 3) and the continuity scale (Figure 4). At the bottom of each Figure, a simplified

diagram of the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning is shown with the relevant constructs highlighted in a gold rings as reminder of where each construct is placed in the Model. The output construct in the Figures 'deliverables' is not addressed in this report.

An important note is that the construct 'continuity' is treated as an attitudinal construct in this analysis (attitude towards possible future behaviour), since ALICE RAP was still underway when this research was conducted. Obviously, firm data on the actual level of continuity could be gathered following the close of ALICE RAP.

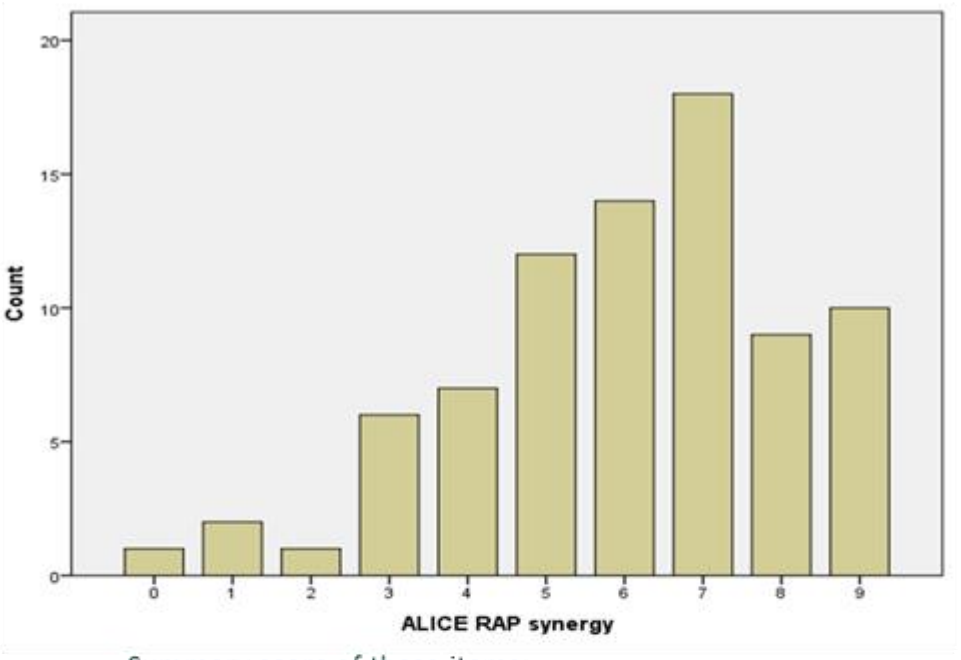
Figures 5-7 show results for the three input constructs: mission, people and money. Figures 8-11 show results for the four throughput constructs: collaborative atmosphere, leadership, communication, and clear roles and structures.

The relationships between the synergy and the continuity output measures and the three input and four throughput measures are shown in Tables 3 and 4. Multiple regression analysis was used to simultaneously examine the variance in the synergy and continuity measures that was accounted for by the input and throughput measures. Table 3 shows that in the analysis of the synergy scale, only the 'mission' and 'collaborative atmosphere' constructs were significant predictors, accounting together for 55% of the variance in the synergy scale. Table 4 shows that in the analysis of continuity -- the future engagement scale -- only the throughput construct 'communication' was a significant predictor, accounting for 25% of the variance in the future engagement scale.

Table 2. FUTURES I – Descriptive statistics for the nine scales of the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning.

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance	Skewness		Kurtosis	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
Mission Scale	80	1	9	6,06	1,858	3,452	-,458	,269	,032	,532
People Scale	80	3	9	7,30	1,453	2,111	-,771	,269	,271	,532
Money Scale	80	0	3	1,59	1,099	1,207	-,111	,269	-1,295	,532
Collaborative Atmosphere Scale	80	2	15	9,99	2,721	7,405	-,675	,269	,524	,532
Leadership Scale	80	0	12	7,60	2,840	8,066	-,446	,269	-,165	,532
Communications Scale	80	0	12	8,17	2,841	8,070	-,675	,269	,023	,532
Roles and Structures Scale	80	3	18	11,06	3,469	12,034	-,479	,269	-,354	,532
Synergy Scale	80	0	9	6,03	2,074	4,303	-,619	,269	,146	,532
Continuity Scale	80	0	21	12,33	4,762	22,678	-,434	,269	-,163	,532
Valid N (listwise)	80									

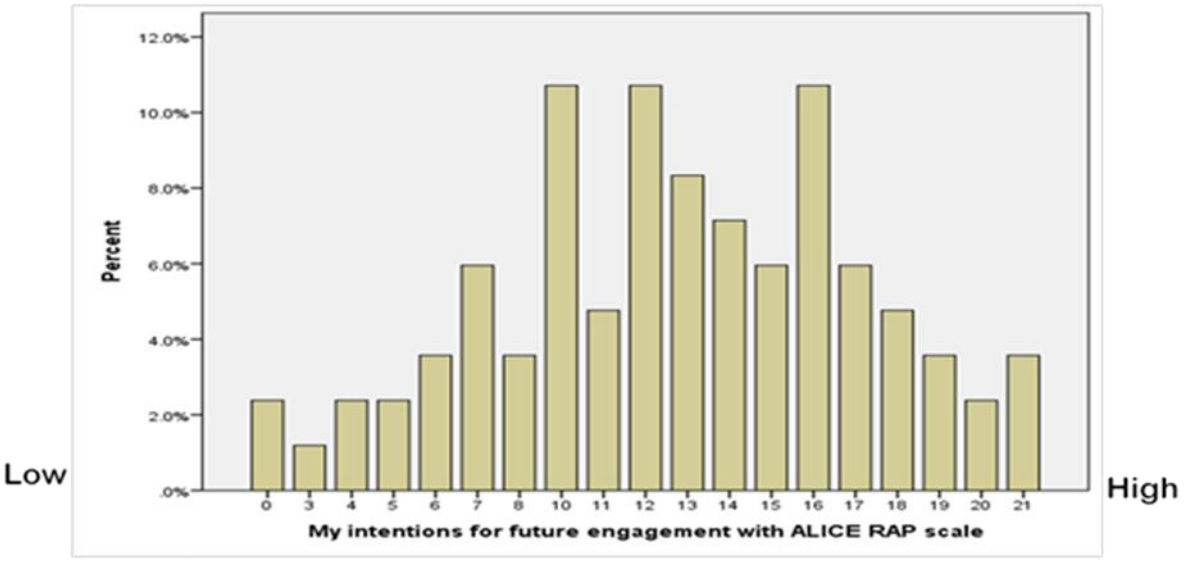
Figure 3. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of perceived synergy.



Summary score of these items:

- ALICE RAP is achieving significant synergy in addictions research
- My work is so specialised that I do not need ALICE RAP
- The quality of ALICE RAP work does not meet my scientific standards

Figure 4. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of attitude towards continuity.



Summary score of these items:

- Endorse… pursuit of AR's Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy
- Connect to existing networks with like interests
- Establish smaller networks built around Areas and Work Packages of AR
- Advocacy for the AR Mission … approach to addictions policy in my country/region
- Establish a formal organisation at the European level to continue on the path of AR
- Write research funding applications at country or European levels for follow-up to AR
- Write scientific papers using AR data

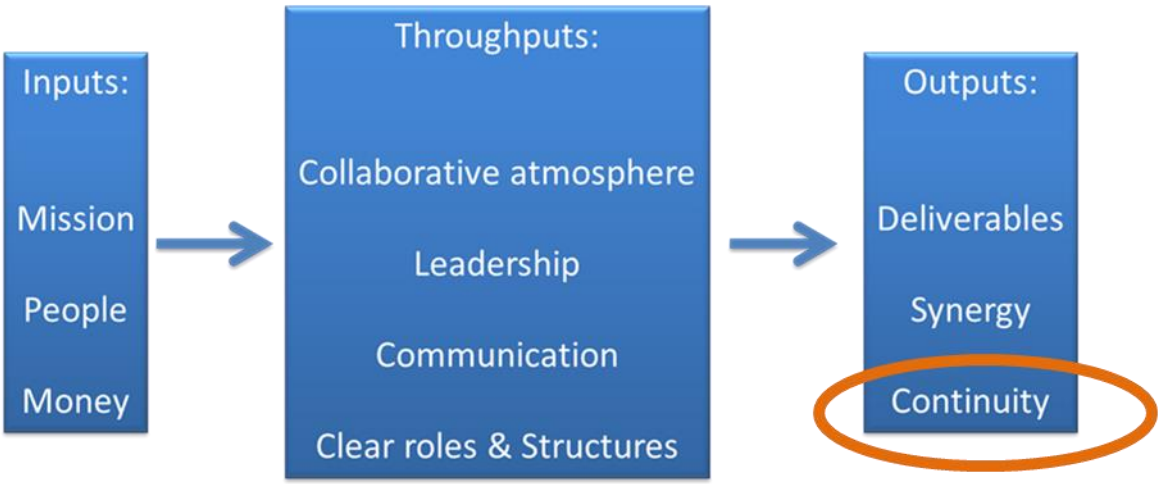
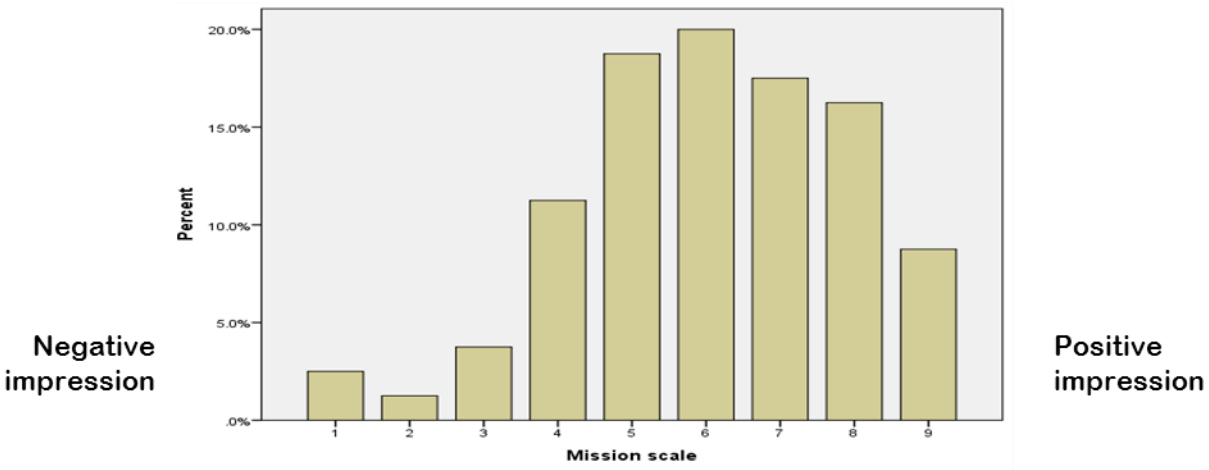


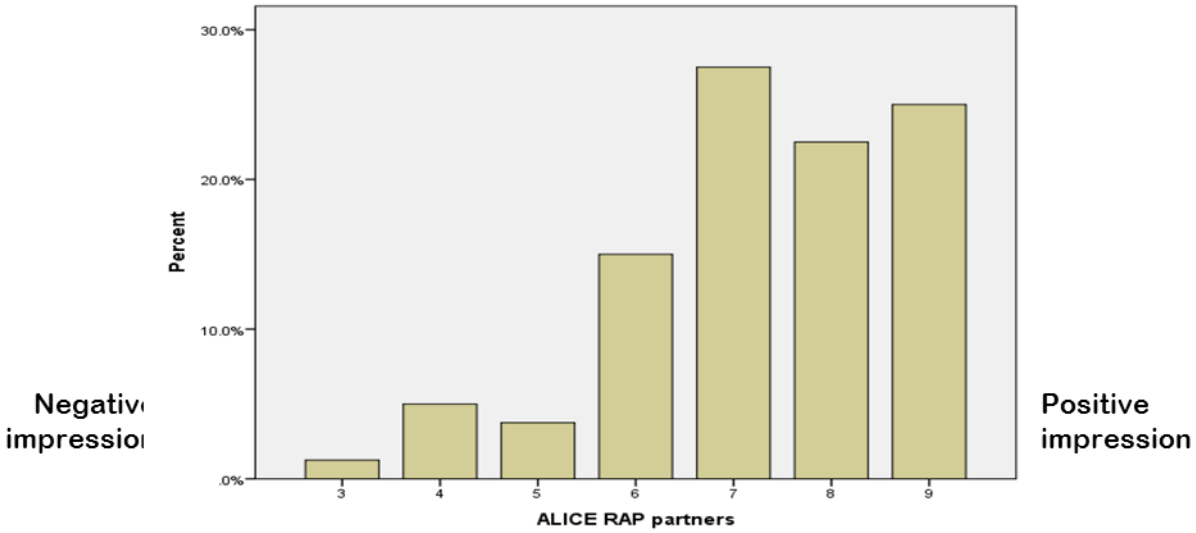
Figure 5. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of mission perception.



Summary score of these items:

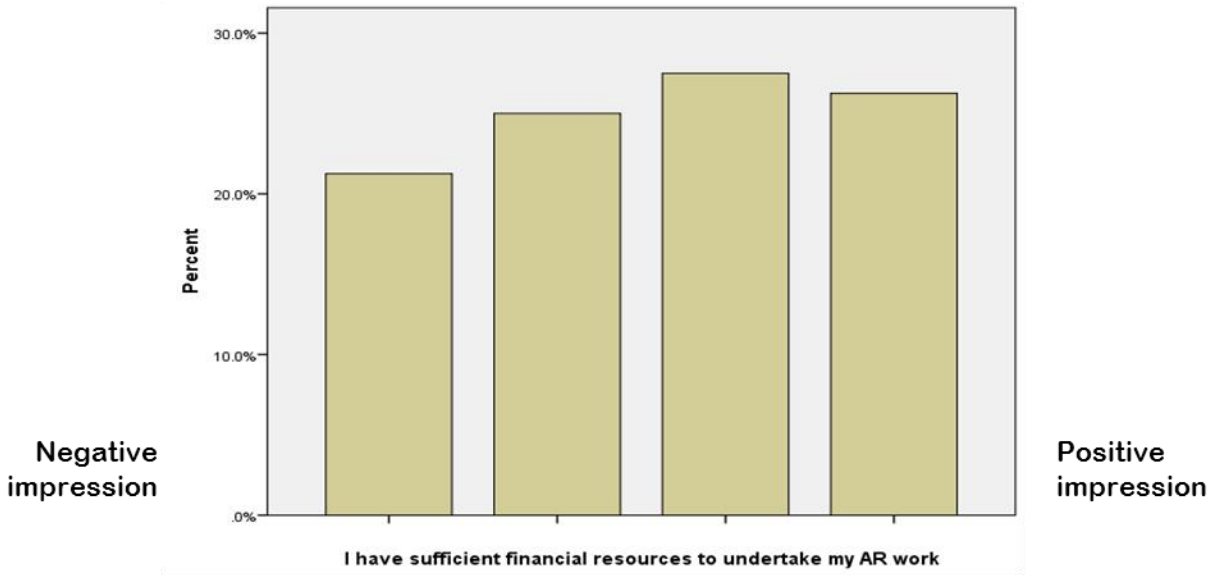
- ALICE RAP has a shared Mission that has meaning for my ALICE RAP work
- ALICE RAP is too dominated by non-science factors
- I disagree with ALICE RAP's ideas about reframing addictions

Figure 6. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of partner resources.



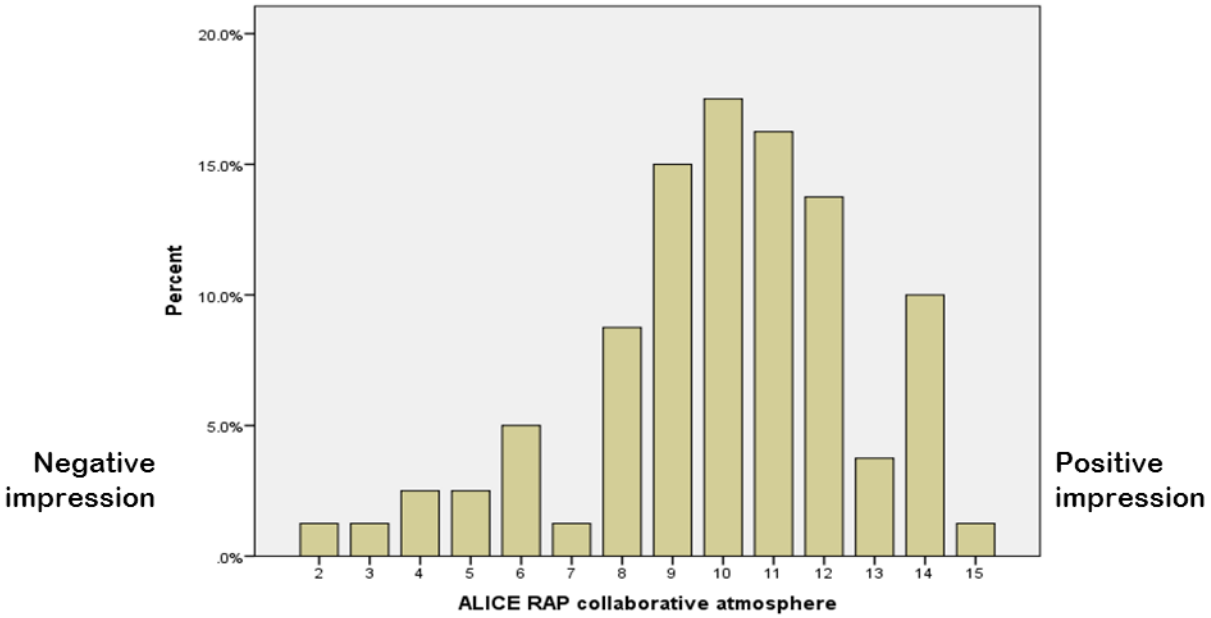
- ALICE RAP is too dominated by social science perspectives
- ALICE RAP as a whole has sufficient scientific expertise
- ALICE RAP is too dominated by biomedical science perspectives

Figure 7. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of financial resources.



- I have sufficient financial resources to undertake my ALICE RAP work

Figure 8. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of collaborative atmosphere.



- Others in ALICE RAP show interest in my work
- My attempts to collaborate across areas have not been well received
- I feel welcome to offer my ideas about ALICE RAP science
- I have the possibility to propose improvements & new ideas
- I feel welcome to offer my ideas about reframing addiction

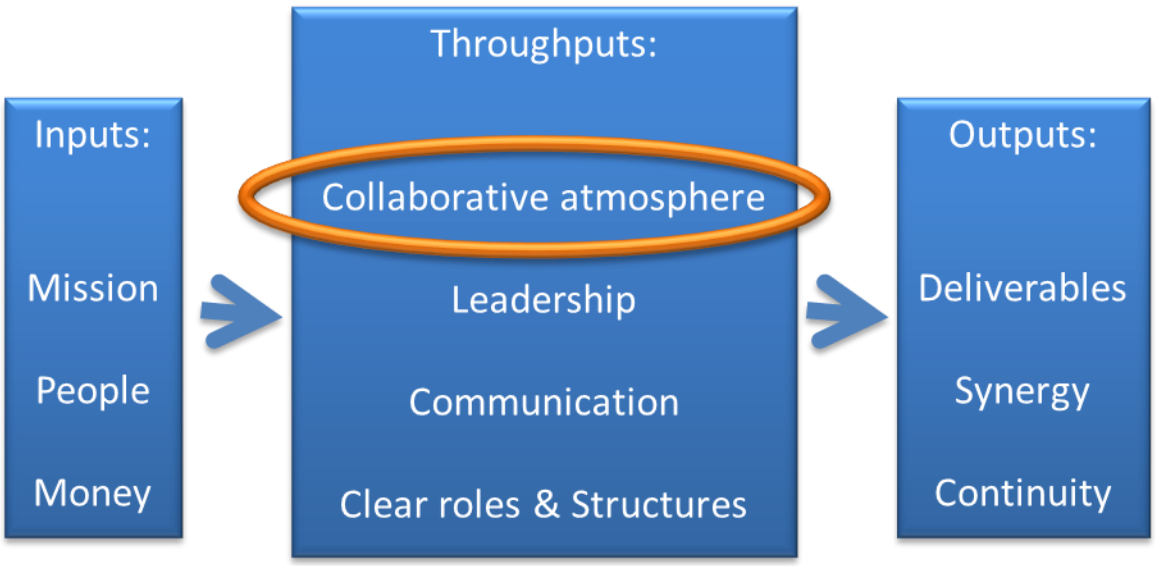
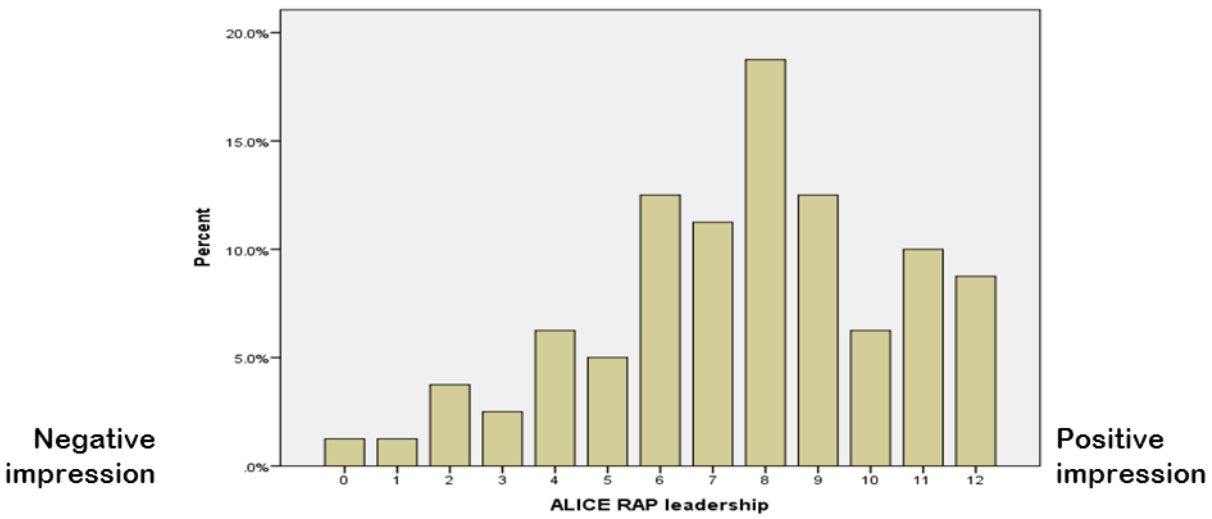


Figure 9. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of leadership.



- Plenary ALICE RAP meetings have not been effective
- ALICE RAP leadership by the coordinating team has been too hierarchical
- ALICE RAP leadership by the coordinating team has been too diffuse
- In ALICE RAP, too much power is concentrated in too few people

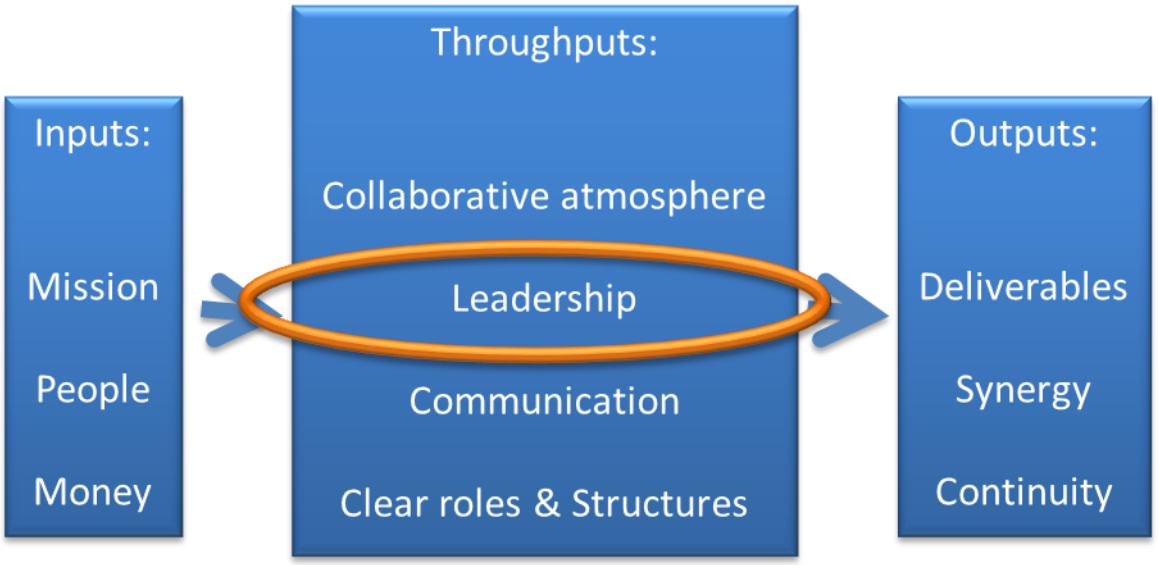
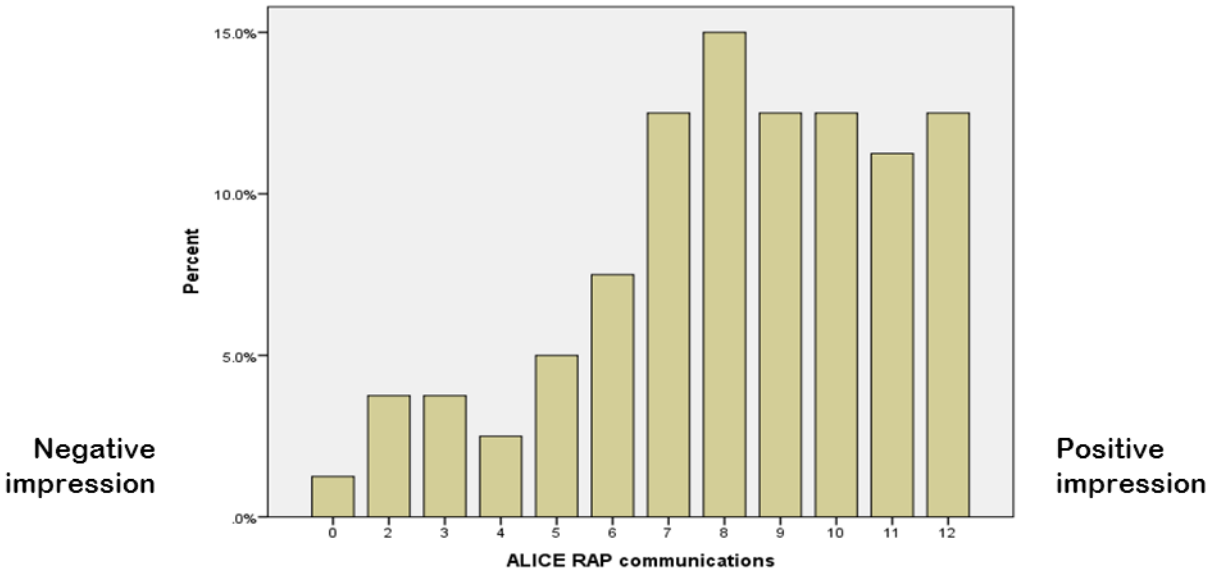


Figure 10. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of communication.



- ALICE RAP communications from the coordinating team are too infrequent/unclear
- There is satisfactory communication within work packages
- There is satisfactory communication within Areas
- I have satisfactory communication with ALICE RAP's coordinating team

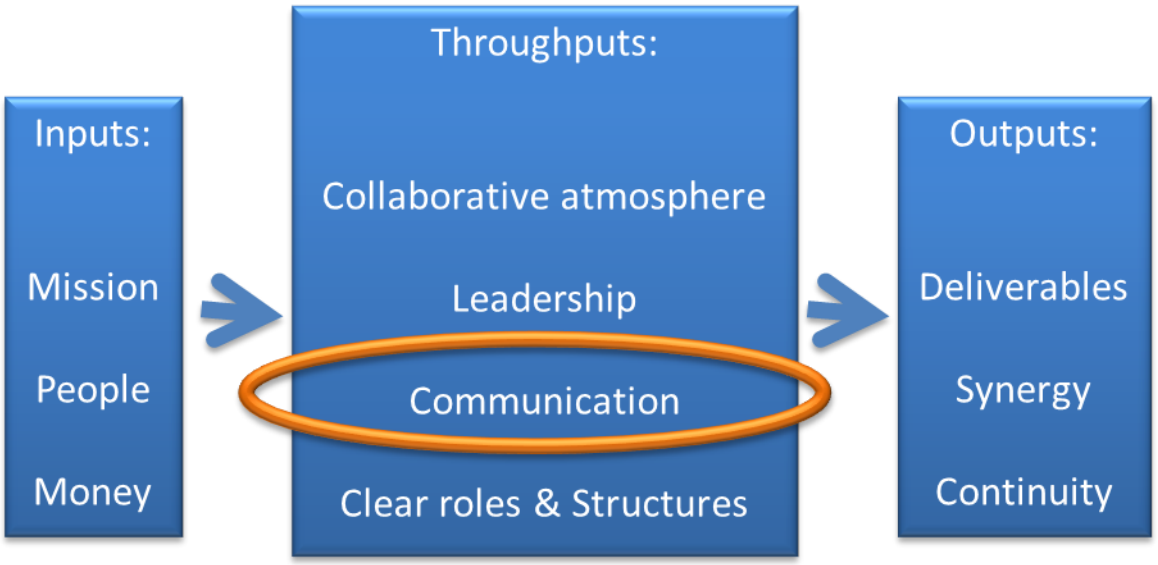
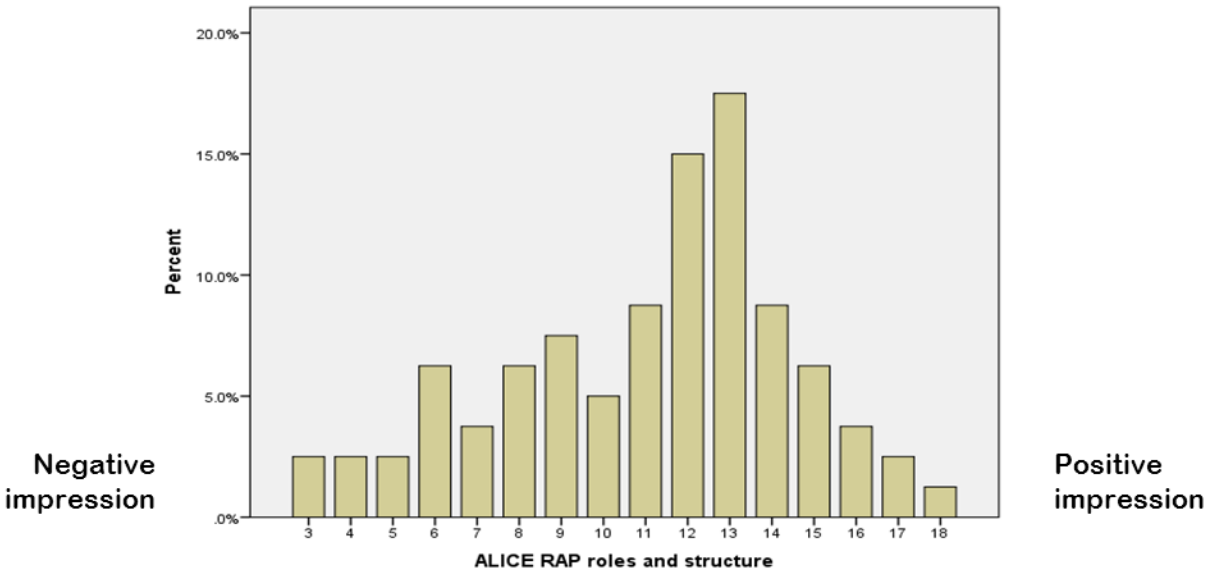


Figure 11. ALICE RAP FUTURES I – Measure of roles and structures.



- There is a clear task distribution among scientists within my Area
- The work schedule for the ALICE RAP tasks I am involved in is clear
- The deadlines for the ALICE RAP tasks I am involved in are clear
- ALICE RAP as a whole has too many elements & is too complex
- ALICE RAP as a whole has satisfactory problem-solving capacity & routines
- I do not know the right channels through which to participate in ALICE RAP

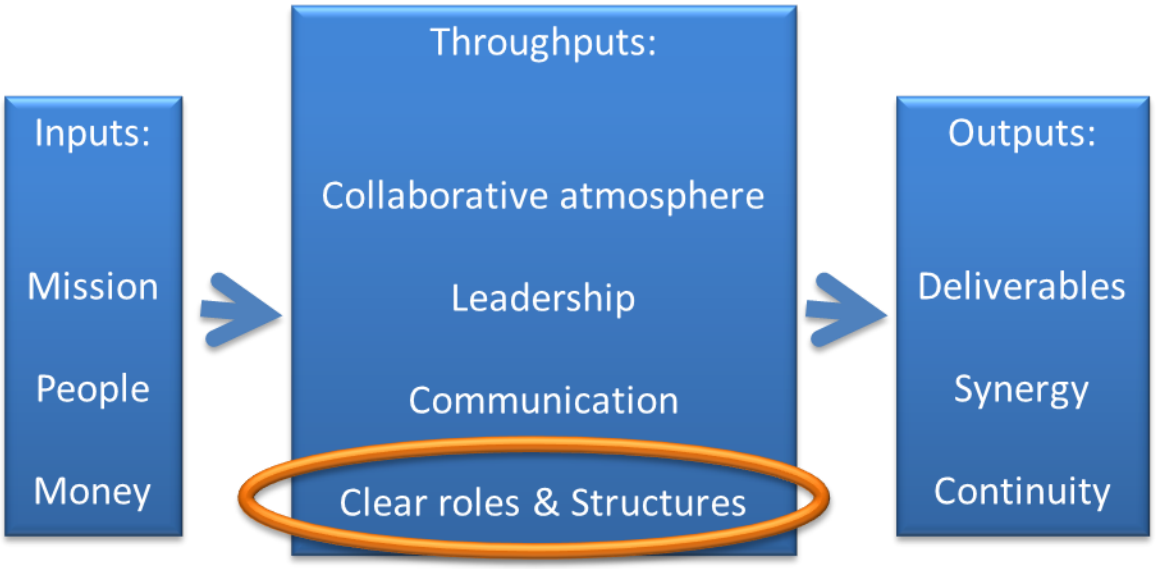


Table 3. FUTURES I – Multiple regression with the Synergy Scale as the predicted variable.

Predictors:	R	Adjusted R Square	Change Statistics		
			R Square Change	F Change	Sig. F Change
Mission	.670	.441	.448	63.402	.000
Collaboration	.749	.549	.112	19.603	.000

Table 4. FUTURES I – Multiple regression with the Continuity Scale as the predicted variable.

Predictor:	R	Adjusted R Square	Change Statistics		
			R Square Change	F Change	Sig. F Change
Communication	.508	.249	.259	27.202	.000

FUTURES I qualitative findings Here, all comments offered about each attitude measure are presented verbatim, in the order of the online FUTURES questionnaire.

Comments on item 'Endorse the continued pursuit of ALICE RAP's mission

"Absolutely, this is an important approach which I support fully. Active involvement through production of scientific contributions and guidelines Also with consideration of what is meant by 'evidence'/ whose evidence etc./ 'civic science' approach As long as I see no pre-set biases, one way or the other"

"As professional, I meet difficulties in promoting evidence based approaches, regardless the speeches on this theme."

"I am part of International Advisory Group. It is not clear how some of these relate to me."

"I don't think it is so easy to agree on what should be this kind of "evidence-based approach". The effort to produce good research is easier to support."

"I feel the survey is not comprehensive enough to discuss the epistemic governance forces that are now very strongly figuring as a power force in this project, and I am now seeing that the epistemic governance actors that want to mainstream messages out of this project want to

know our opinion. Yes? A Mission that is "evidence based" -- I do not even know what that means. In relation to what? public health?"

"if there is any follow up in which i could participate i would be happy to do so"

"It would be interesting and beneficial to maintain this interdisciplinary approach to ALICE RAP, combining different fields/approach/expertise and also allowing for different stages and types of analysis, within different areas and settings, and within and between persons (social, biological, psychological, epidemiological, psychopharmacological, cultural etc. etc.) and integrating these results into a model/framework/scheme (first within work packages and then between work areas; in my opinion the most challenging part) and then evaluating how the results/interpretation/interactions/conclusions obtained impact addiction policy in general when it comes to substances (also a very difficult task due to different views and approaches of the different disciplines, but very necessary and worth-while) and what implication it has for existing addiction policies (for different classes of drugs and also other factors that would be relevant to consider, if results/evidence indicate so. Every part of the process is crucial and important: the whole gathering and interpretation of the evidence and results and also the integration of the information and implications for addiction policies. It seems sometimes like the emphasis of ALICE RAP lies too much on policy formation solely. Also the communication and interaction between different areas of expertise should be very frequent. It should be an active network (not only at the yearly plenary meetings, but more effort and time should be invested in what is happening in between). ALICE RAP should become a specialised discipline in itself, which is a full time job and requires a lot time, people and consistency."

Comments on item 'Connect to existing networks with like interests'

"Already in progress at the national level; to be checked the interest of some network such as Alcohol Policy Network, INEBRIA and similar. For sure EUFAS"

"Connecting is difficult if this means travel expenditures."

"I am co-author and leader in a policy book on [deleted]"

"I hope"

"I hope that existing networks can continue to work on new projects"

"I will support the participation of our [deleted] University academic centre in any such development"

"Unfortunately, it all depends on funding, no money no work..."

"yes of course"

"Yes, absolutely"

"Yes, part of job"

Comments on 'Establish smaller networks built around some of ALICE RAP's Areas and Work packages'

"I am interested in speaking to colleagues about this"

"I think this has already started"

"I will not take the lead but will be interested in looking at any such proposal"

"If we will have a good leader, it is feasible"

"Unfortunately, it all depends on funding, no money no work..."

"we did that already and will continue with our mission at national level"

"We keep collaborating with some WP participants on these themes, maybe extending them to other countries"

"why not"

"Yes"

Comments on 'Advocacy for the ALICE RAP Mission in my country/region'

"Again I support this and think it is important"

"again, speaking of an ALICE RAP Mission of an evidence-based approach is a totally vested concept."

"Already in progress"

"I do not want to be involved in advocacy for any institution/ issues - I wish to be free to challenge all ideas"

"I do this anyway, irrespective of ALICE RAP"

"I will endorse any such initiative that I consider unbiased and reasonable"

"in particular in regional and national prevention plan"

"My institution has not a formal role in Addictions area"

"-that's our long-term mission"

"This is realistic for me and do not need much resources because I am working in the addiction field on regional level."

"Unfortunately, it all depends on funding, no money no work..."

"While this is something I believe in, I feel my role as a scientist is in the generation and dissemination of evidence, not policy advocacy."

Comments on 'Establish a formal organisation to continue on the path of ALICE RAP'

"A formal structure can provide identity, clear mission and emulation."

"As Vice President in [deleted], I have the mandate to deal with EU level to support research and actions in the field of addiction"

"I don't think I am in a position to do this, but I am happy to participate with others who are"

"My resources are very limited to support such organization, but would support them as much as I can."

"not applicable in my case"

"This could be a good idea - certainly interesting"

"Unfortunately, it all depends on funding, no money no work..."

"yes, why not, if some scientist that are capable of being self-reflexive are included."

Comments on 'Write research funding applications for follow-up to ALICE RAP'

"I am always applying for research funds, but outside the EU"

"I do participate in some applications for the gambling book"

"I have few papers on this theme. It is needed a very consistent CV as person and organisation in order to succeed."

"I would support this but only on a limited level with regard to my resources"

"not applicable in my case"

"Practically impossible not to be involved in this"

"This is an important area for common work"

"Unfortunately, it all depends on funding, no money no work..".

"Yes"

"yes of course"

"Yes, surely for smaller area"

"Yes, there is more to be done on the work I did as part of Alice Rap"

Comments on 'Write scientific papers using ALICE RAP data'

"already engaged in the production of a scientific paper on preliminary WP results"

"I am not an active member of ALICE RAP, and don't have access to data"

"I can be co-author if I will be invited or if I can apply for data."

"If invited to do so, I would be prepared to participate as c-author in papers dealing with psychiatric aspects of Addiction"

"In general interested in writing papers, but it depends on the topics."

"Not for lack of will but rather of opportunities or access to data"

"Perhaps"

"Same as above"

"see above"

"Unfortunately, it all depends on funding, no money no work.."

"Yes, for sure"

"Yes, I hope to do this"

"yes."

Comments on 'I have the possibility to propose improvements & new ideas at any level of working in ALICE RAP (WP, Area or project as a whole)'

"(Many of the questions were not applicable)"

"absolutely"

"I am only a 'data slave' and thus have not been involved at all other than to deliver data to my work package. thus, all of these questions are completely irrelevant for me."

"I felt that I am treated with respect and consideration and my opinions were considered.".

"I made good experiences with regard to this point"

"I think the categories above are poor - they are not meaningful for some statements"

"Improvements can be proposed but do not necessarily get taken on board"

"Many of these questions do not apply to me and 2s the response options do not relate to the questions. I am not sure what i am saying in completing it."

"So far, I have done this through questionnaires but I have never expressed this in an active discussion or after being asked by an ALICE RAP-member"

"to all the below, my involvement in Alice Rap has been virtually non-existent because the money initially earmarked for this was spent on other things, so I cannot answer other than, effectively, NA"

"Yes"

Comments on 'Plenary ALICE RAP meetings have not been effective'

"?"

"I did not participate."

"I think they have, perhaps some smaller meetings with specific colleagues would have been useful too."

"I think this varies, but most of the meetings were effective until now."

"Not enough space for deep discussions and possibilities for different voices to be heard"

"These have been effective, however I personally feel like the integration of results/expertise and opinion and further discussions are missing or not frequent enough. When there are presentations about policy related issues, it seems like members from other areas cannot always understand exactly how the research results impact policy (and also the politics behind policy making in general: what are (or should they be based on)) or are just not interested and are not present, more because of lack of involvement and failure to see the relevance of these encounters"

Comments on 'There is a clear task distribution among ALICE RAP scientists within the Area that I mostly contribute to'

"NA"

"The tasks were very clear and it was provided support for fulfilling them."

"Who needs do to what is clear, but many don't do their work"

"yes"

"Yes"

Comments on 'ALICE RAP communications from the coordinating team are infrequent and/or unclear'

"I don't agree, I am happy with the coordinating team's communication"

"The communication was clear and frequent."

"The negative framing of this question makes it a bit difficult to select an response category. I think the communications are frequent enough and clear"

Comments on 'The work schedule for the ALICE RAP tasks I am involved in is clear'

"I find a slight lack of concretion and feel that specific tasks and work are not distributed and planned with sufficient time to be able to meet deadlines"

"It was always clear."

"NA"

"not quite clear"

"Yes, mostly"

Comments on 'ALICE RAP's leadership by the coordinating team has been too diffuse'

"I could not say that."

"no"

"No"

Comments on 'ALICE RAP has a shared Mission that has meaning for my ALICE RAP work'

"Of course."

"Yes"

Comments on 'In ALICE RAP, too much power is concentrated in too few people'

"I don't agree

"I feel sometimes that only ALICE RAP members who have received the grant-money are contacted and properly referred too, while other Area members are left a bit in the background, while these members are (not always the case though) carrying out the ´heavy´ work. I think that the whole team (including ALL members within an area) should be addressed equally. ¨The whole is more than the sum of its parts¨"

"I had not this impression. Anyway I have no problem if the power belong to the highest expertise."

Comments on 'There is satisfactory communication within Work Packages'

"Area leaders should have played a more active role supervising the work of their areas and WPs and promoting more synergies between WPs"

"but not so much BETWEEN work packages"

"I think that there is just not enough communication between Areas in general (or work packages). This does not mean that the communication is not satisfactory though."

"NA"

"Sometimes this has been difficult"

"Undoubtedly."

Comments on 'ALICE RAP as a whole has too many elements & is too complex'

"I think this is the main problem and the main source of difficulties within of ALICE RAP."

"Indeed, from an external perspective. The amount of information and inputs are amazing - may be too much?"

"Sometimes these features are considered signs of a good quality."

"strength and a weakness - a network rather than a partnership"

"That is not my experience"

"There are a lot of elements yes, but these are not too complex if enough time is invested in this. There just needs to be a clear structure and overview of elements involved, that can be divided into smaller pieces/responsibilities and later brought back together."

"True, indeed."

Comments on 'ALICE RAP as a whole has satisfactory problem-solving capacity & routines'

"I think so."

"I was not clear what problem solving capacity and routines meant. I replied on the basis that the coordinating team are responsive and helpful (and willing to support the resolution of problems and disagreements) when ALICE RAP participants encounter problems,"

"yes"

Comments on 'My scientific expectations are being met by ALICE RAP'

"yes"

"Yes."

Comments on 'ALICE RAP is too dominated by non-science factors'

"No"

"Not clear for me."

Comments on 'Others in ALICE RAP show interest in my work'

"Some do, but not everyone. But that is okay!"

"We had a subcontract. My opinion was asked for policy papers. "

Comments on 'My attempts to collaborate across Areas have not been well received'

"I don't agree with this"

"The working atmosphere and the communication were very good."

Comments on 'ALICE RAP as a whole has sufficient scientific expertise'

"This was clear from beginning."

"Yes"

Comments on 'There is satisfactory communication within Areas'

"Definitively."

"I think that there is just not enough communication between Areas in general (or work packages). This does not mean that the communication is not satisfactory though."

"NA"

"sometimes, but this is often a challenge when working with such busy people"

"The main (internal) drawback of such a huge program"

Comments on 'My work is so specialised that I do not need ALICE RAP'

"My work is specialised but is equally related to addiction as other areas that are not (or do not seem) specialised. Just the ´weights´ of the related factors need to be determined and factors must be related with each other to also understand how these factors interact (and not only knowing which factors are involved)"

"No, I want to make a contribution; my work supports that of others and vice versa"

"Not at all."

Comments on 'I have sufficient financial resources to undertake my ALICE RAP work'

"I had to leave ALICE RAP because of the late payment of my salary (for months), including the poor working conditions as a freelancer, without any job security."

"I worked on my office computer on a database that we have.

"NA

"NA - but I wasn't allowed to leave blank.. but disregard my answer - its not relevant."

"No, I haven't really and I have worked a fair bit more than I had intended"

"Resources have been a significant problem, but further research collaborations may help to develop some work carried out in ALICE RAP"

Comments on 'I feel welcome to offer my ideas about reframing addiction'

"again, not clear if they will be taken up or considered"

"I do feel this, but it would be nice if this is encouraged and stimulated more."

"Of course."

"yes most colleagues are welcoming and open minded"

Comments on 'I disagree with ALICE RAP's ideas about reframing addictions'

"But what exactly is it?"

"I agree strongly with ALICE RAP's public health perspective"

"I think this is an elementary factor. From my point of view there were not enough discussions or exchange of ideas about this topic."

"no I do agree"

"Not true. I would like to more intensively reframed."

"This is a silly question and impossible to answer properly with the given categories. My answer is meaningless"

Comments on 'ALICE RAP is achieving significant synergy in addictions research'

"Definitely hope so but only future will tell"

"I hope."

"I think so"

"I think that its popularity (and existence) and relevancy are emerging"

"yes, indeed. one of its most important functions."

FUTURES I Discussion Taken together, the quantitative and qualitative findings support the prediction of the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning that input and throughput factors are important to the attainment of synergy. Partners who had positive attitudes towards future engagement with ALICE RAP tended to have positive impressions of the project's communications, which in the Model is a key throughput (process) factor. In preliminary analyses, other factors in the Model were significantly related to attitude about future engagement with ALICE RAP, but only communications remained a significant correlate in multivariate analysis. Participates were given the opportunity to express their impressions about ALICE RAP communications, and these selections from the data presented above are representative of their sentiments, both positive and negative:

- "…I am happy with the coordinating team's communication"
- "The communication was clear and frequent."
- "…I think the communications are frequent enough and clear"

- "Area leaders should have played a more active role supervising the work of their areas and WPs and promoting more synergies between WPs"
- "but not so much BETWEEN work packages"
- "I think that there is just not enough communication between Areas in general (or work packages). This does not mean that the communication is not satisfactory though."
- "Sometimes this has been difficult"

As important as good communications may be to the stimulation of engagement, in these data the communications variables accounted for just a quarter of the variance in the future engagement measure. Therefore, a large proportion of variance in the outcome measure was not accounted for by the data as fitted to the Model. There are many plausible complementary and rival explanations for why the data fit the model as they do. This analysis, however, seems to present good evidence that regardless of other factors, leaders of complex TDR projects like ALICE RAP would be well advised to expend considerable time and energy on shaping a good communications culture.

Turning to the other synergy measure, the ALICE RAP synergy scale, the results are much more robust. An input variable – mission – and a throughput variable – collaborative atmosphere – were significantly related to the perception of synergy measured in this way. Together they account for more than half the variance in the synergy measure, which is a quite robust finding in a social science analysis. Here is what partners had to say about the collaborative atmosphere:

- Comments on 'Others in ALICE RAP show interest in my work'

"Some do, but not everyone. But that is okay!"

"We had a subcontract. My opinion was asked for policy papers."

- Comments on 'My attempts to collaborate across Areas have not been well received'

"I don't agree with this"

"The working atmosphere and the communication were very good."

- Comments on 'My work is so specialised that I do not need ALICE RAP'

"My work is specialised but is equally related to addiction as other areas that are not (or do not seem) specialised. Just the ´weights´ of the related factors need to be determined and factors must be related with each other to also understand how these factors interact (and not only knowing which factors are involved)"

"No, I want to make a contribution; my work supports that of others and vice versa"

"Not at all."

- Comments on 'I feel welcome to offer my ideas about reframing addiction'

"again, not clear if they will be taken up or considered"

"I do feel this, but it would be nice if this is encouraged and stimulated more."

"Of course."

"yes most colleagues are welcoming and open minded"

Regardless of the positive or negative wording of the items making up the synergy scale, partners who chose to write comments chose mostly to emphasise positive aspects of their experience in ALICE RAP.

FUTURES II

FUTURES II Methods The same online questionnaire that was used in FUTURES I was used in FUTURES II. The FUTURES II survey was distributed online during September 2015.

FUTURES II Sample The FUTURES II sample frame was provided by the Barcelona team, containing the email addresses of all partners as of mid-2015. The sample frame contained 178 names. Ninety-four surveys were returned (53% return rate), of which 73 were completed survey forms (effective response rate = 41%). There were 21 partly completed and unusable forms among the submissions. During the course of data collection, two reminders were sent.

FUTURES II Analysis The analysis was descriptive, providing details of the response distributions for all items, by sex, and all qualitative comments were included.

FUTURES II Results The results are presented in the framework of the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning. In this report of FUTURES II findings, we take a somewhat different perspective than in the FUTURES I analysis, now focusing on the detailed response distributions for each item in each of the Model's elements: inputs, throughputs, and outputs, and on all the qualitative comments that the respondents offered. For each item, the quantitative and the qualitative data are presented together, to facilitate the reader's own joint analysis. The quantitative analyses are presented as sex-specific analyses, even if the Model does not include sex/gender as a factor in the functioning of collaborative projects. Where sex differences are apparent in the present data, they are commented on in Discussion. The qualitative data are not presented sex-specific.

Figures 12-47 shows the results for each of the 36 items used to indicate the nine constructs in the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning constructs that were measured:

- Figures 12-14 show the results for the three items that compose the synergy scale, which is one of the two output measures.

- Figures 15-21 show the data for the seven futures participation attitude items; these compose the output measure 'continuity'.
- Figures 22-47 summarise responses for the items measuring the input and throughput elements of the Bergen Model of Collaborative Functioning.

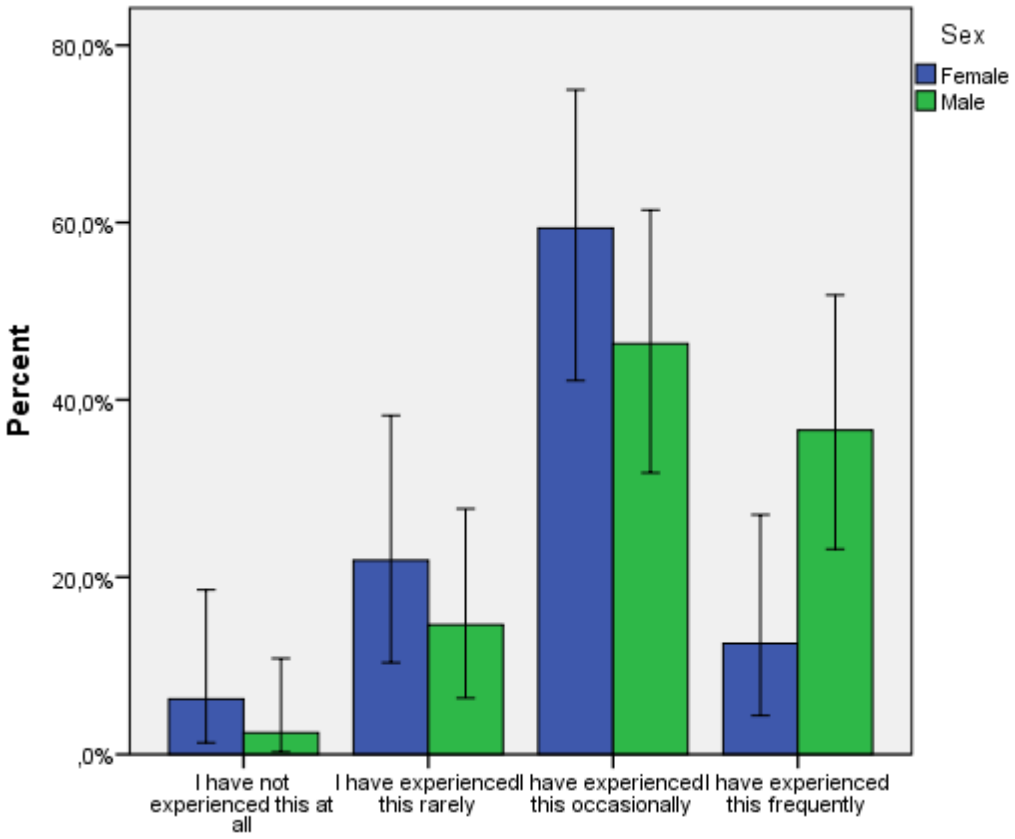
The scales that are composed of the 36 items were presented in the FUTURES I section. FUTURES I and II results are kept separate, and analysed from two different and complementary perspectives. This is in accord with the fact that FUTURES I and FUTURES II are two different studies, with different samples, even if data collection was done using the same online survey instrument.

FUTURES II Discussion In the measurement of ALICE RAP synergy, the data show consistently that a large majority of respondents perceived the project to have synergistic effects. There were interesting sex differences. Males were more than twice as likely as females to have experienced synergy frequently, but males were far more likely to be critical of the scientific quality of ALICE RAP.

An important point is that for the synergy items, as well as for all of the items analysed in FUTURES II, the full range of response alternatives was used. This increases the face validity of the results. For example, virtually all ALICE RAP partners were aware that the project was intended to produce synergy, yet meaningful numbers of them indicated experiencing less than optimal levels of synergy. This adds credibility to the conclusion that the experience of synergy was normative in ALICE RAP, to the degree that the FUTURES II sample is representative. There is also consistency in the findings on synergy in FUTURES I and FUTURES II.

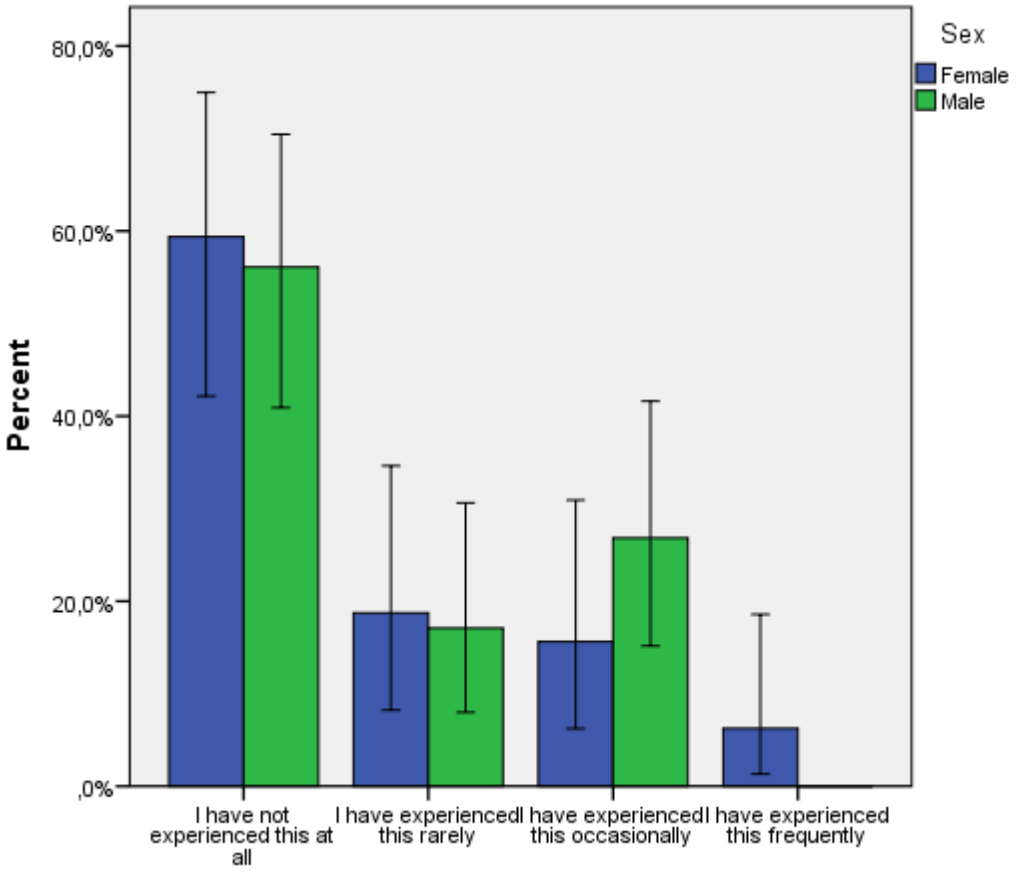
There was more moderate evidence for synergy in the other synergy measure, continuity, as expressed by respondents' intentions to participate in ALICE RAP-related activities after the project is completed. In FUTURES I, the continuity scale was close to normally distributed. In FUTURES II, the majority of respondents indicted intentions to participate by endorsing and supporting activities, or playing a modest role. For the more active types of future participation, females were more likely than were males to indicate extensive participation. This was the case for connecting to networks with like interests, writing research applications, and writing papers. Males, on the other hand, were more likely to intend active participation in more general activities like endorsement and advocacy.

Figure 12. ALICE RAP is achieving significant synergy in addictions research.



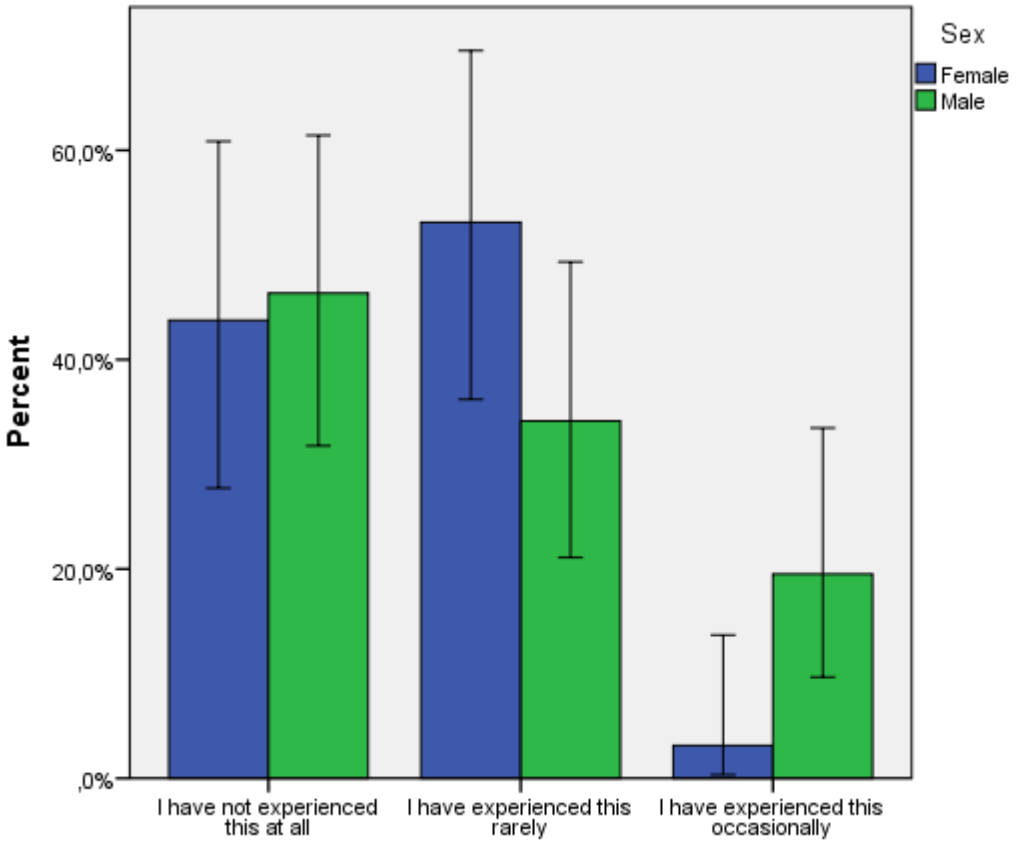
- I want to answer 'I don't know' but am unable to

Figure 13. My work is so specialized that I do not need ALICE RAP.



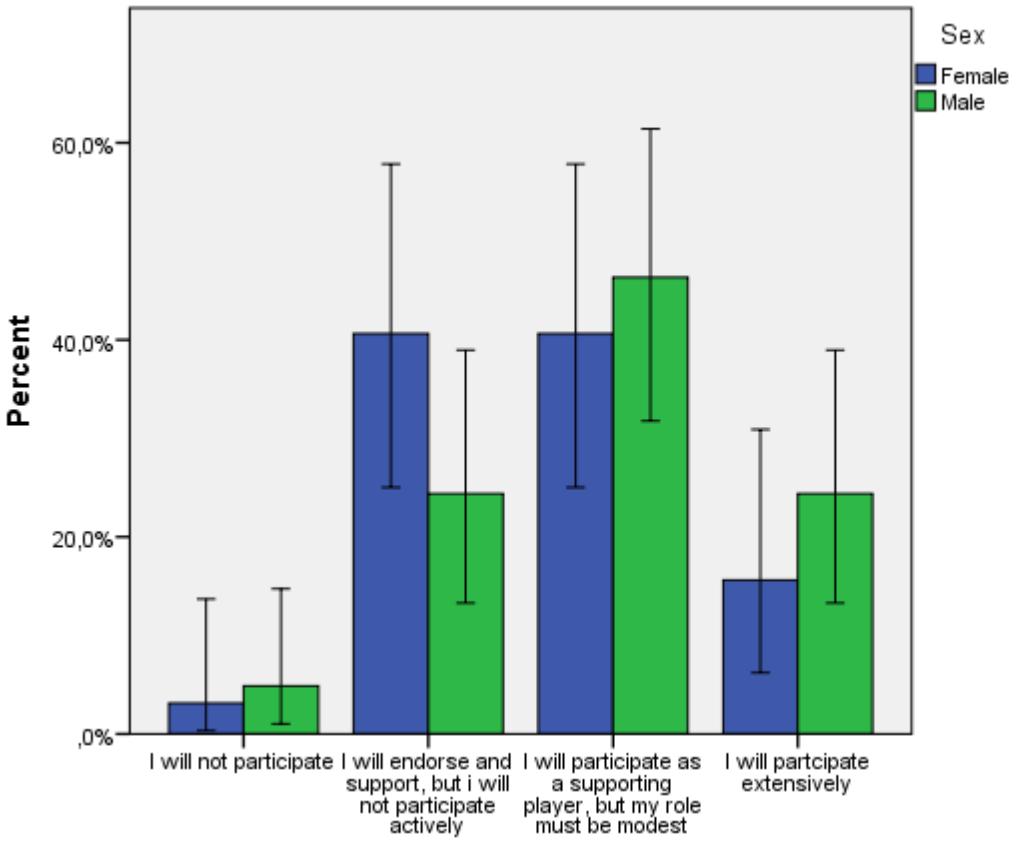
- The answers to this question (in particular, others too) do not make sense

Figure 14. The quality of ALICE RAP work does not meet my scientific standards.



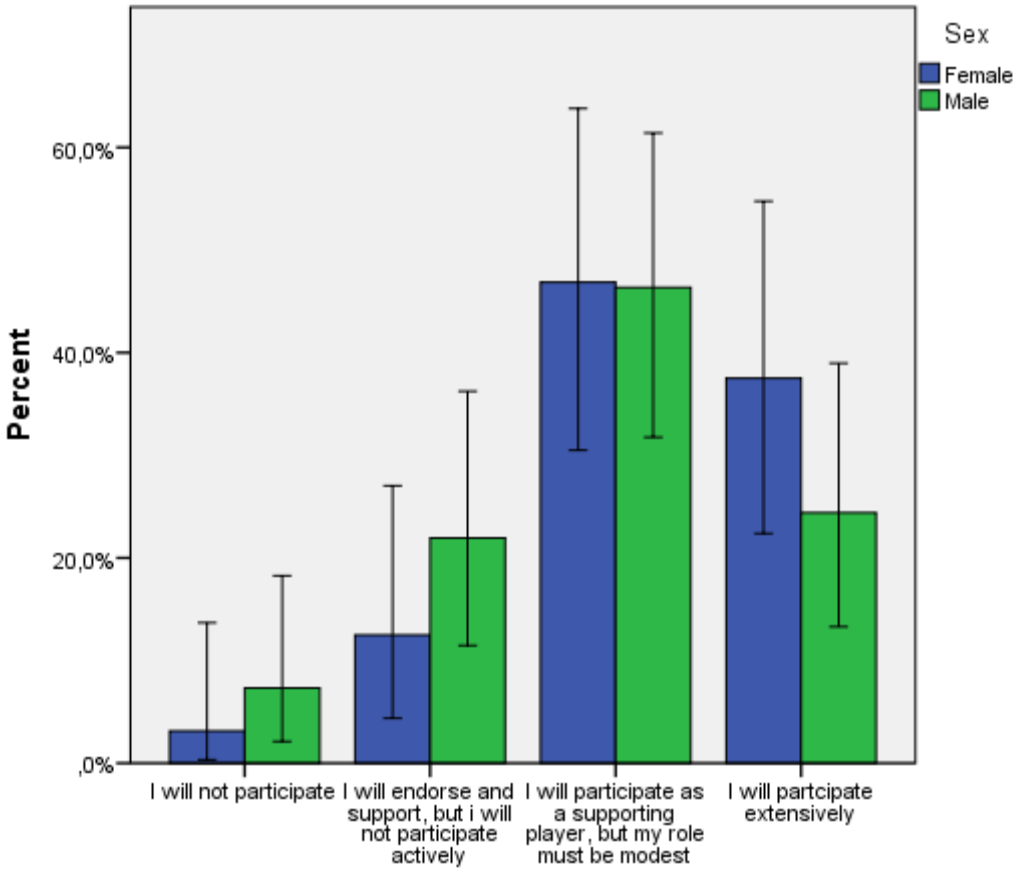
- No comments

Figure 15. Endorse the continued pursuit of ALICE RAP's Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy.



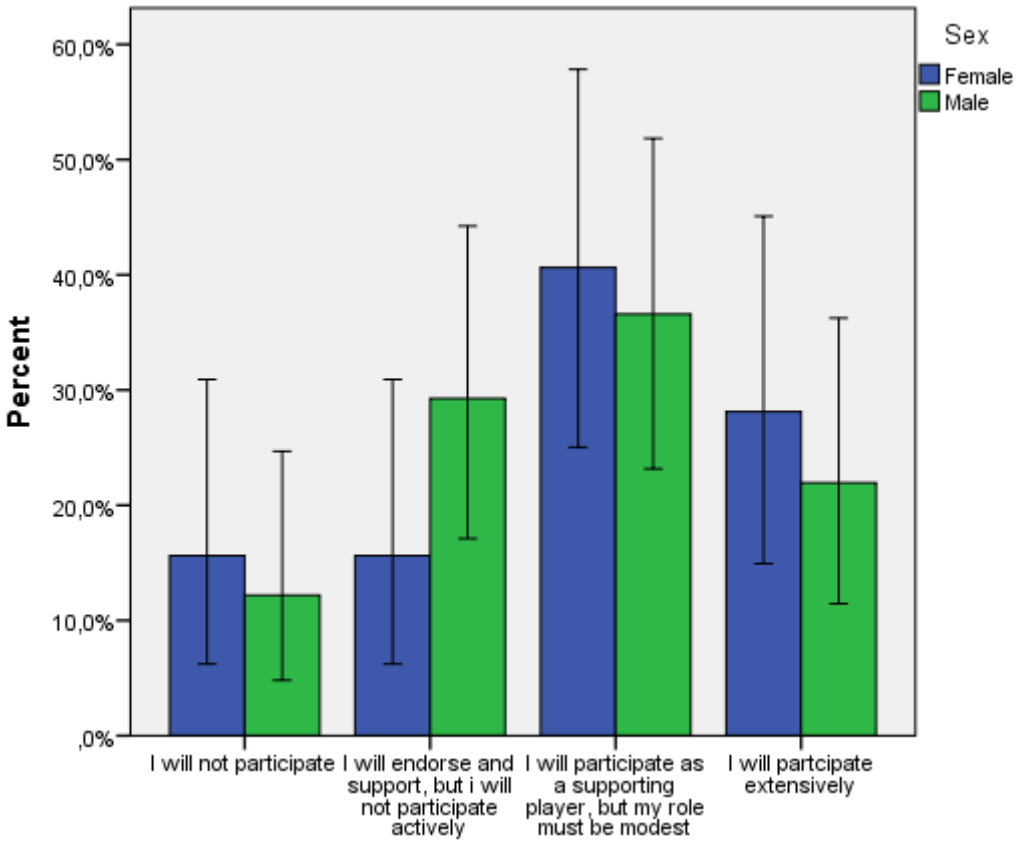
- All my answers reflect my 'seniority' (i.e. old age) and greater role in advocacy than primary research these days
- For me this means a continuation of the work I already was involved in before joining ALICE RAP
- I need freedom to query what is meant by 'evidence-based' - whose evidence is given credibility and why - and link the work to e.g. issues of 'civic science' - I do not see that happening within a public health context.
- I think any researcher should, must have this type of attitude related not only to addictions but related to any problem (medical or social).
- As regards the role - supporting player or extensive participation - it is not so easy to answer as is not fully related to the participant willingness or decision.
- not extensively because of small capacity of institute (SME with < 10 scientists)
- Not sure I fully understand the question; feel slightly uneasy about the notion of a research project having a 'mission'.
- Policy is not my focus, but do endorse this goal
- This project has important findings to share that the world has yet to hear

Figure 16. Connect to existing networks with like interests.



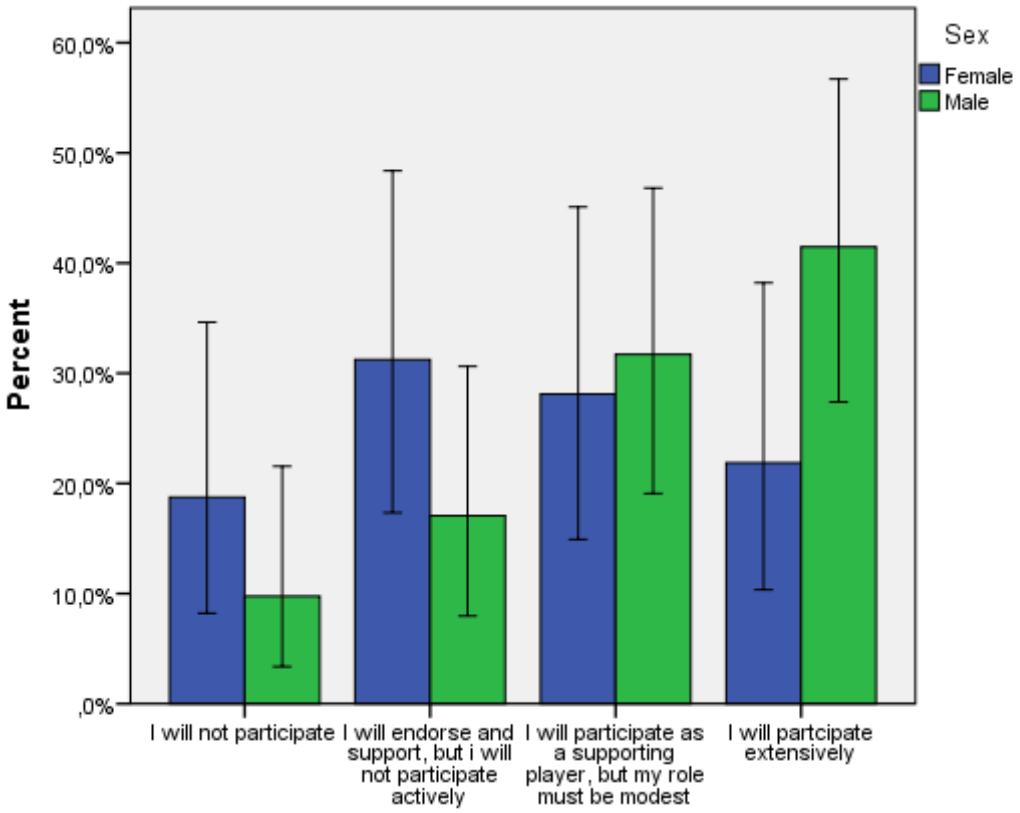
- Also this is a continuation of my work of the past decade. I participate among others in ISDDP
- Definitely important and ALICE RAP has laid some good foundations. The problem is having resources and time to follow up.
- I suppose to connect to existing networks with like interest it is not a matter of writing mails but it is a matter on working on common projects, meet together from time to time.
- not extensively because of small capacity of institute (SME with < 10 scientists)

Figure 17. Establish smaller networks built around Areas and Work Packages of ALICE RAP.



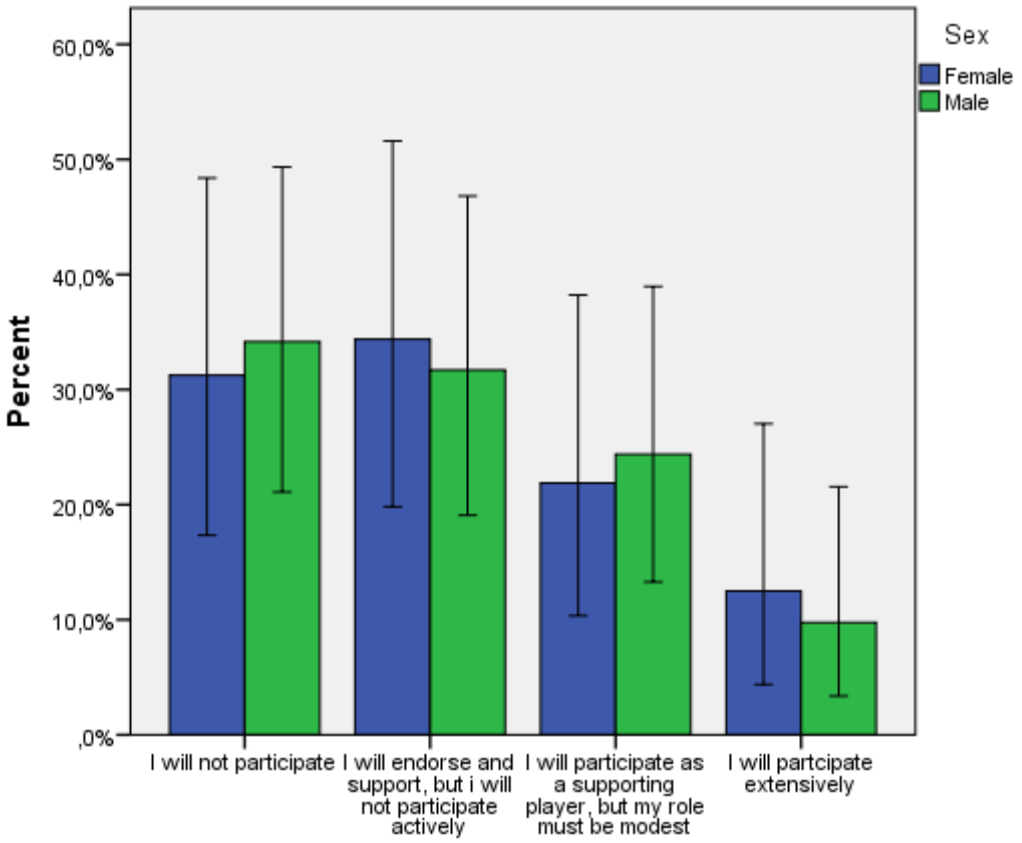
- Idem. I am working with colleagues from other organisations on some smaller networks
- not modest or extensively because of small capacity of institute (SME with < 10 scientists)
- That has already been happening. I work on several fronts with my ALICE RAP colleagues and we are writing applications etc.
- To establish a network… even smaller - in my opinion needs a more central position in the Project.

Figure 18. Advocacy for the ALICE RAP Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy in my country/region.



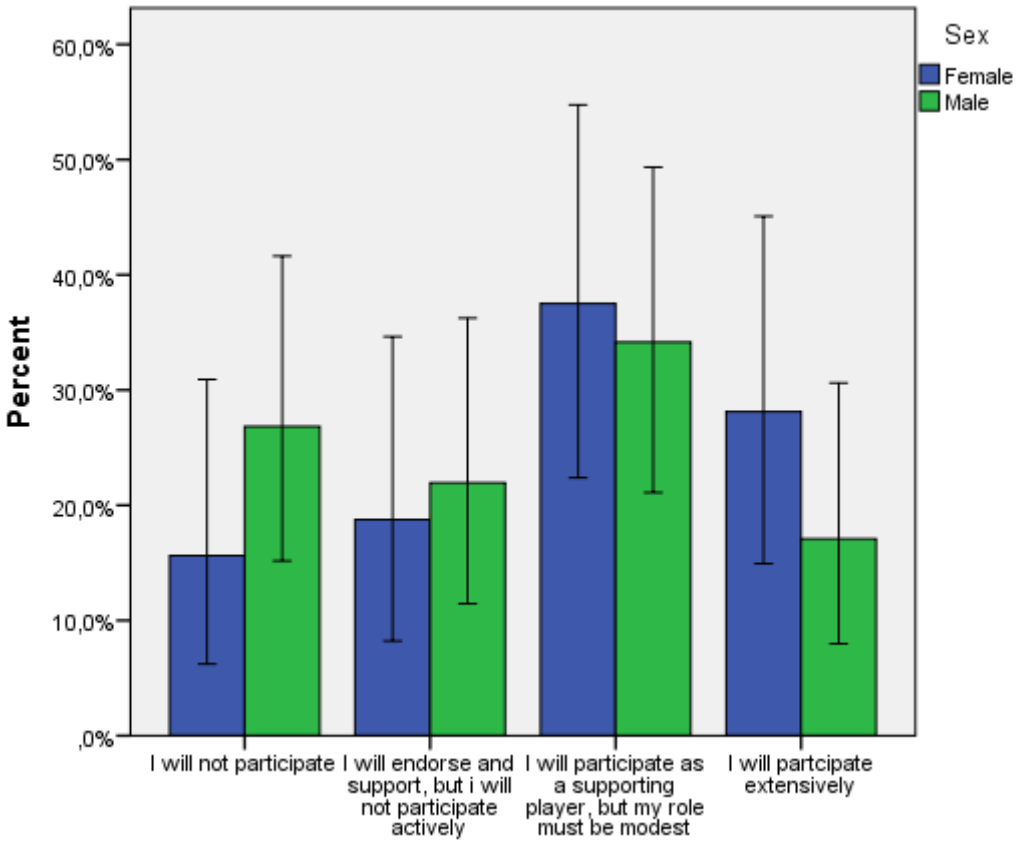
- As for item 1.
- I avoid advocacy in my work. I wish to remain as objective as possible and have the freedom to investigate all perspectives/ evidence etc.
- If the advocacy means to work on decision makers, I can tell that generally… regardless the theme - it is a difficult job. As soon as the decision makers do not finance neither the primary research nor the secondary one (systematic review), how to advocate… as researcher - the evidence-based approach?
- not modest or extensively because of small capacity of institute (SME with < 10 scientists)

Figure 19. Establish a formal organisation at the European level to continue on the path of ALICE RAP.



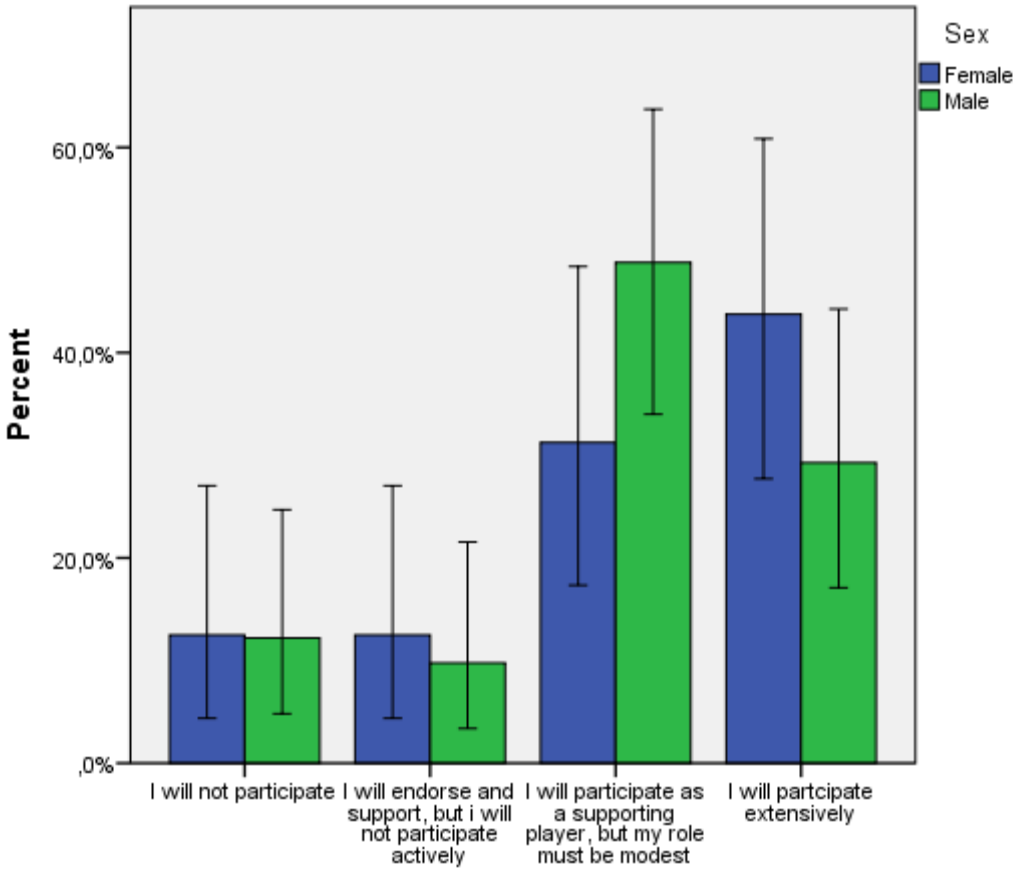
- Because we are a small SME we are not able to do that (capacity)
- I am an international advisor, so not really placed to do this
- I am not in position… as achievements in the area, as capacity to attract money, to finance or to sustain it further â€“ to establish such formal organisation.
- I am prepared to join such an initiative in case I think it is useful.
- I simply don't have time to do this but would be willing to consider a role in such an organisation - as long as it is not an advocacy role.

Figure 20. Write research funding applications at country or European levels for follow-up to ALICE RAP.



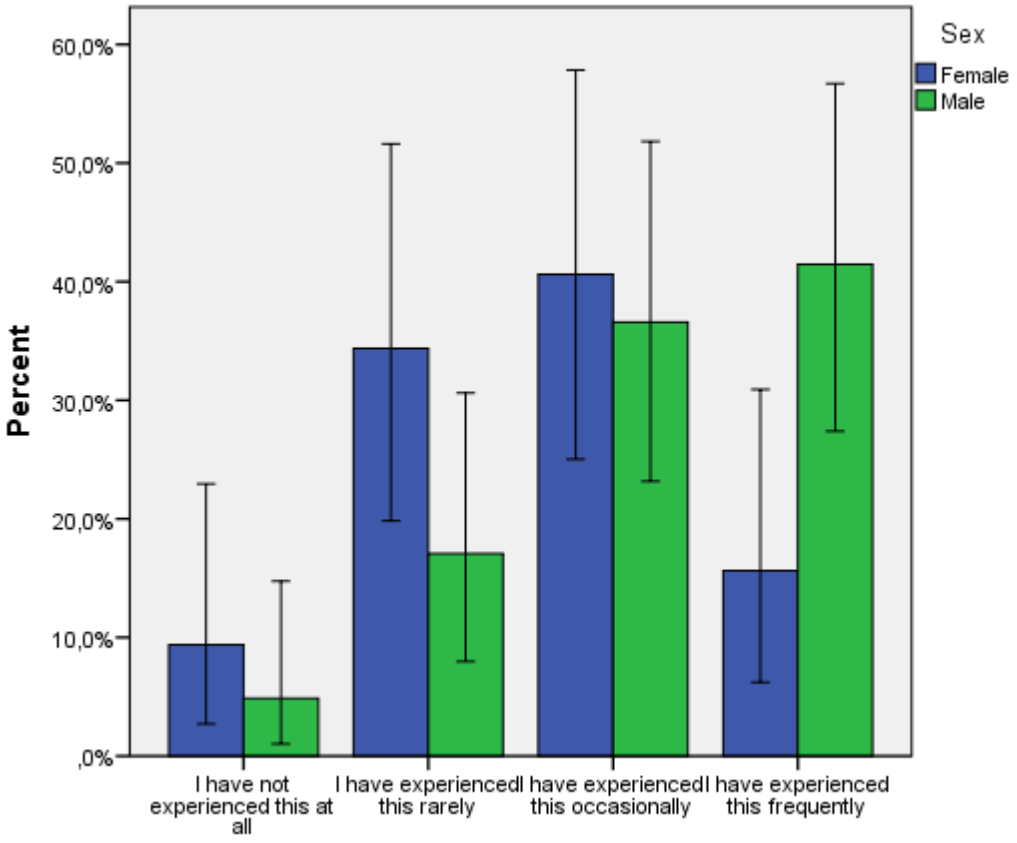
- I can participate in such endeavour, I have ideas, some expertise in primary research, in national component of international projects, I am able to perform in secondary research, but at European level must be another type of organisation than mine (more experienced in drug area).
- I have worked and will work on proposals for projects supporting evidence based policy making
- Perhaps in joint collaboration with other ALICE RAP members
- This is already happening and I am willing to participate in future efforts

Figure 21. Write scientific papers using ALICE RAP data.



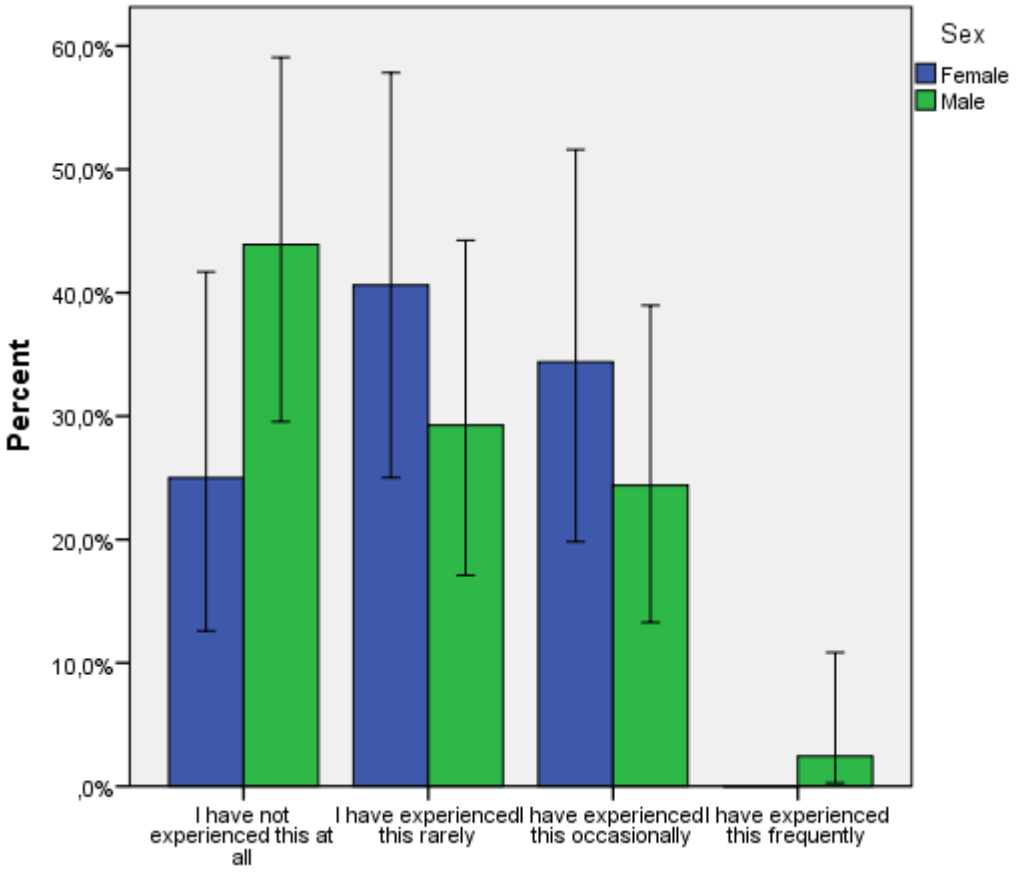
- I am still interested in writing scientific papers on different issues of addiction. I think the ALICE RAP data is huge pool to generate scientific papers. I will use them as much as possible.
- I have never been asked to be an author on anything produced by ALICE RAP, so I do not feel at all invested in these activities.
- I have written one paper on the report I have produced for ALICE RAP. At the moment I am writing another paper for a book on EU drug policy developments
- If we get access to databases and if we would constitute some working groups, it would be nice to participate.
- This is continuing. It would have been useful to have built in time for better cross-national analyses and publication.
- Yes would like to publish cannabis brief in some peer reviewed journal

Figure 22. ALICE RAP has a shared Mission that has meaning for my ALICE RAP work.



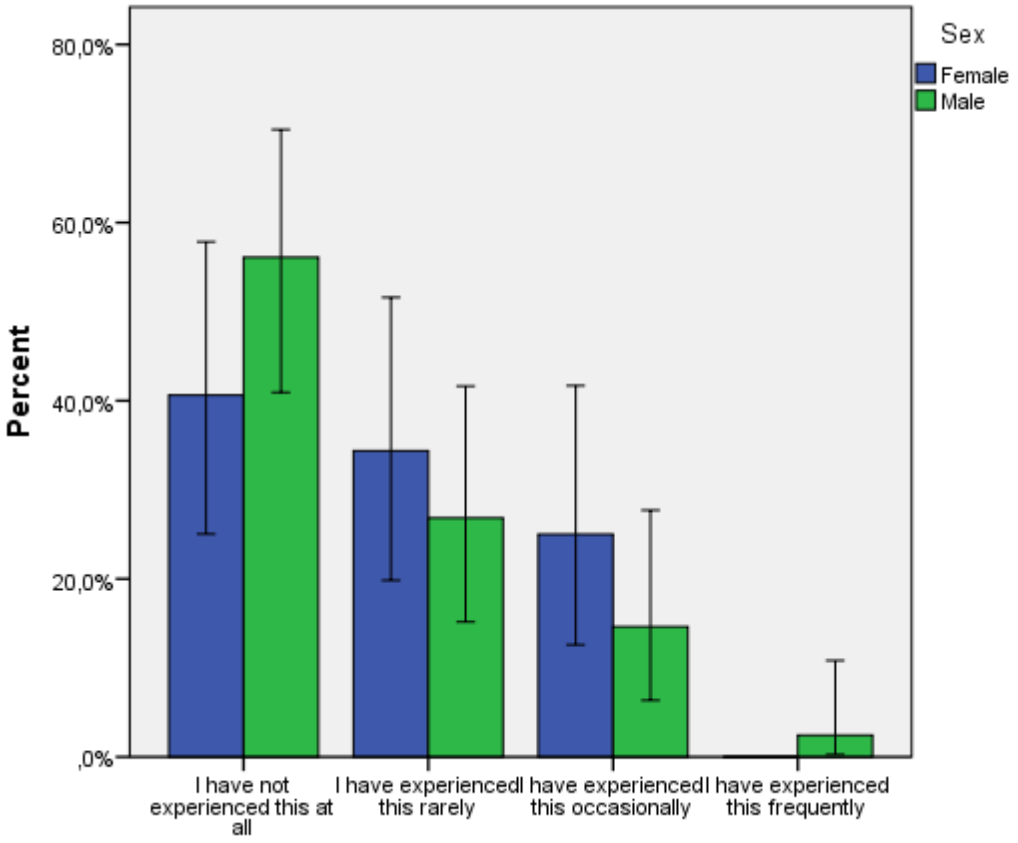
- as above - uncomfortable with any notion of a 'mission'

Figure 23. ALICE RAP is too dominated by non-science factors.



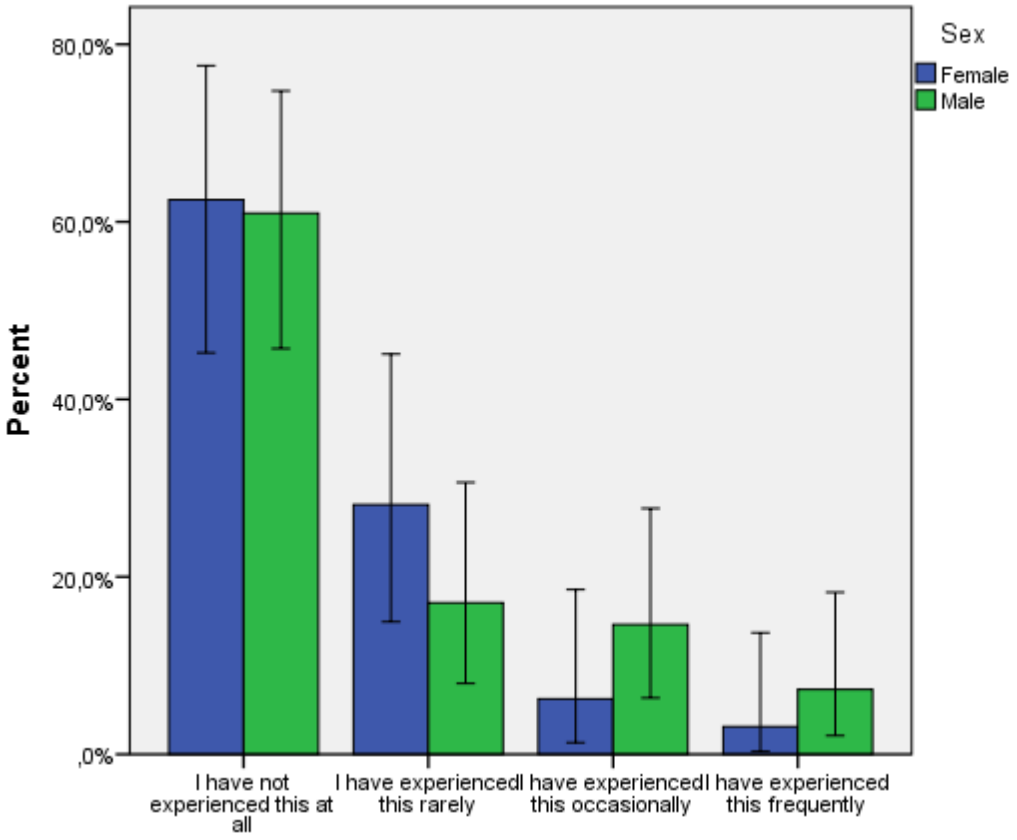
- I sometimes had the feeling that the show element played an important role
- Not sure what this means

Figure 24. I disagree with ALICE RAP's ideas about reframing addictions.



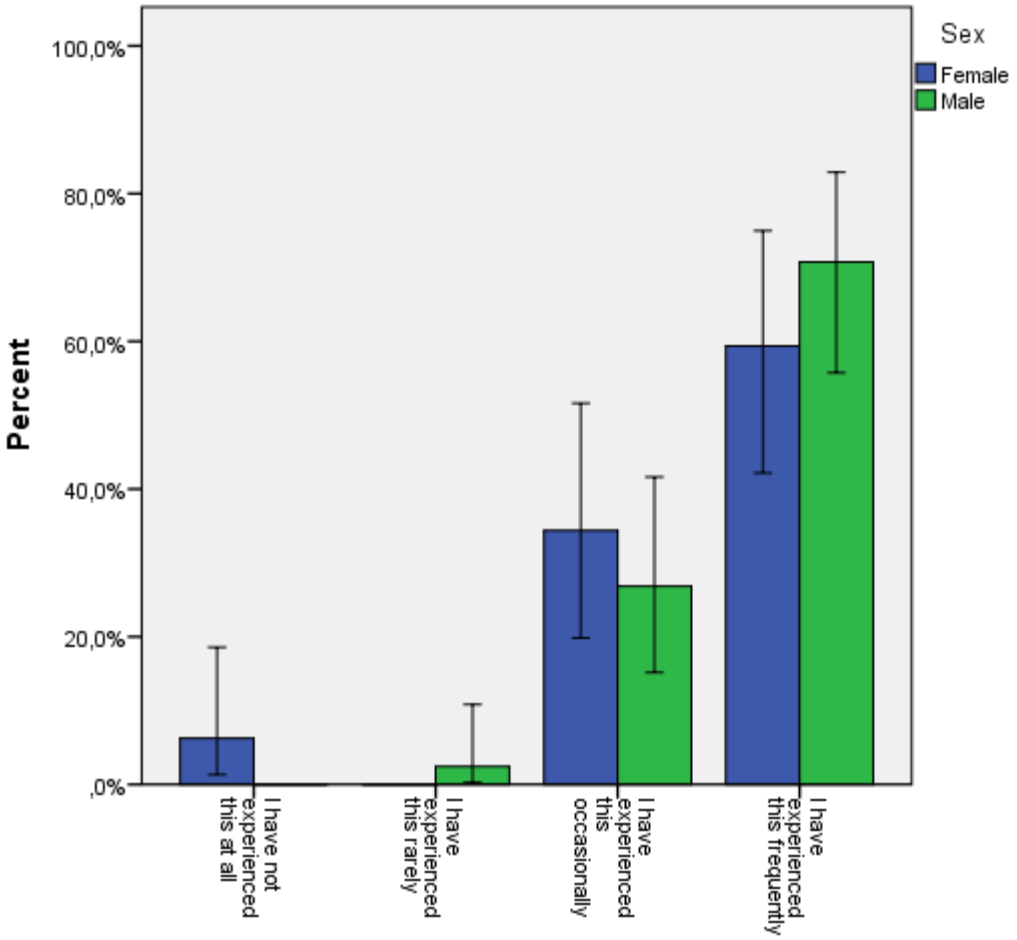
- I don't feel ALICE RAP as a whole has a distinct set of ideas, rather that each study has its own ideas.
- I'm not sure I am entirely clear about what ALICE RAP's ideas about reframing addictions are - perhaps I missed something.
- The only comment I have here is that the ALICE RAP experts might in the end agree on a reframing of addiction. But I doubt about the impact of this reframing on the 'outside world'

Figure 25. ALICE RAP is too dominated by social science perspectives.



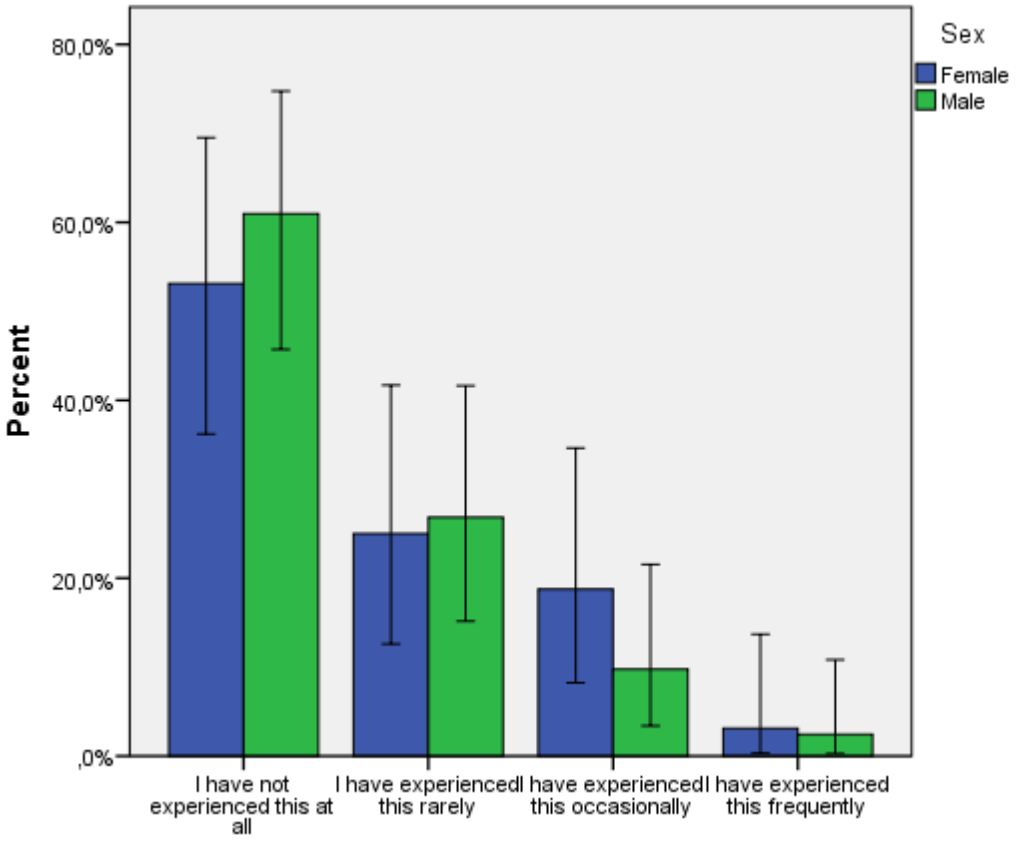
- I am not very clear about the meaning of this question. I think the ALICE RAP was not dominated by any perspective (social, medical). I did not fully know the background of the coordinators… but it seems that they had a well balance perspective, appropriate for the phenomenon.
- I think there was a good balance of disciplines

Figure 26. ALICE RAP as a whole has sufficient scientific expertise.



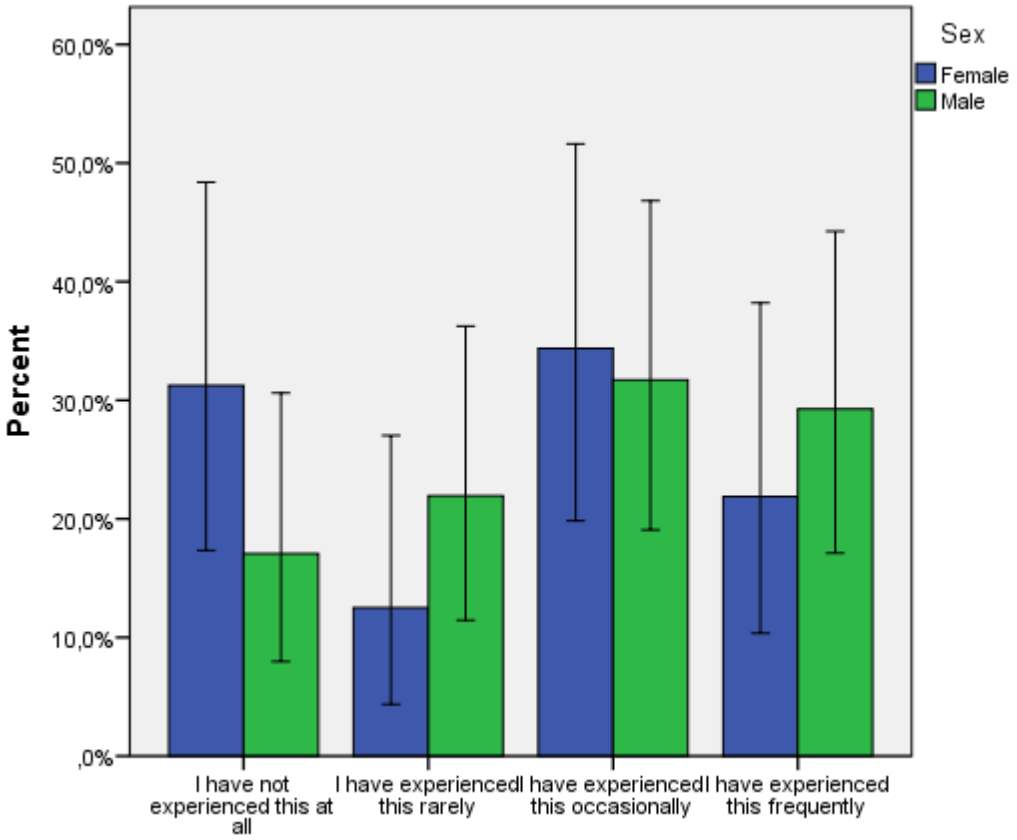
- No comments

Figure 27. ALICE RAP is too dominated by biomedical science perspectives.



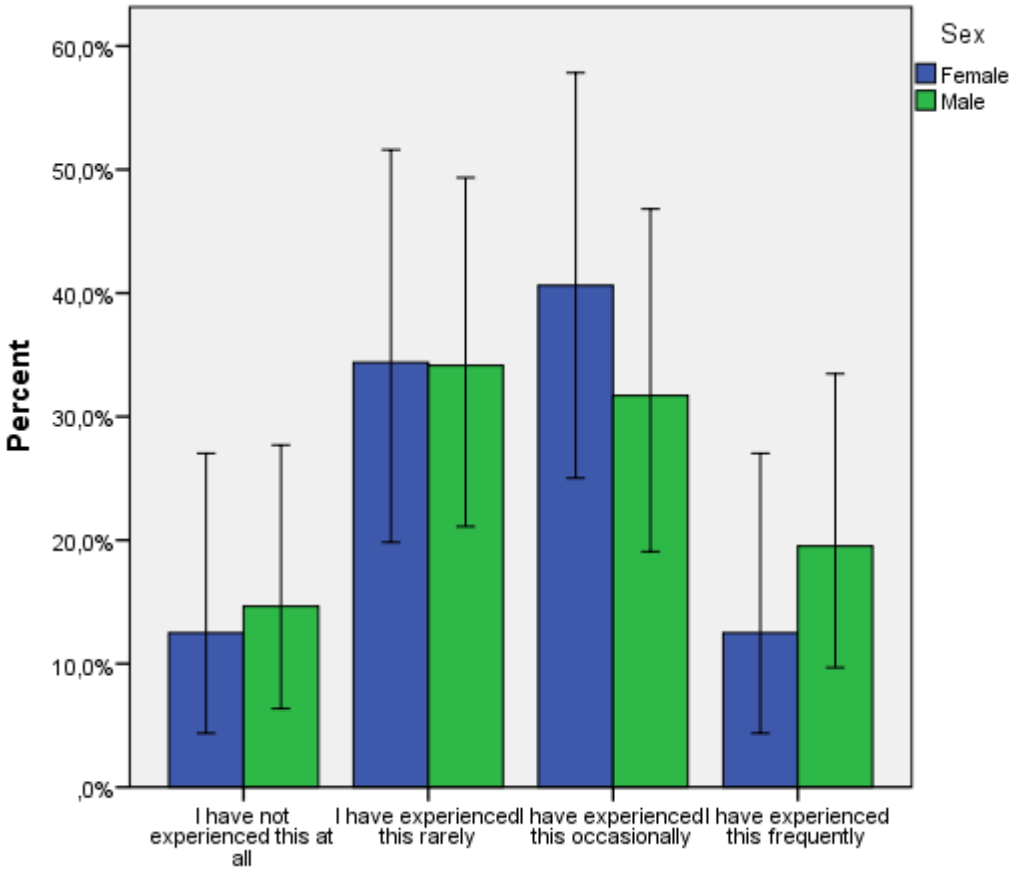
- No comments

Figure 28. I have sufficient financial resources to undertake my ALICE RAP work.



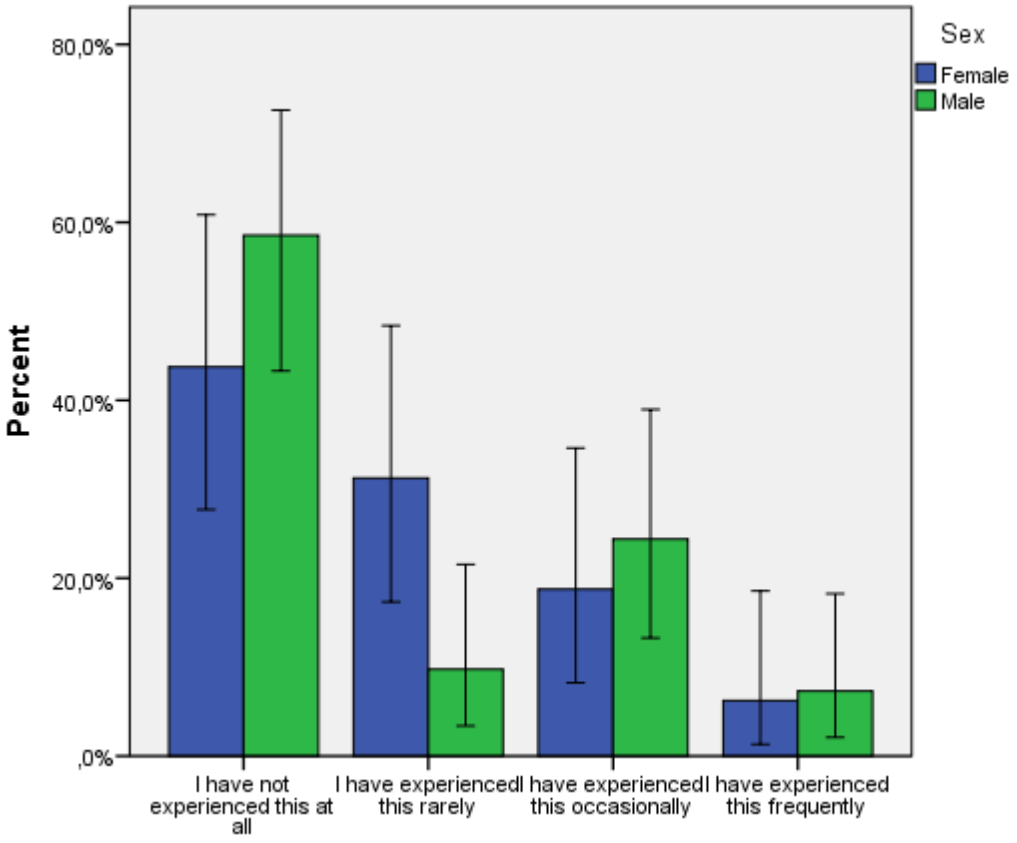
- ALICE RAP allowed us to undertake a project that would not have otherwise been feasible.
- the travel budget was far too limited - it ran out after the second year. Participation in subsequent meetings had to be funded from other sources.

Figure 29. Others in ALICE RAP show interest in my work.



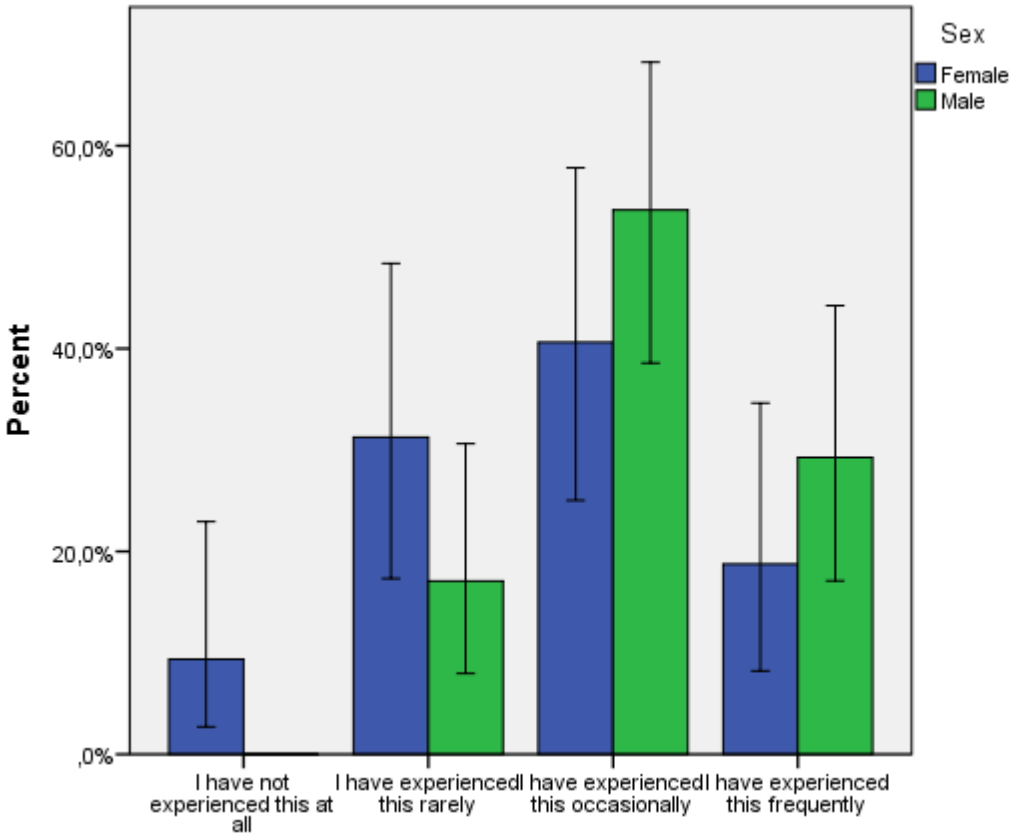
- No comments

Figure 30. My attempts to collaborate across Areas have not been well received.



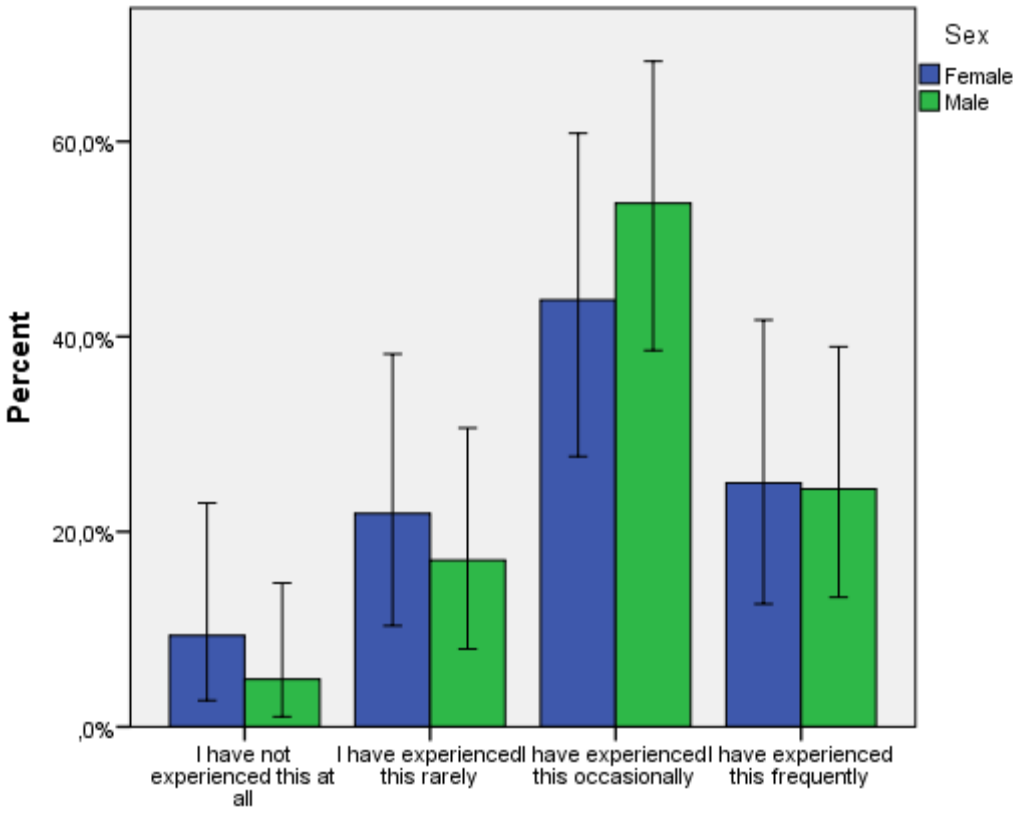
- From what I have seen there was not very much cross-area collaboration
- see comment above. When collaboration was suggested it was usually welcome but little came of it.

Figure 31. I feel welcome to offer my ideas about ALICE RAP science.



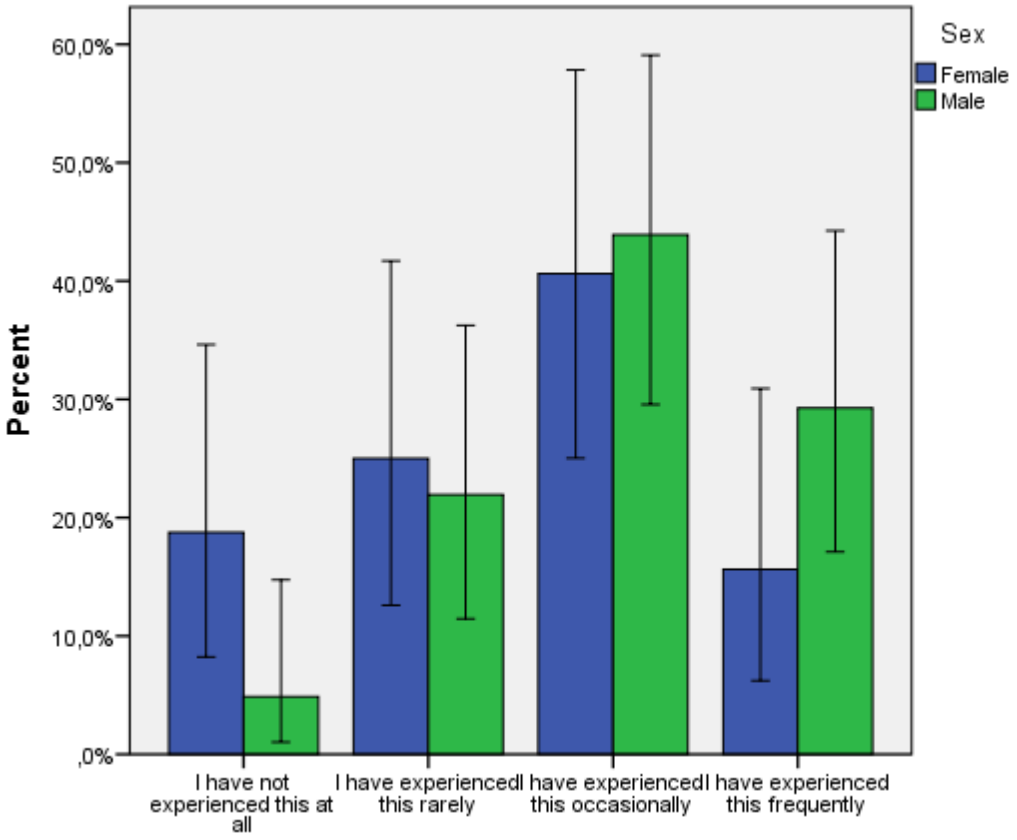
- to whom?

Figure 32. I have the possibility to propose improvements & new ideas at any level of working in ALICE RAP (WP, Area or project as a whole).



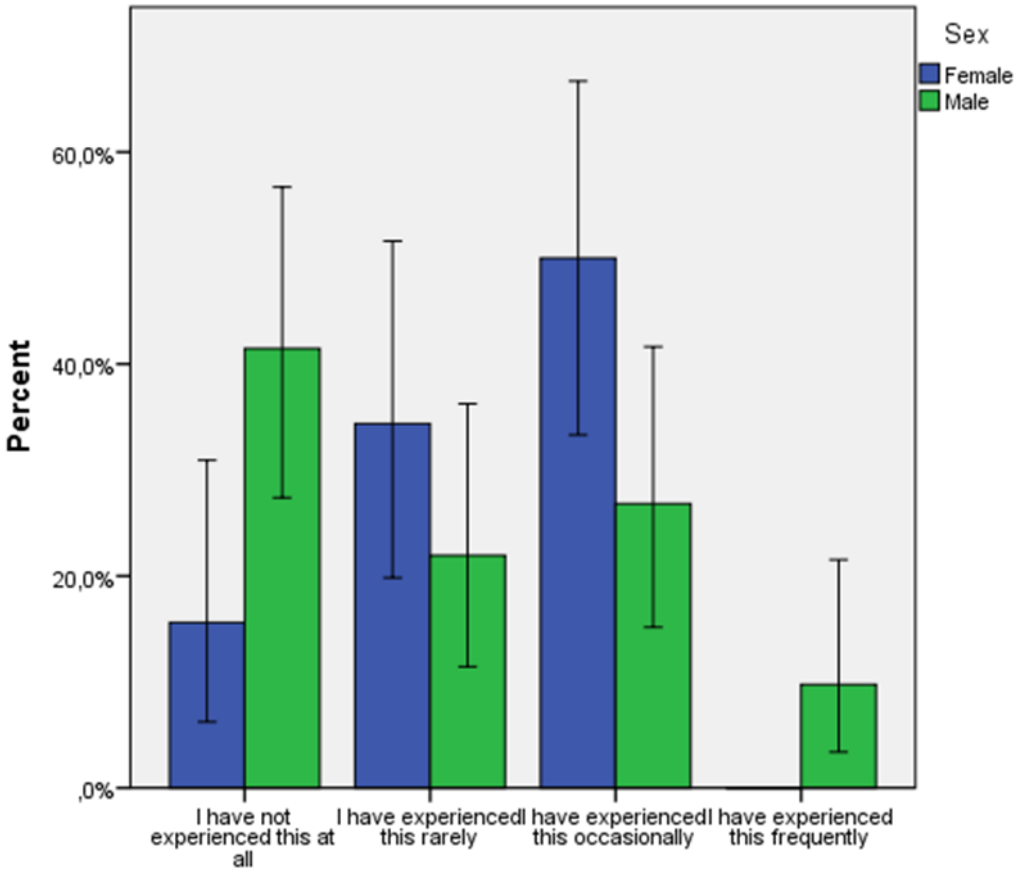
- Difficult to answer what are essentially attitudinal statements using responses relating to frequency! Response options should reflect degree of agreement, not frequency. This applies to all items in this question.
- The attitude of my WP coordinator and of the project was open and permissive. But actually the tasks were already predefined. My institution had a subcontract of one month. I was involved in tasks beyond my working group, in commenting texts or answering some questions. But in my understanding it was not a project of prospecting new points of views, relied on brainstorming or other consensus techniques but a project led by experts, implemented relied on the researchers working in the area.
- You need to have answer categories: not relevant, don't know because that is what all of the above are to me.

Figure 33. I feel welcome to offer my ideas about reframing addiction.



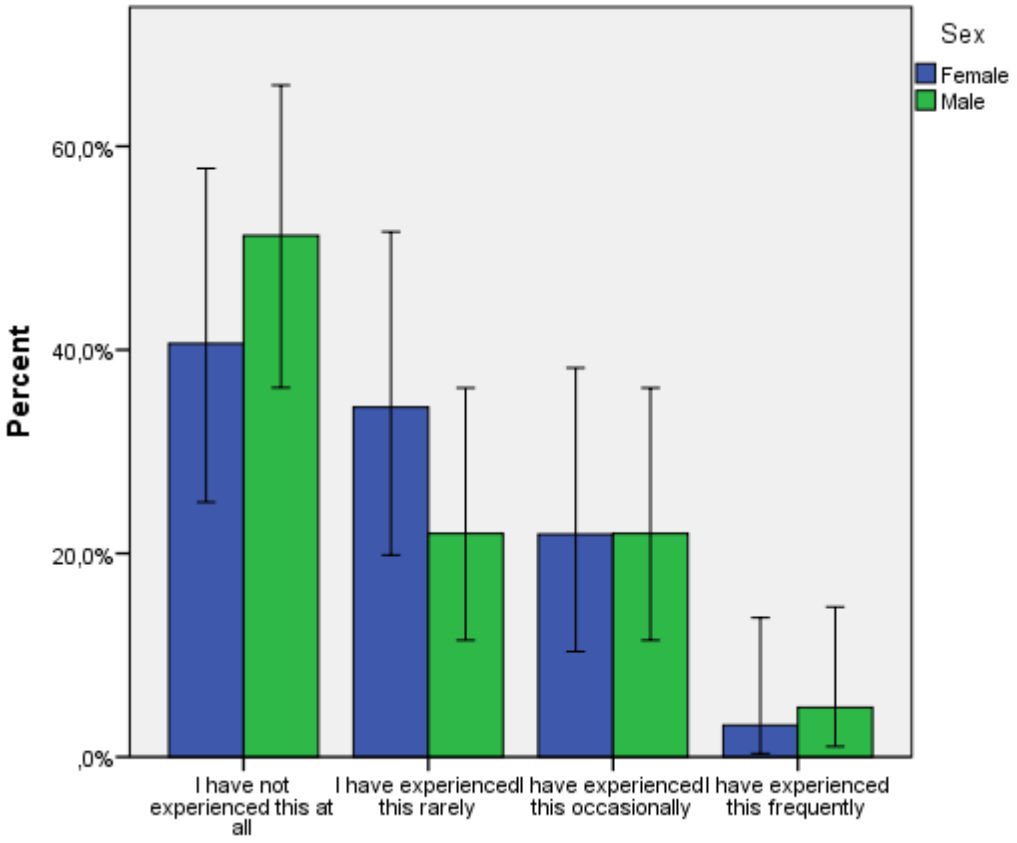
- I'm sure I would be but I don't think I was ever asked in these terms

Figure 34. Plenary ALICE RAP meetings have not been effective.



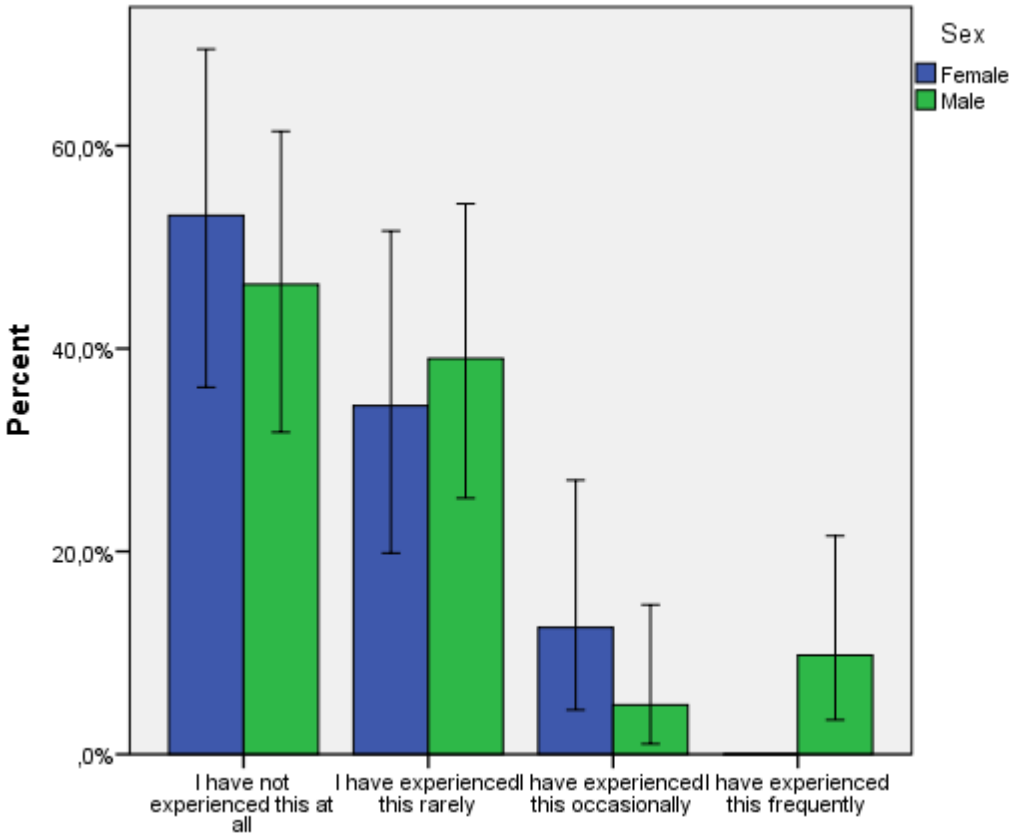
- I did not attend plenary meetings.
- Not sufficient time to have in depth discussions on relevant issues
- Usually a mixture of more and less useful elements

Figure 35. ALICE RAP leadership by the coordinating team has been too hierarchical.



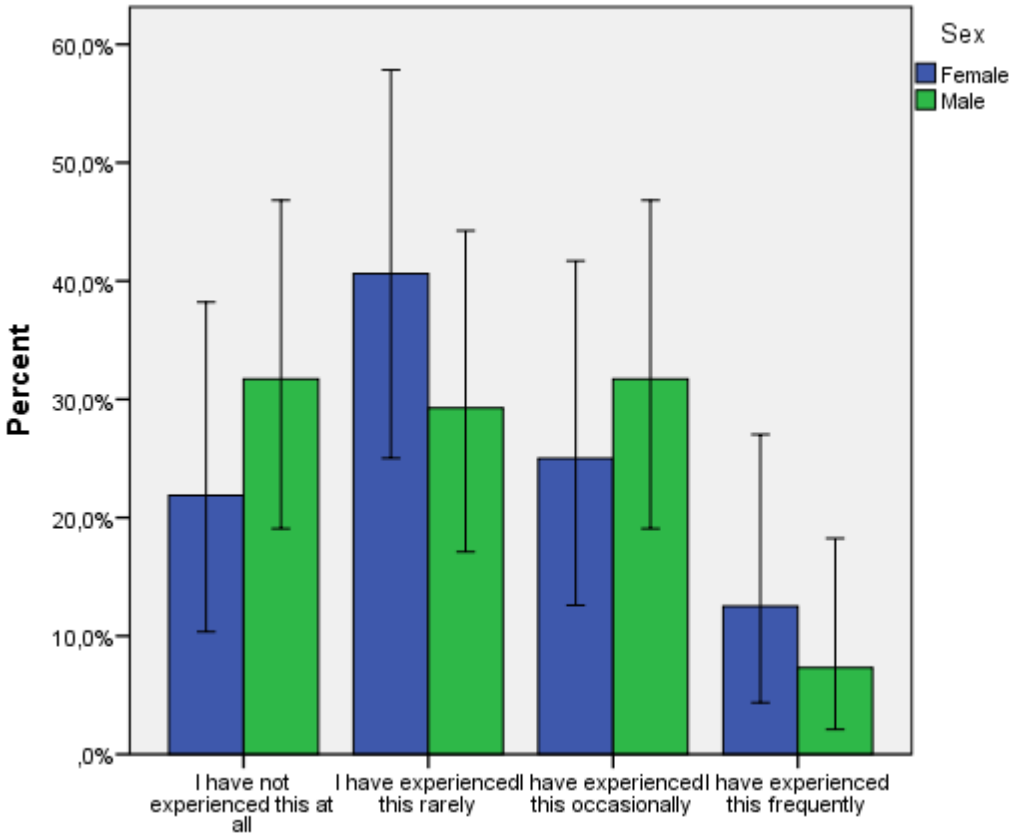
- Everybody was friendly, supportive. What actually means hierarchical in this context? Nobody told: I am the big boss; everybody listens to me, otherwise someone will get hurt. The sequence was information/proposal, time for comments, availability for any problem that could appear.
- It must be hierarchical in such a large project.

Figure 36. ALICE RAP's leadership by the coordinating team has been too diffuse.



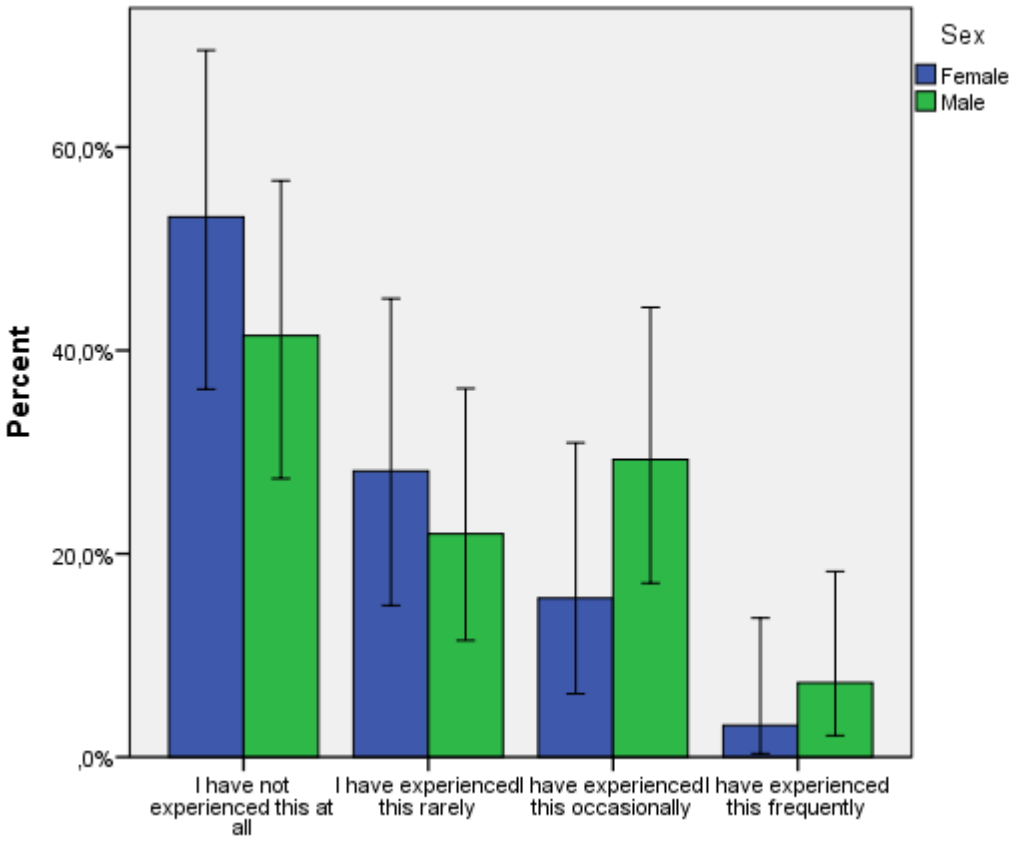
- I do not get the meaning of diffuse here.

Figure 37. In ALICE RAP, too much power is concentrated in too few people.



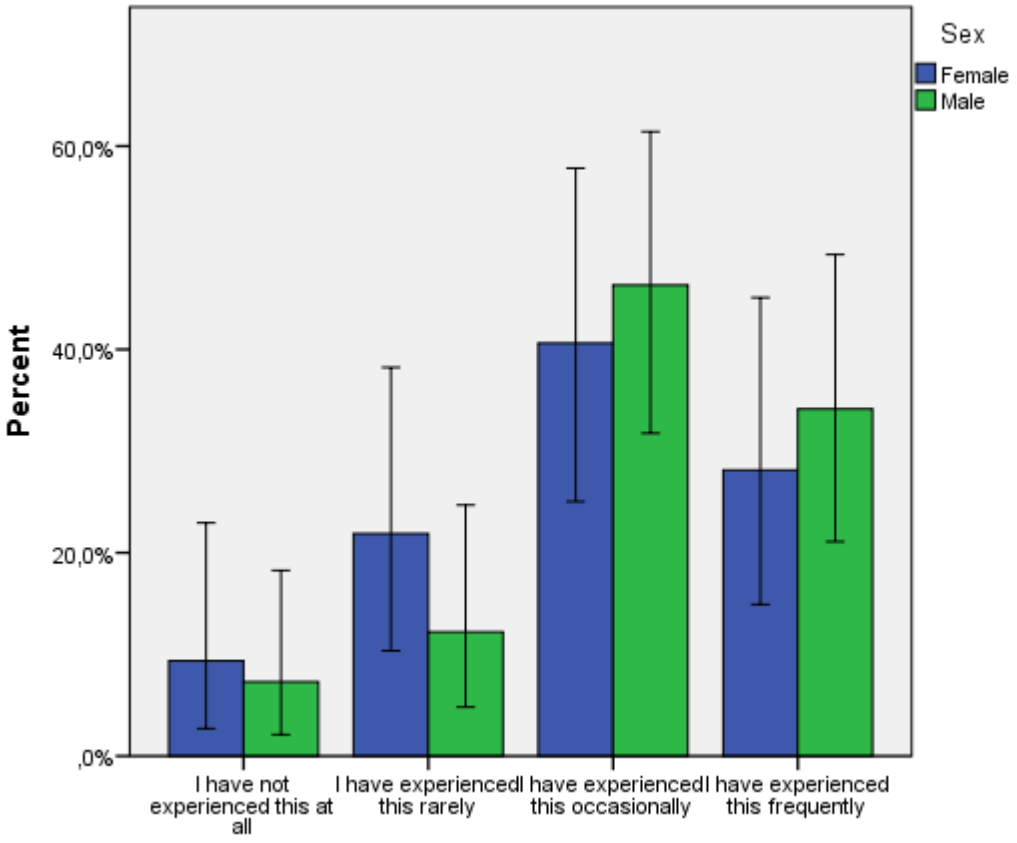
- Power? Some people have an extensive expertise and what they do or tell is powerful. This is a power of knowledge, of science … I am happy to be ruled by such power.

Figure 38. ALICE RAP communications from the coordinating team are infrequent and/or unclear.



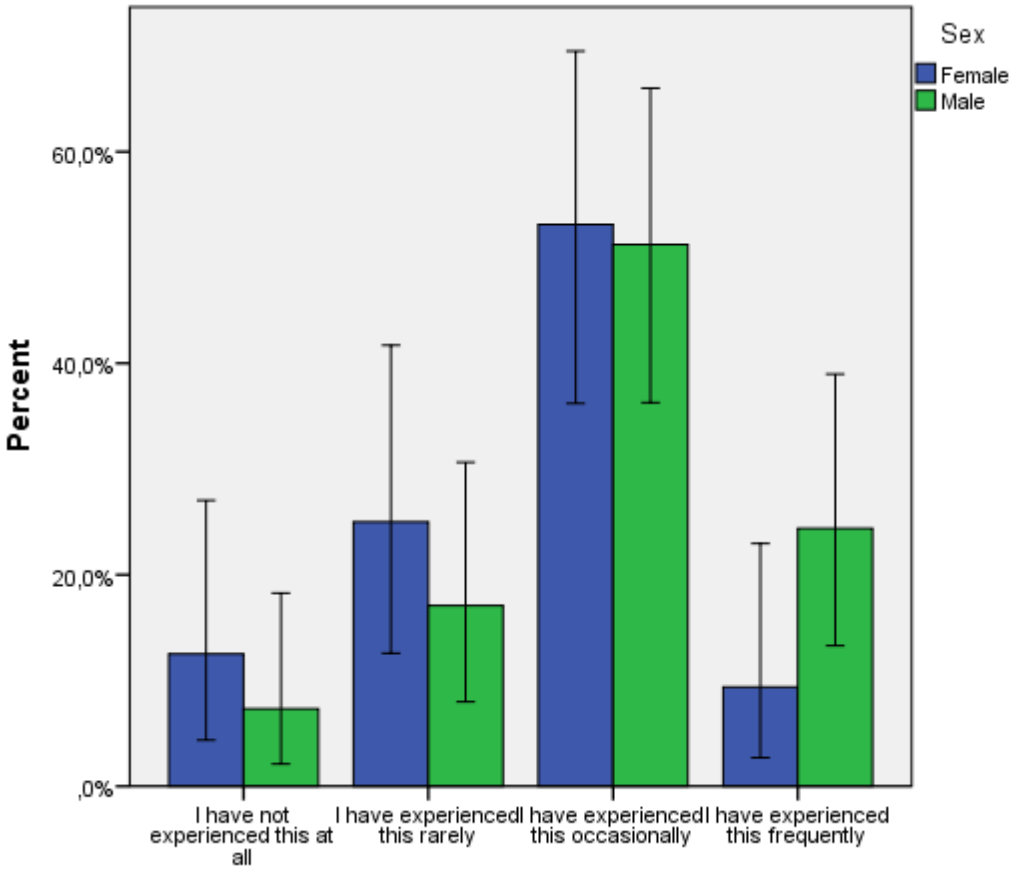
- ALICE RAP communications were sufficient and clear
- It was not the case either in my Working group or in others.

Figure 39. There is satisfactory communication within Work Packages.



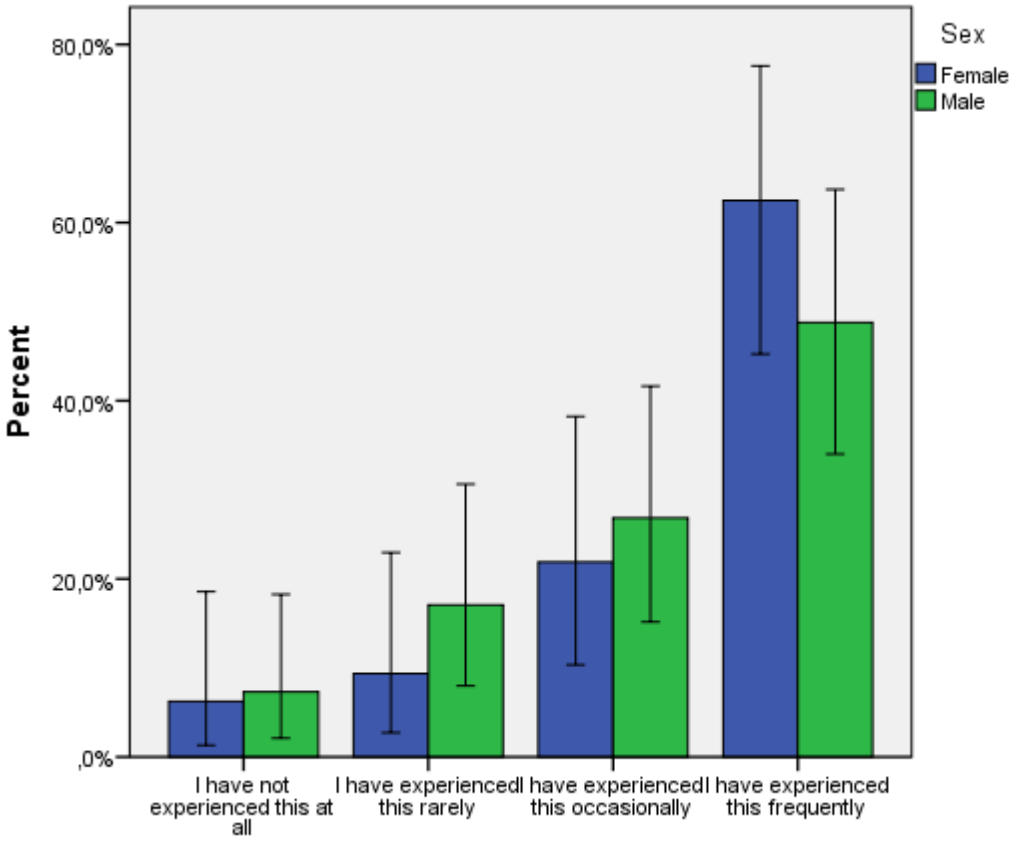
- No comments

Figure 40. There is satisfactory communication within Areas.



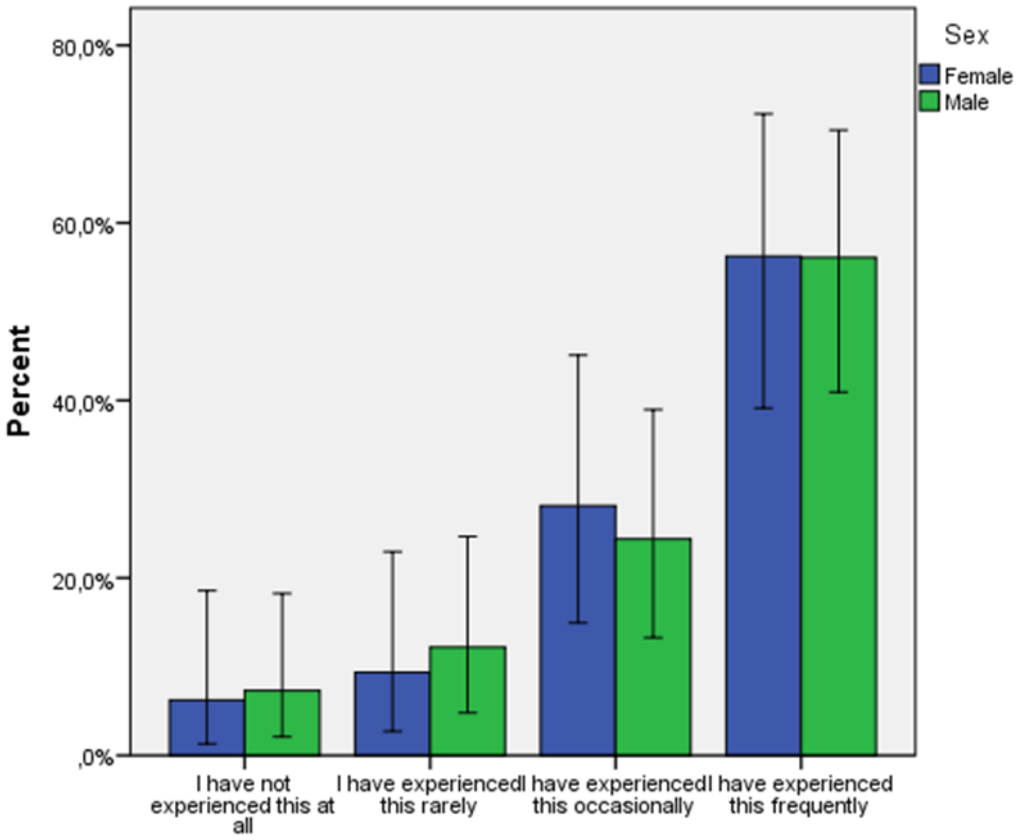
-
- No comments

Figure 41. I have satisfactory communication with ALICE RAP's coordinating team.



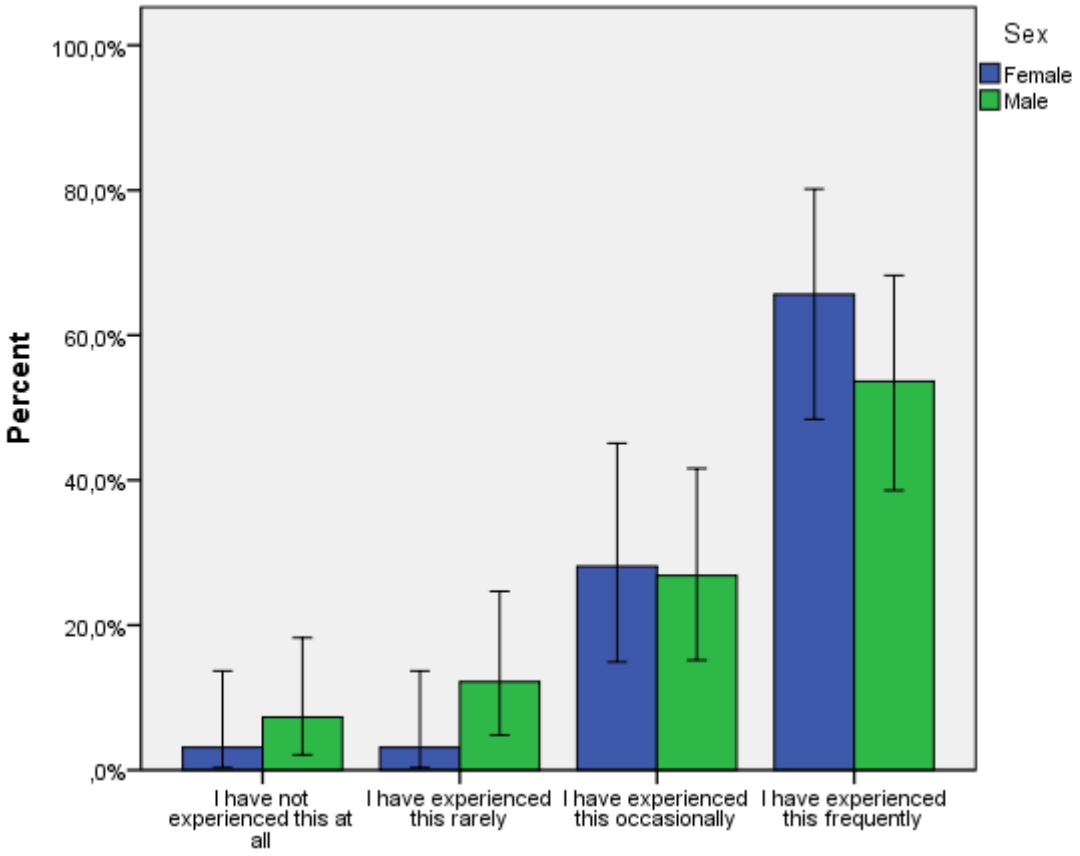
- No comments

Figure 42. There is a clear task distribution among ALICE RAP scientists within the Area that I mostly contribute to.



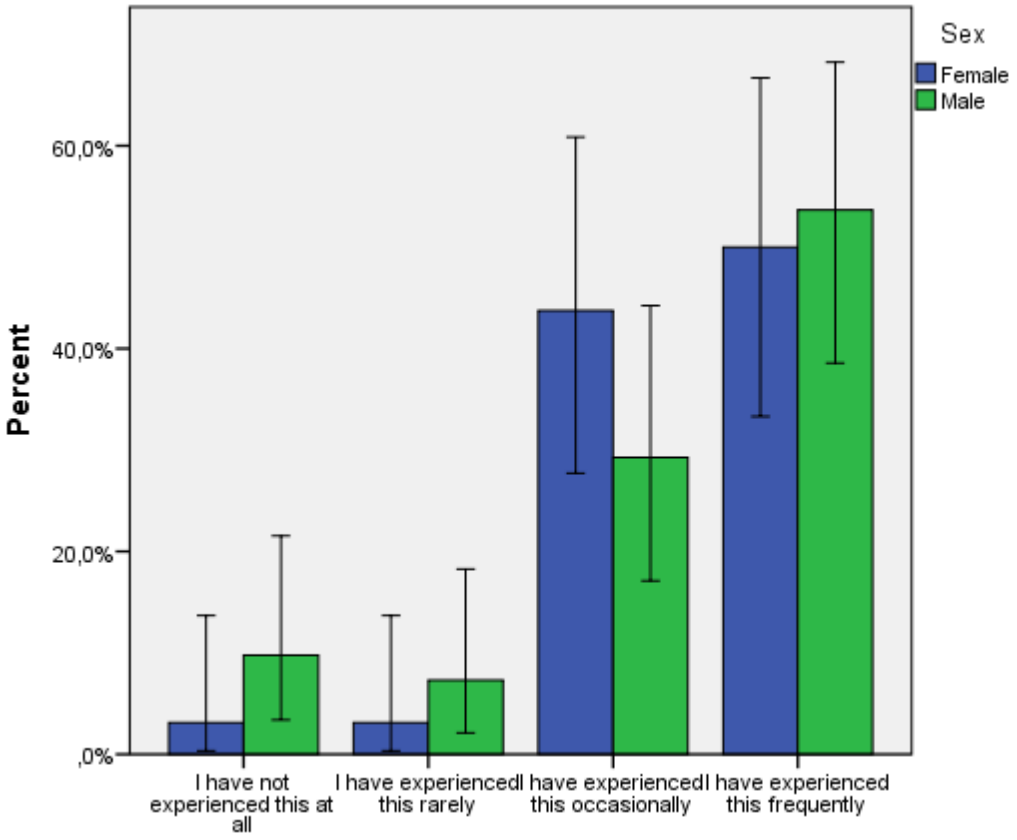
- Have used a little throughout to indicate ones that really don't apply to me
- There is a clear task distribution among ALICE RAP scientists within the Area that I mostly contribute to

Figure 43. The work schedule for the ALICE RAP tasks I am involved in is clear.



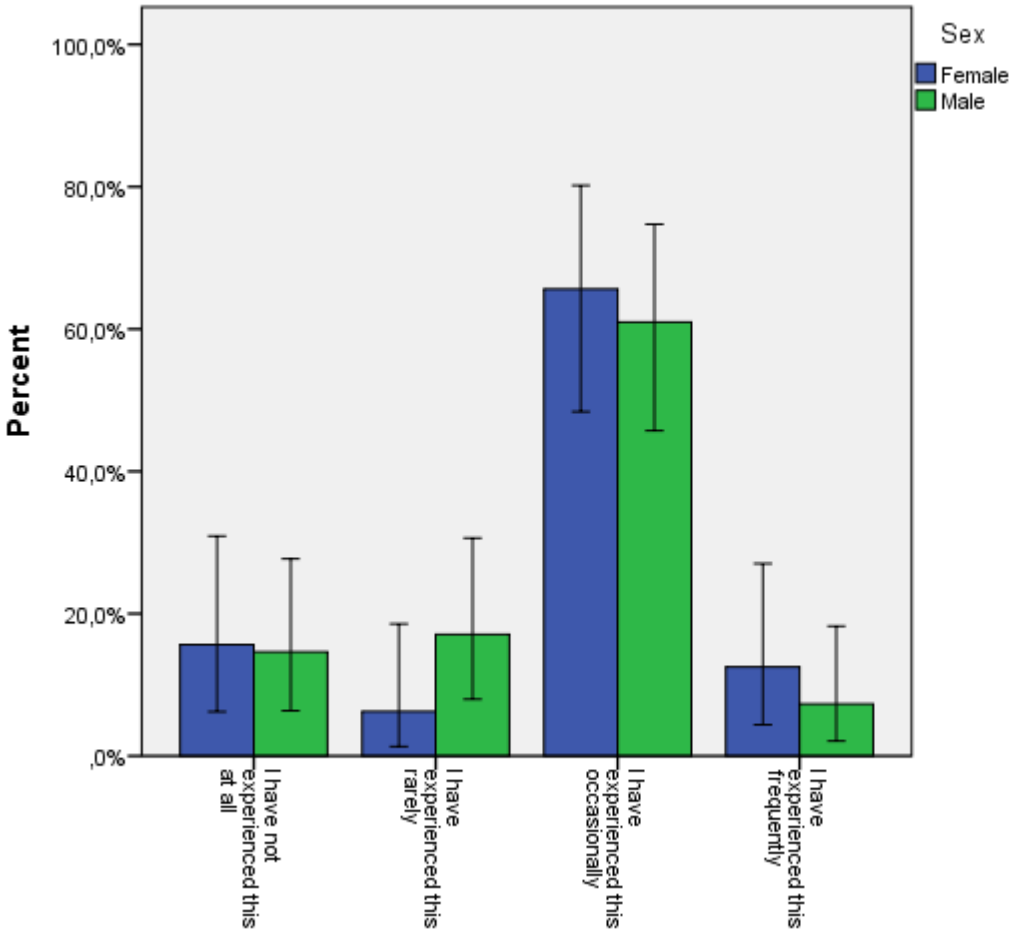
- It was clear with each task, but I did not know from the beginning how will go on (but I did not attend any meeting).

Figure 44. The deadlines for the ALICE RAP tasks I am involved in are reasonable.



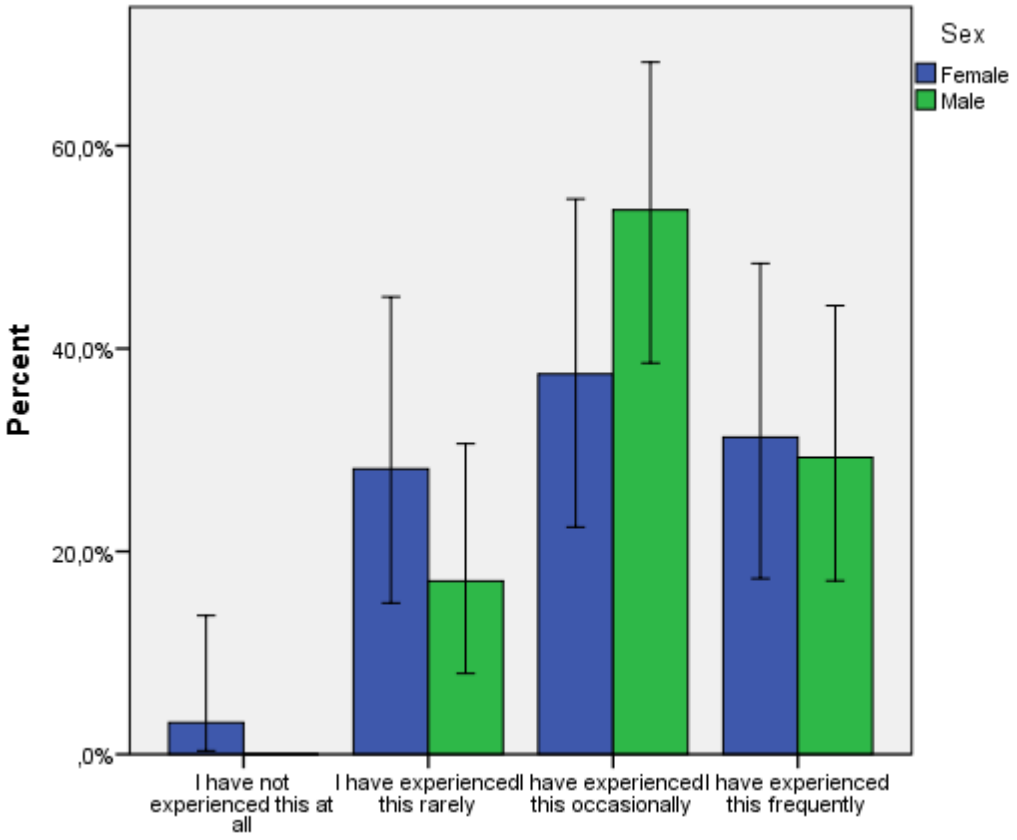
- Some were too short.

Figure 45. ALICE RAP as a whole has too many elements & is too complex.



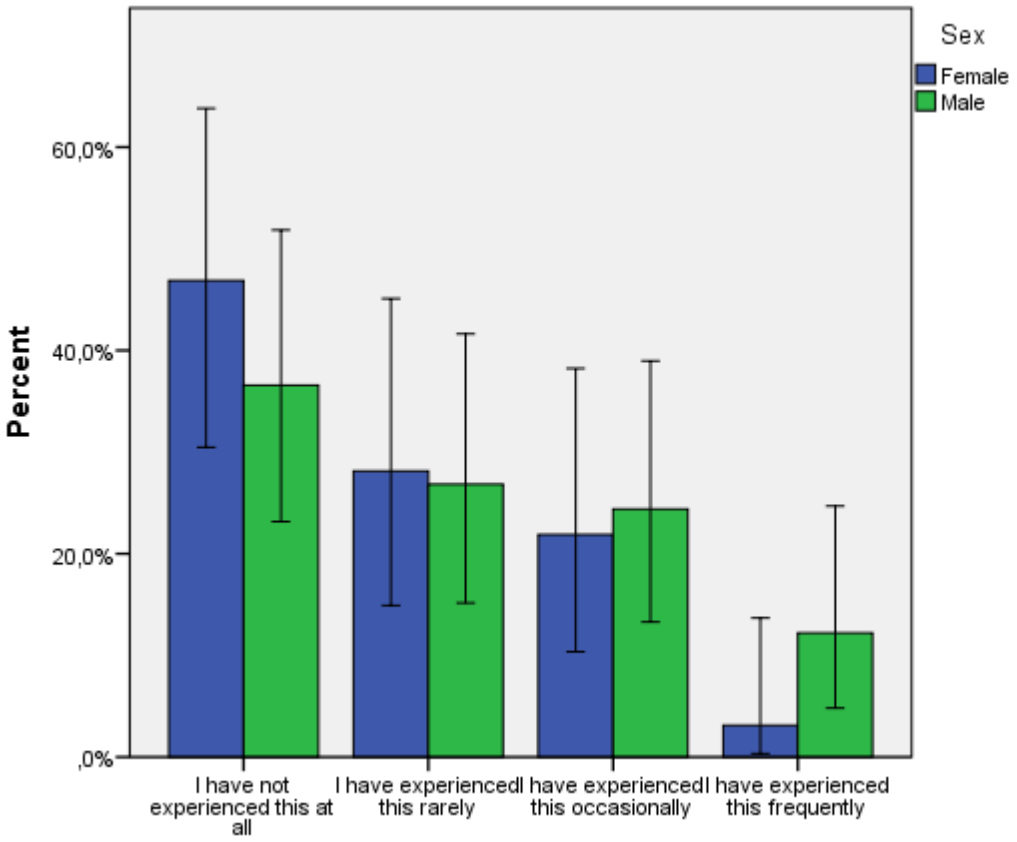
- A lot of reports and interesting results have come out of this project. I'm not sure how well they are known within ALICE RAP network as well as outside.
- From whose point of view? It's difficult to explain to others, but that isn't necessarily a problem for the work itself.
- Indeed, I do miss the coherence of the total
- The size and complexity in itself is not a problem but there was too little opportunity/ money to really work across work areas/ WPs and this was a shame

Figure 46. ALICE RAP as a whole has satisfactory problem-solving capacity & routines.



- No comments

Figure 47. I do not know the right channels through which to participate in ALICE RAP as a whole.



- No comments

Appendix.

ROS questionnaire

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with each of the following statements:

	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree
1. I tend to be more productive working on my own research projects than working as a member of a collaborative research team.		•	•	•	•
2. There is so much work to be done within my field that it is important to focus my research efforts with others in my own discipline.	•	•	•	•	•
3. The research questions I am often interested in generally do not warrant collaboration from other disciplines.	•	•	•	•	•
4. While working on a research project within my discipline, I sometimes feel it is important to seek the perspective of other disciplines when trying to answer particular parts of my research question.	•	•	•	•	•
5. Although I rely primarily on knowledge from my primary field of interest, I usually work interactively with colleagues from other disciplines to address a research problem.	•	•	•	•	•
6. The benefits of collaboration among scientists from different disciplines usually outweigh the inconveniences and costs of such work.	•	•	•	•	•
7. In my collaborations with others I integrate research methods from different disciplines.	•	•	•	•	•
8. In my own work, I typically incorporate perspectives from disciplinary orientations that are different from my own.	•	•	•	•	•
9. Although I was trained in a particular discipline, I devote much of my time to understanding other disciplines in order to inform my research.	•	•	•	•	•
10. In my collaborations with others I integrate theories and models from different disciplines.	•	•	•	•	•

FUTURES questionnaire.

Welcome to the ALICE RAP Future Survey!

It is a two-part survey of: (1) possible activities after ALICE RAP (AR) is finished (April 2016); and, (2) experience working in AR.

Thank you for helping us by answering the questions!

On behalf of Area 7, Maurice Mittelmark and Walter Farke

Section A: Part I: Activities after ALICE RAP

ALICE RAP is considering ways that our science-based approach to addictions policy should be maintained after the project ends in 2016. This survey is intended to signal the degree to which we are prepared to contribute to various scenarios for a future after AR. Please, therefore, respond to the following questions by indicating the degree of effort you personally are willing to commit to create a future after AR. The survey is anonymous; please feel comfortable with making realistic assessments of your interest and capacity to contribute to each of the possible initiatives listed below. Please indicate the highest level of support that you will commit to each option, by checking the appropriate box:

A1. Activities after AR (Please note that Questions marked with a * are mandatory. That means you cannot continue until you answered all questions)

	I will not participate	I will endorse and support, but I will not participate actively	I will participate as a supporting player, but my role must be modest	I will participate extensively
Endorse the continued pursuit of AR's Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy	☐	☐	☐	☐
Connect to existing networks with like interests	☐	☐	☐	☐
Establish smaller networks built around Areas and Work Packages of AR	☐	☐	☐	☐
Advocacy for the AR Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy in my country/region	☐	☐	☐	☐
Establish a formal organisation at the European level to continue on the path of AR	☐	☐	☐	☐
Write research funding applications at country or European levels for follow-up to AR	☐	☐	☐	☐
Write scientific papers using AR data	☐	☐	☐	☐

A2. Comments on your answers (not required)

Endorse the continued pursuit of AR's Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy

Connect to existing networks with like interests

Establish smaller networks built around Areas and Work Packages of AR

Advocacy for the AR Mission of an evidence-based approach to addictions policy in my country/region

Establish a formal organisation at the European level to continue on the path of AR	
Write research funding applications at country or European levels for follow-up to AR	
Write scientific papers using AR data	

Section B: Part II: My AR experience

AR wishes to learn about ways to foster scientific collaboration in future transdisciplinary research projects. Indicate the degree to which each of the following statements represents your own experience in AR. The survey is anonymous; please feel comfortable with making realistic statements of your experience, by checking the appropriate box:

B1. Below this table you may comment on your choice.

	I have not experienced this at all	I have experienced this rarely	I have experienced this occasionally	I have experienced this frequently
I have the possibility to propose improvements & new ideas at any level of working in AR (WP, Area or project as a whole)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Plenary AR meetings have not been effective	☐	☐	☐	☐
There is a clear task distribution among AR scientists within the Area that I mostly contribute to	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR communications from the coordinating team are infrequent and/or unclear	☐	☐	☐	☐
The work schedule for the AR tasks I am involved in is clear	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR leadership by the coordinating team has been too hierarchical	☐	☐	☐	☐
The deadlines for the AR tasks I am involved in are reasonable	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR is too dominated by social science perspectives	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR's leadership by the coordinating team has been too diffuse	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR has a shared Mission that has meaning for my AR work	☐	☐	☐	☐
In AR, too much power is concentrated in too few people	☐	☐	☐	☐
There is satisfactory communication within Work Packages	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR as a whole has too many elements & is too complex	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR as a whole has satisfactory problem-solving capacity & routines	☐	☐	☐	☐
My scientific expectations are being met by AR	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR is too dominated by non-science factors	☐	☐	☐	☐
Others in AR show interest in my work	☐	☐	☐	☐

	I have not experienced this at all	I have experienced this rarely	I have experienced this occasionally	I have experienced this frequently
My attempts to collaborate across Areas have not been well received	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR as a whole has sufficient scientific expertise	☐	☐	☐	☐
I feel welcome to offer my ideas about AR science	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR is too dominated by biomedical science perspectives	☐	☐	☐	☐
I do not know the right channels through which to participate in AR as a whole	☐	☐	☐	☐
There is satisfactory communication within Areas	☐	☐	☐	☐
My work is so specialised that I do not need AR	☐	☐	☐	☐
I have sufficient financial resources to undertake my AR work	☐	☐	☐	☐
I feel welcome to offer my ideas about reframing addiction	☐	☐	☐	☐
The quality of AR work does not meet my scientific standards	☐	☐	☐	☐
I have satisfactory communication with AR's coordinating team	☐	☐	☐	☐
I disagree with AR's ideas about reframing addictions	☐	☐	☐	☐
AR is achieving significant synergy in addictions research	☐	☐	☐	☐

B2. Comments on your answers (not required)

I have the possibility to propose improvements & new ideas at any level of working in AR (WP, Area or project as a whole)					
Plenary AR meetings have not been effective					
There is a clear task distribution among AR scientists within the Area that I mostly contribute to					
AR communications from the coordinating team are infrequent and/or unclear					
The work schedule for the AR tasks I am involved in is clear					
AR leadership by the coordinating team has been too hierarchical					
The deadlines for the AR tasks I am involved in are reasonable					
AR is too dominated by social science perspectives					
AR's leadership by the coordinating team has been too diffuse					
AR has a shared Mission that has meaning for my AR work					
In AR, too much power is concentrated in too few people					

There is satisfactory communication within Work Packages					
AR as a whole has too many elements & is too complex					
AR as a whole has satisfactory problem-solving capacity & routines					
My scientific expectations are being met by AR					
AR is too dominated by non-science factors					
Others in AR show interest in my work					
My attempts to collaborate across Areas have not been well received					
AR as a whole has sufficient scientific expertise					
I feel welcome to offer my ideas about AR science					
AR is too dominated by biomedical science perspectives					
I do not know the right channels through which to participate in AR as a whole					
There is satisfactory communication within Areas					
My work is so specialised that I do not need AR					
I have sufficient financial resources to undertake my AR work					
I feel welcome to offer my ideas about reframing addiction					
The quality of AR work does not meet my scientific standards					
I have satisfactory communication with AR's coordinating team					
I disagree with AR's ideas about reframing addictions					
AR is achieving significant synergy in addictions research					