



Alcohol use and harm among young people: data on local government areas (LGAs)

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Short term risky and high risk (binge) drinking by age group

Age group	Abstainers	Low risk	At least yearly	At least monthly	At least weekly	Total risk
14-19	29	31.5	11.9	16.9	10.7	39.5
20-29	10.5	28.4	20.5	26.3	14.2	61
30-39	11	42.7	21.9	16.4	8	45.3
40-49	11.2	51.4	18.1	11.6	7.6	37.4
50-59	15	60.8	11.4	7.6	5.1	24.2
60+	25	64.5	5.2	2.5	2.9	10.5
Australia	16.4	48.2	14.8	12.8	7.7	35.4

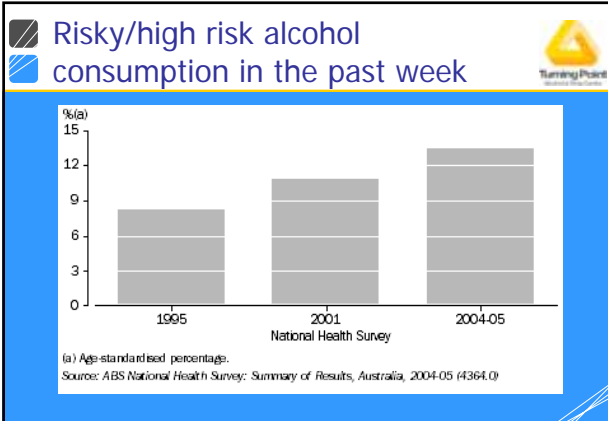


WHO Global Report on Young People (15 to 16 year olds): (Jernigan 2001)

five or more drinks in a row in the last month

- UK 30%
- Sweden 17%
- France 12%
- Greece 9%
- US* 25%
- Victoria® 34%

*Johnston et al, 2000 in last two weeks
®VYADS, 2004 at least monthly, 16 yrs



- Introduction**
- ASHB08 provides information on alcohol consumption and related harms experienced by young people in Victorian communities
 - Provide statewide, regional and LGA data to inform policy and planning
- Achieved by:
- Secondary analysis of key indicator data to determine alcohol use and harms

- Consumption patterns by young people: Victorian Youth Alcohol and Drugs Survey, 2004**
- 406,000 (76%) have drunk at least 5 drinks in a row in the last year
 - 315,000 (51%) have done so at least monthly
 - 250,000 (41%) have drunk to the point where they were unable to remember what they had done at least once in the last year
 - 40,000 (7%) did so at least monthly
 - 11,000 (2%) at least weekly

Alcohol related harm in Victoria in last four years experienced by young people 2001/02-2004/05

- 8,850 assaults (2,213 each year)
- 4,891 family incidents (1,223 each year)
- 2,135 serious road injuries (534 each year)
- 11,455 hospitalisations (2,864 each year)
- 194 deaths* were attributed to alcohol (49 each year)

*deaths occurred in 2001-2004

Liquor licence density

- 17,287 licensed premises in Victoria
- Used estimated resident population of 15-24 year olds as a baseline to calculate licence density per 10,000 young people
- 254 per 10,000 or about 2.5 licences per 100 young people in Victoria

Victorian Regions

Summary table of alcohol related problems experienced by young people: risky consumption, outlet density, assaults and family violence

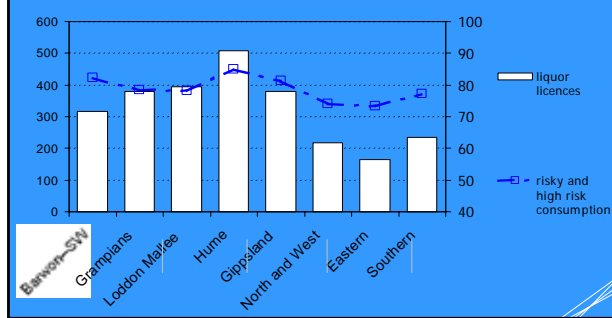
Region	VYADS % risky & high risk drinking 16-24 yrs (2004)	+	Licensed premises per 10,000 15-24 yrs (2006)		Assaults per 10,000 18-24 yrs (2001/04)		Family incidents per 10,000 18-24 yrs (2001/04)	
			2006	+	+	+		
Barwon-South Western	82.3	+	315.86	+	36.6	+	21.6	+
Western	78.5		380.81	+	41.65	+	29.8	+
Gramplains	68.9		398.48	+	38.7	+	35.95	+
Loddon Mallee	85	+	508.12	+	42.48	+	38.65	+
Hume	81.3		379.68	+	53.99	+	37.16	+
Gippsland								
Metropolitan	73.5/74.3		218.76	-	23.73	-	13.31	-
Eastern Metropolitan	73.5		165.18	-	22.63	-	10.74	-
Southern Metropolitan	77.3		234.93	-	26.64	-	18.2	-
Victoria	76.4		254.46		28.59		18.4	

Summary table of alcohol related problems experienced by young people: serious road injuries, hospital admissions and deaths

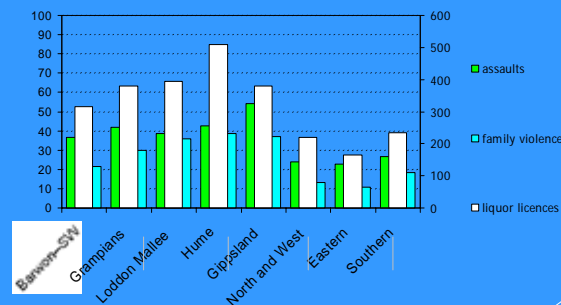


Region	Serious road injuries 18-24 yrs (2001/04)		Hospital 15-19 yrs (2001/04)		Hospital 20-24 yrs (2001/04)		Deaths 15-24yrs	
	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count
Barwon-South Western	8.65		45.98	+	58.41	+	0.91	
Grampians	12.36		34.64		40.72		0.98	
Loddon Mallee	11.18		35.42		48.75		1.06	
Hume	11.53		44.81	+	53.37		1.05	
Gippsland	11.81		43.15		53.73		0.99	
North & West Metropolitan	8.55	-	40.54		40.83	-	0.6	
Eastern Metropolitan	9.82		34.23	-	42.58	-	0.5	
Southern Metropolitan	10.74		41.47		52.43	+	0.78	
Victoria	9.88		38.69		46.27		0.72	

Consumption (%risky) and liquor licences, per 10,000 young people, per year 01/02-04/05






Liquor licences, assaults and family violence incidents per 10,000 young people, per year 01/02-04/05





Further research questions






- Does alcohol related harm increase with increasing density of liquor licences eg are domestic violence incidents and licence numbers associated ?
- Does SES affect alcohol-related harm more than outlet density?
- What protective factors within communities moderate the harmful effects of alcohol?




 Use of the Alcohol Statistics
 Handbook series in local planning 

- *The 2002–2004 Local Alcohol and Drug Action Plan for the Local Government Areas of Corangamite, Moyne and Warrambool City*
- *Darebin Community Health and Safety Profile: Substance Profile 2004*
- *City of Greater Dandenong Municipal Drug Strategy 2001–2003*
- *City of Port Phillip Local Drug Strategy 2000–2003*
- *Roadsafe Inner Melbourne Community Road Safety Council, 2005*
- *City of Greater Shepparton and Hume DHS region Health Plan, 2005*

 Further research questions 

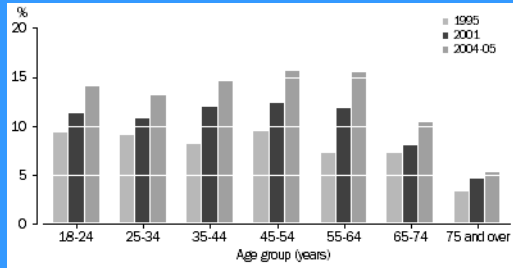
- How are these data used?
- What other information do LGAs need to analyse their alcohol problems? – eg consultancies
- How do these data change over time? How effectively can they monitor interventions put in place?

Funded by Victorian Department of Human Services

**Risky/high risk alcohol consumption
in the past week by age group**



Source: ABS National Health Survey: Summary of Results, 2004-05 (4364.0)