

Alcohol harm in Victoria

ACTION
ON ALCOHOL
FLAGSHIP GROUP | EASTERN METROPOLITAN REGION

The case for action

1987 & 1998 major liquor licensing reforms

Longer trading hours



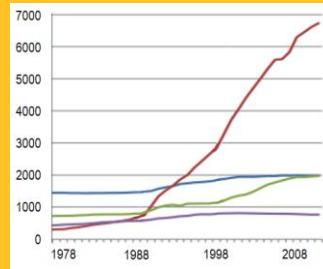
Licences easier to get



Licences cheaper



↑ Licences



Hotels Packaged liquor
Clubs Restaurants/bars

Increased consumption



Research shows...

An increase of: contributed to:



↑ 10%



↑ 3%

Pub outlets

Assaults (police)

An increase of:



↑ 10%



contributed to:

↑ 3.3%

↑ 1.9%

Packaged liquor outlets

Driving under influence

Chronic disease

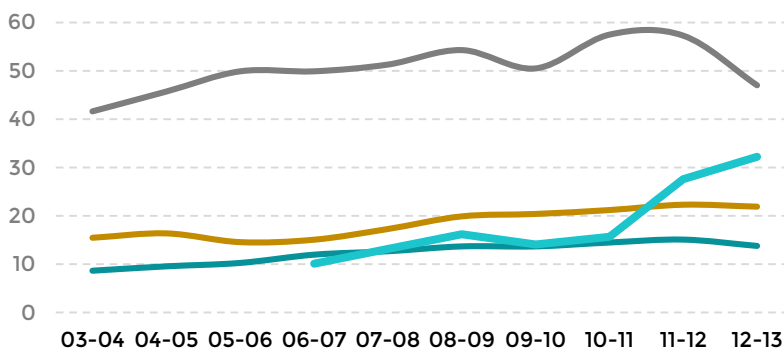
Alcohol is a significant risk factor in family violence. It does not cause the violence, but acts as a catalyst for violent behaviour. Packaged liquor now supplies the bulk of alcohol and has been linked as a contributor to the growing incidence of family violence.

Alcohol related harm is increasing

Victoria
2003-13



Rate per 10,000 population



Increase

Hospitalisation 29% ↑

Ambulance* 285% ↑
* Increase from 2006-2013

Family violence 63% ↑

Emergency department presentations 81% ↑



Community Safety

at peak alcohol consumption times:



13.1
assaults
/10,000 population



1.7
car accidents
/10,000 population

of those who drink to excess:

15%

show aggression



14%

drink drive

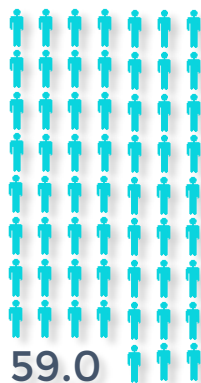


4%

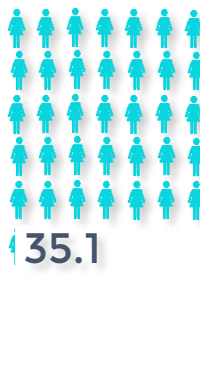
damage property

Alcohol related hospitalisation rate per 10,000 population

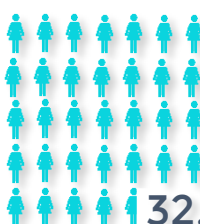
Male



Female



Alcohol related family violence rate per 10,000 population



Prenatal Harm

51% drank whilst pregnant



66% drank whilst breastfeeding

Young people



Emergency department presentation for intoxication

25.2 15-24yo
/10,000 population

13.8
all ages

Night time assaults
time when high alcohol consumption

28.9 15-24yo
/10,000 population

13.1
all ages

Alcohol harm in Boroondara

