

Alcohol harm in Victoria

The case for action

1987 & 1998 major liquor licensing reforms

Longer trading hours



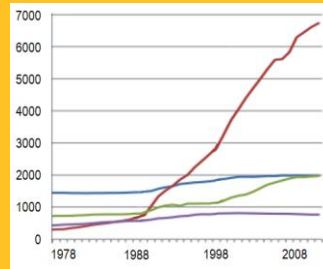
Licences easier to get



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

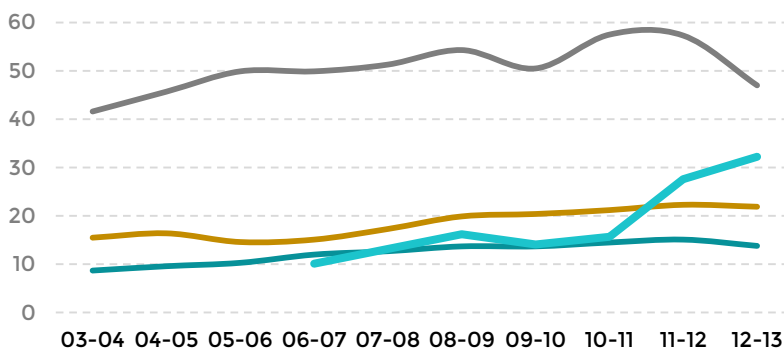
Alcohol is a significant risk factor in family violence. It does not cause the violence, but acts as a catalyst for violent behaviour. Packaged liquor now supplies the bulk of alcohol and has been linked as a contributor to the growing incidence of family violence.

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

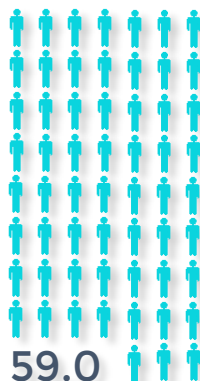


4%

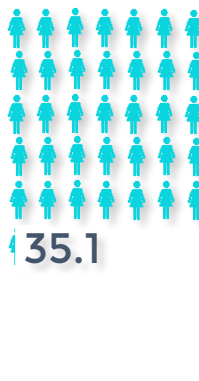
damage property

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

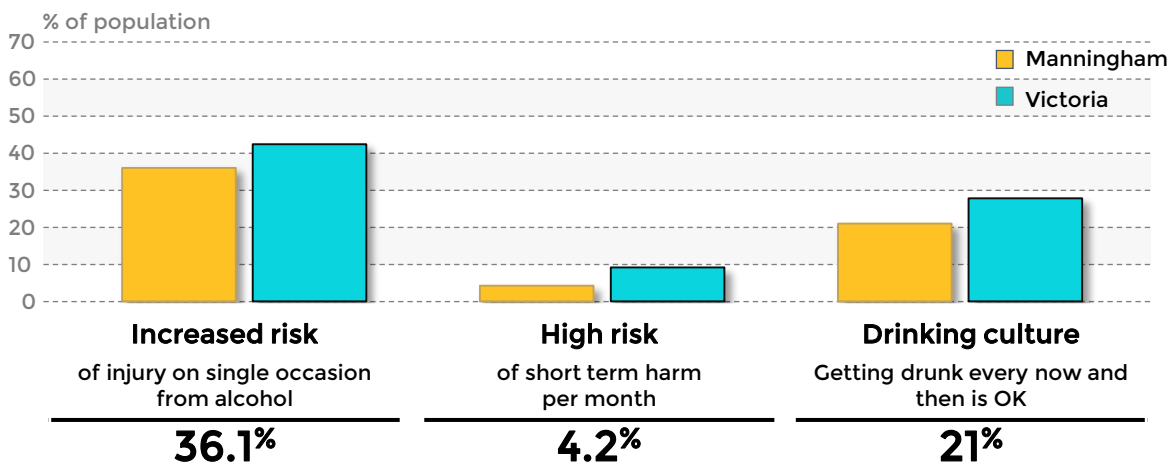
13.8
all ages

Night time assaults
time when high alcohol consumption

28.9 15-24yo
/10,000 population

13.1
all ages

Alcohol harm in Manningham



	Manningham	Victoria
Total alcohol related hospital admissions	39.2	47.0
Females alcohol related hospital admissions	39.5	35.1
Total incidences alcohol related family violence	8.6	21.9
Total alcohol related emergency department presentations	8.3	13.8

rate per 10,000 population