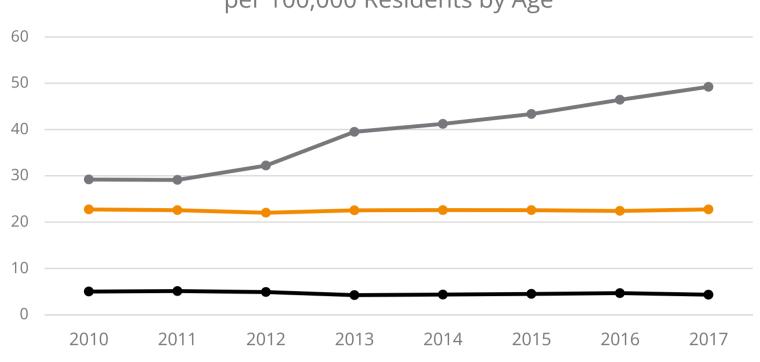
# **National Alcohol Indicators: Bulletin 17**

In 2017, 4,276 Australian adults died and 105,505 were hospitalised from alcohol-attributable causes.

Bulletin 17 presents conservative estimates of deaths and hospitalisations attributable to alcohol. The analysis accounts for the apparent protective effects of alcohol at low dose producing 'net' negative values for cardiovascular diseases and endocrine conditions.

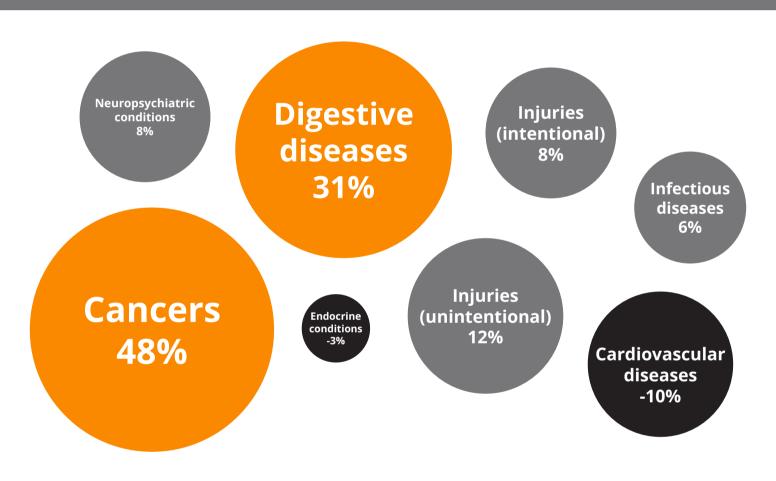
#### Deaths



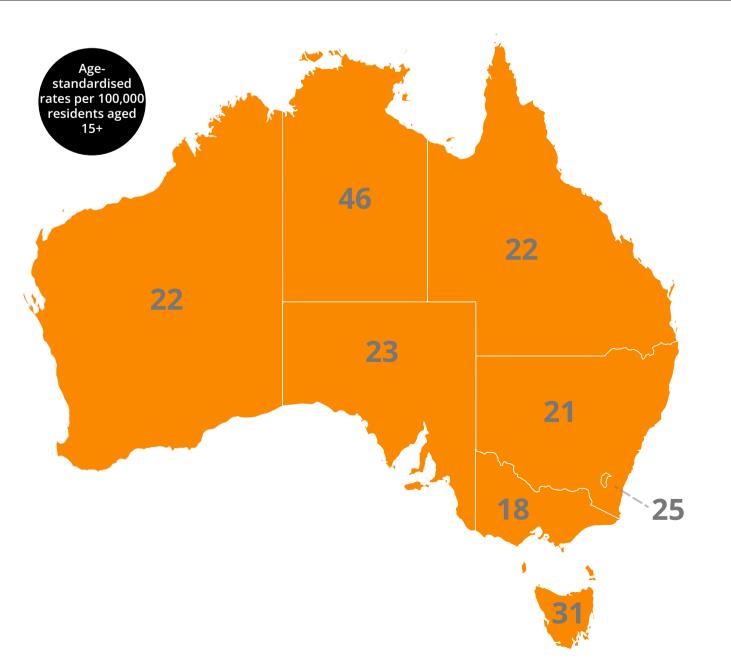


## Causes of Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (2017)

**─**15-34 **─**35-64 **─**65+



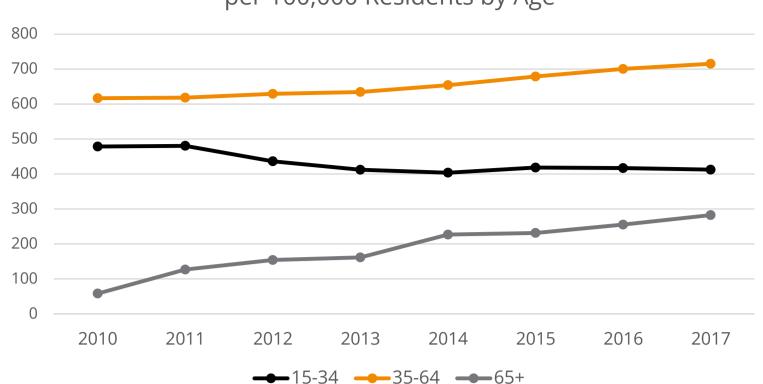
# Alcohol-Attributable Death Rate by State (2017)



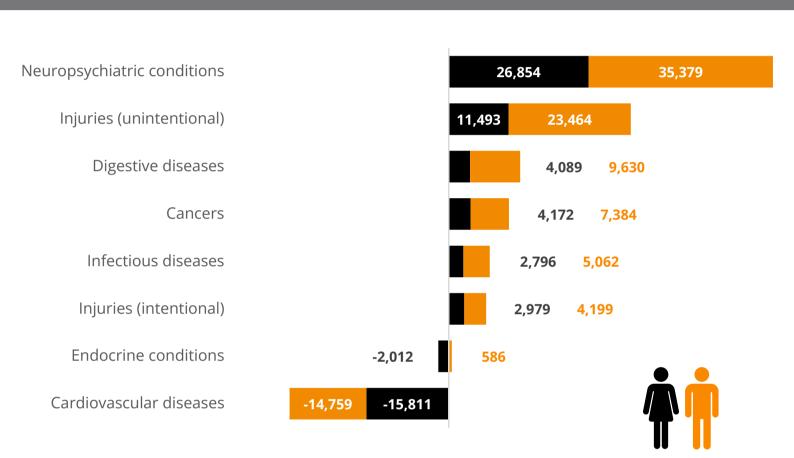
# **National Alcohol Indicators: Bulletin 17**

# Hospitalisations

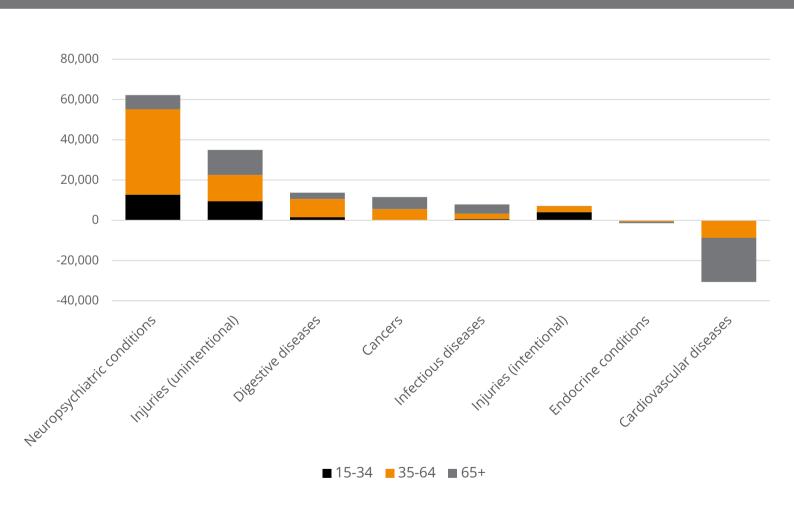
Trends in National Alcohol-Attributable Hospitalisations per 100,000 Residents by Age



### **Causes of Alcohol Hospitalisations by Gender (2017)**



# Causes of Alcohol Hospitalisations by Age (2017)



#### Leading Causes of Alcohol Hospitalisations by Age (2017)

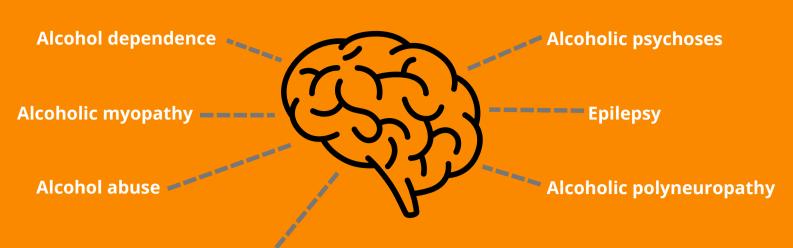
15-34 35-64 65+

- 1. Neuropsychiatric conditions
- 2. Injuries
- (unintentional)
  3. Injuries
  (intentional)
- 1. Neuropsychiatric conditions
- 2. Injuries (unintentional)
- 3. Digestive diseases
- 1. Injuries (unintentional)
- 2. Neuropsychiatric conditions
- 3. Cancers

## **National Alcohol Indicators: Bulletin 17**

# **Alcohol and Young People's Mental Health**

In 2017, 12,754 Australians aged 15-34 were hospitalised for alcohol-attributable neuropsychiatric conditions.



Degeneration of the nervous system due to alcohol

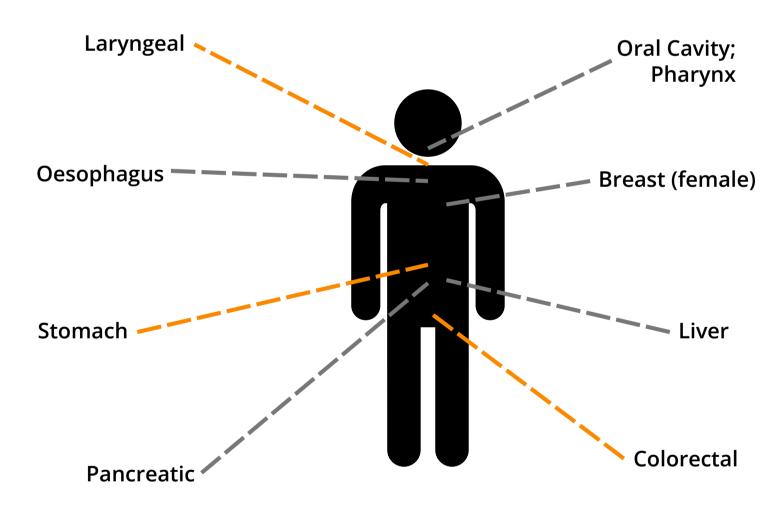
# Metro vs. Regional Areas

In 2017, the regional death rate was 50% higher than in metropolitan areas (27 per 100,000 vs. 18 per 100,000).



## **Alcohol-Attributable Cancers**

In 2017, 647 35-64 year olds and 1,409 aged 65 and over died of alcohol-attributable cancer.



The Interactive Alcohol Harm Visualisation Tool

For more detailed methods and acknowledgments, and to explore trends further:

#### www.alcoholharmtool.info

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