Reducing harm from alcohol and drug use

Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Priorities 2023 - 2027

What we are all working towards:

Offer comprehensive, health-focused responses to alcohol and drug use that aim to decrease stigma, encourage seeking help, and minimise harms

Continue to integrate drug and alcohol and mental health services to support people living with mental illness and substance abuse or addiction Provide safe and easily accessible treatment choices tailored to individual needs, fostering improved outcomes for individuals and their communities

Increase accessibility to targeted health-led responses to alcohol and drug harm Reduce the risk of overdose by supporting increased access to pharmaceutical treatment options Drive increased knowledge and awareness of what makes a safe and accessible alcohol and drug service, including evaluation and research

What's happening in Banyule?



Two thirds of Banyule residents (64%) are at risk of long-term harm from alcohol consumption, which is higher than the state average (60%). Alcohol related harm is prominent in 25 - 34 year olds and people over 45 years





Men in Banyule more commonly experience harm from alcohol and illicit drugs, whereas females more often experience harm from pharmaceuticals. This is consistent across Victoria



There is a higher concentration of alcohol retailer outlets in the South and Mid precincts of Banyule

The data from this report has been sourced from ABS Census data, Profile id's Living in Place Survey, Household Survey, Council's annual Community Satisfaction Survey, Women's Health Atlas https://victorianwomenshealthatlas.net.au/, and Banyule Population Health Survey 2023