



Curtin University

Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts

FEBRUARY 2017

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Introduction and methodology

The purpose of this report is to provide estimates of some alcohol-related harms in each of the 59 Western Australian Lower House electoral districts, based on the best available data.

The magnitude of alcohol-related harm is estimated in three important areas: deaths, emergency department (ED) presentations and police recorded assaults. The Western Australian Electoral Commission provided information regarding the electoral boundaries that apply for the 2017 WA election, including the postcodes, suburbs and SA1 codes that relate to each electoral district. This information was used to link the alcohol harms data sources to the relevant electoral district.

This report was produced by the McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth and the National Drug Research Institute, in association with the WA Alcohol and Youth Action Coalition.

Access to the reported data was provided through the National Alcohol Indicators Project (NAIP) led by the National Drug Research Institute, supported by funding from the Australian Government Department of Health. More information about the project is available at <http://ndri.curtin.edu.au/research/naip.cfm>

This is the first time that alcohol harm data has been presented at the WA electoral district level. Future reports will seek to build on these estimates and provide additional indicators of alcohol harms.

Considerations for interpreting the estimates

Alcohol-related harm has been estimated based on counts of alcohol-related ED presentations, assaults and mortality within each district (where relevant data are available). These counts have not been adjusted for population size and cannot be used as comparisons over time or between districts.

Counts of alcohol-related harm have been estimated based on geographic variables (e.g. postcode, suburb) and these variables do not fit perfectly within electoral district boundaries. Where a postcode or suburb crossed over multiple electoral districts, the data associated with the postcode or suburb was included for each electoral district. For example, postcode 6007 crosses over the Churchlands, Nedlands and Perth electoral districts. For the purpose of this report, the number of alcohol-related ED presentations associated with postcode 6007 were included in the estimated counts for all three electoral districts, i.e. the

same count has been used in three separate districts. This also implies that electors from different districts are included in the counts, therefore the number of electors that have been included are provided for each district and each data source. While the number of electors counted does not reflect the actual number of residents or drinkers in the district, it will help to put the counts of alcohol related harm in context.

For the reasons noted above, the estimates of alcohol-related harms for each electoral district cannot be summed to create a total for WA. The estimates provide a useful indication of the magnitude of alcohol harms in an electoral district, however in some cases, the estimate will include part of the immediate neighbouring district.

Data sources

Estimated deaths attributable to alcohol

Mortality data was obtained through the Australian Coordinating Registry for Cause of Death Unit Record File as part of the NAIP. Data for 2010 to 2012 are presented. The geographic location of the unit record was reported using a nine digit numeric code (SA2), which comprised a series of sub-codes indicating various levels of geography based on the Australian Statistical Geography

Standard (ASGS). The SA2 code was converted and linked to the SA1 code provided by the WA Electoral Commission in order to map the mortality data to the relevant electoral district.

Counts of alcohol-related harm were estimated by including cases with people aged 15+ years with conditions that may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol, based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) codes. These conditions are grouped into five categories:

1. 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.
2. 'Cardiovascular' includes hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.
3. 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.
4. 'Mental health' includes alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

5. 'Other' includes alcoholic liver cirrhosis or unspecified liver cirrhosis, epilepsy, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, oesophageal varices, gastro-oesophageal haemorrhage, alcoholic gastritis, cholelithiasis, acute or chronic pancreatitis, alcoholic pancreatitis, spontaneous abortion, low birth weight, psoriasis, aspiration, all alcohol poisoning, Type II diabetes mellitus, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome, degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol and alcoholic myopathy.

Estimated alcohol-related emergency department presentations

Data on ED presentations were obtained from the Emergency Department Data Collection at the WA Department of Health as part of the NAIP. Emergency department data are only available for the Perth metropolitan area because of the current uptake of the Emergency Department Information System (i.e. principal diagnosis (ICD code) is currently only recorded in larger hospitals whereas the majority of regional hospitals only use Major Diagnostic Category codes). Data for 2009 to 2013 are presented. Alcohol-related ED presentations were mapped to the electoral districts based on the postcode variable.

A temporal surrogate measure using primary diagnosis (ICD-10 code), time of day and day of week was applied to identify alcohol-related ED injuries (Young et al., 2004a, Young et al., 2004b). Alcohol-related ED presentations were defined as persons aged 15+ years with an injury ICD-10 code that occurred during weekend nights; Friday night (Friday between 22.00 and 23.59 and Saturday between 12am and 3.59am), Saturday night (Saturday between 22.00 and 23.59 and Sunday between 12am and 2.59am) and Sunday night (Sunday between 18.00 and 23.59am).

Injury codes were selected based on the inclusion criteria detailed by Evans et al. (2011), pp 72. The selection included ICD-10 codes: S00-S99, T00-T77 and T79; listed in ICD-10 version: 2014 Chapter 19 "Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes" and ICD-10 codes V01-V99, W00-W99, X00-X99, Y00-Y39 and Y90-Y98; listed in Chapter 20 "External causes of morbidity and mortality". Please refer to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision for more details: <http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2015/en>

Estimated alcohol-related serious assaults

De-identified unit record assault data was provided by the WA Police. Data for 2010 to 2013 are presented. The geographic variable text fields 'suburb' was linked to the 'Locality' variable in the electorate concordance. A temporal surrogate measure using offence type and time of day was applied to estimate alcohol-related assaults based on work by Chikritzhs et al. (2000) and Matthews et al. (2002). The data include all serious assaults recorded by WA Police between 10pm and 6am. Offences categorised as 'serious' included: aggravated assault, attempted murder, manslaughter, murder and driving causing death.

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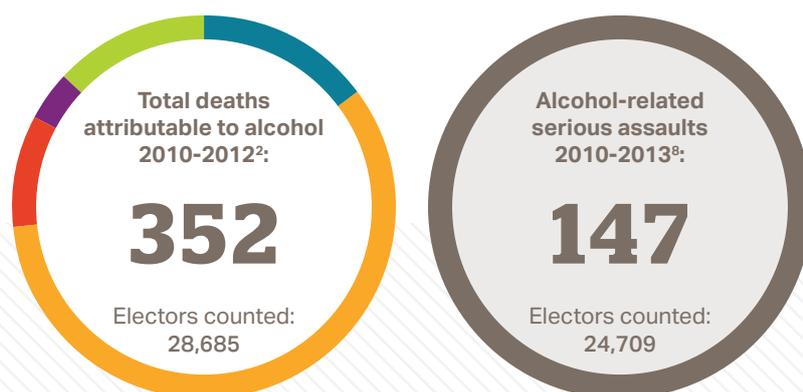
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Alcohol-related Harms in the Albany Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Albany electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



- Cancers³ (52)
- Cardiovascular⁴ (207)
- Injuries⁵ (33)
- Mental health⁶ (15)
- Other⁷ (45)

¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

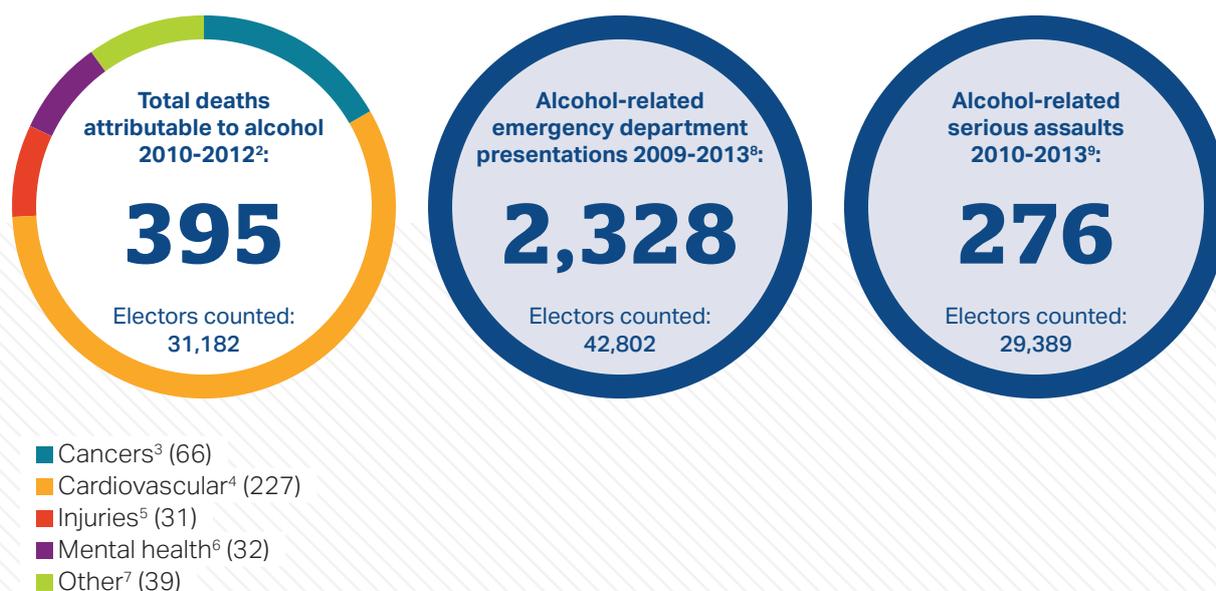
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the **Armadale** Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Armadale electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

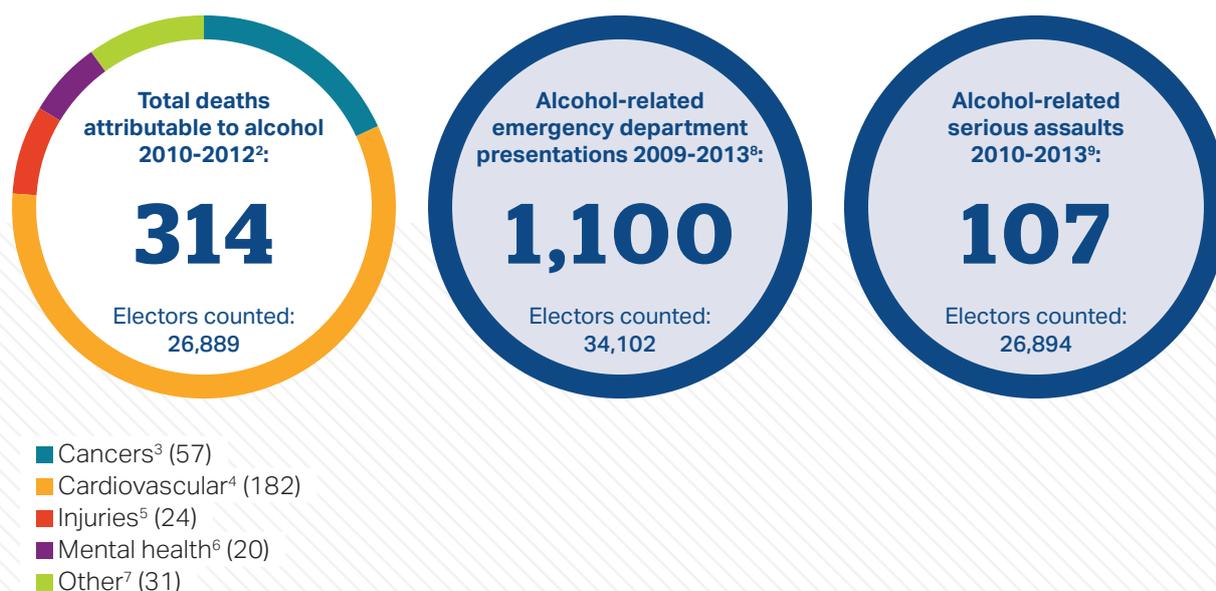
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the **Balcatta** Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Balcatta electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

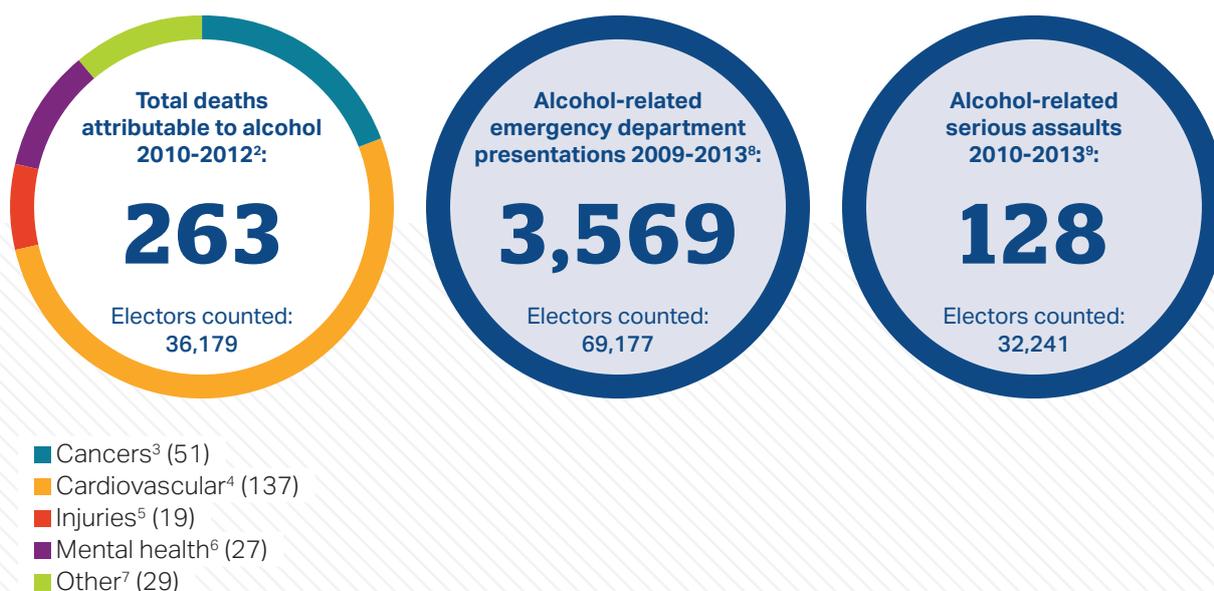
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Baldivis Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Baldivis electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Bassendean Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Bassendean electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

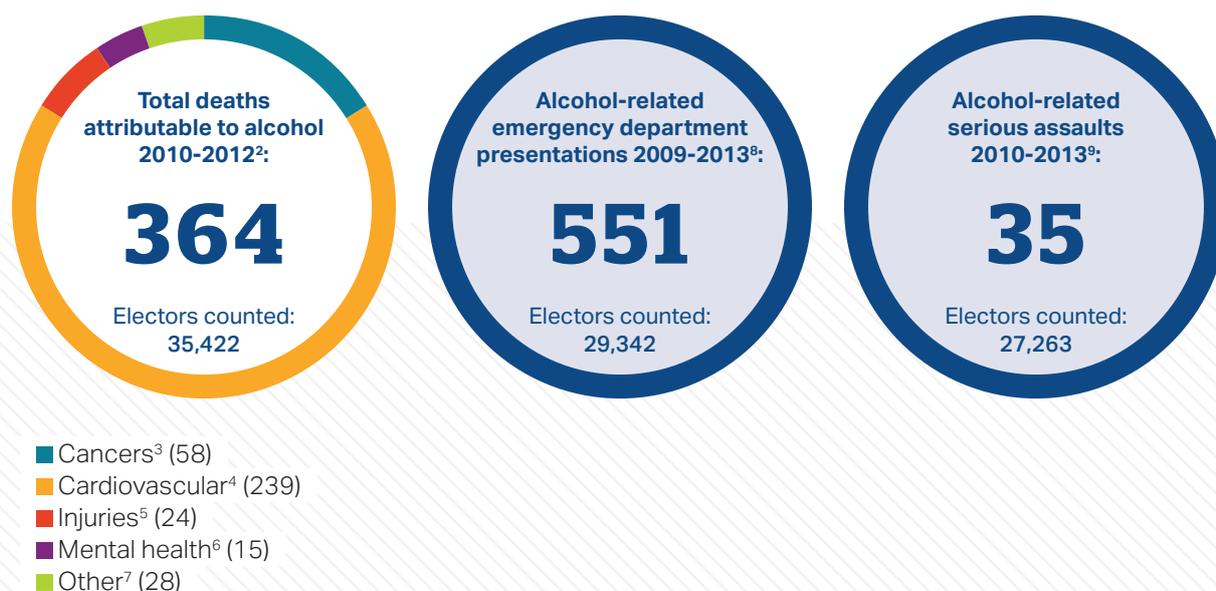
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Bateman Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Bateman electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

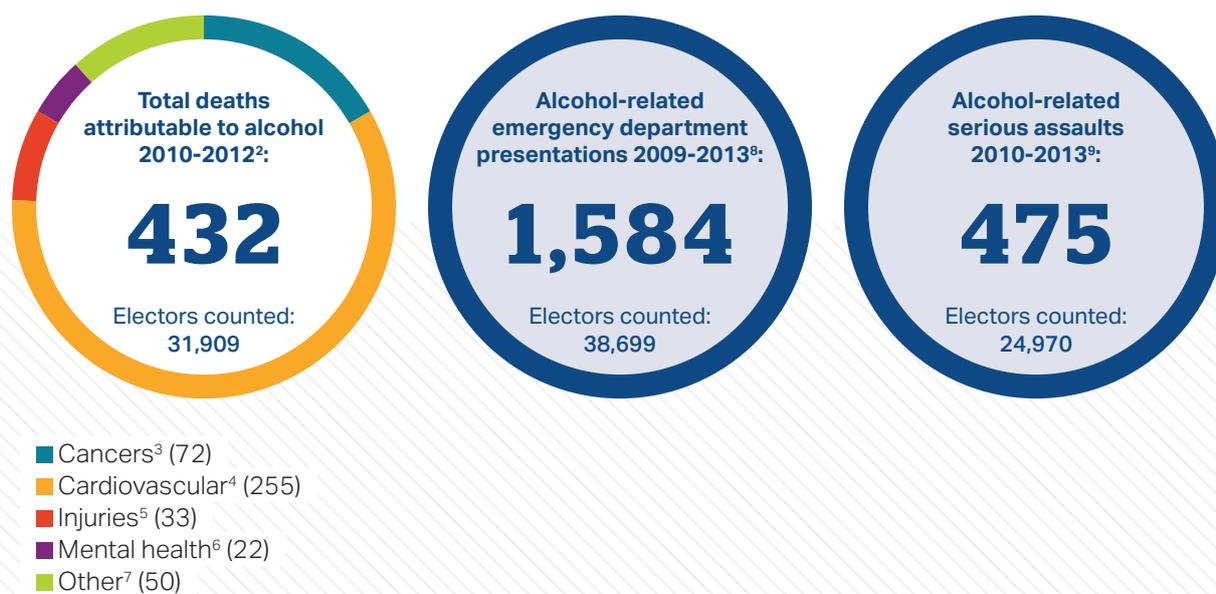
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Belmont Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Belmont electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

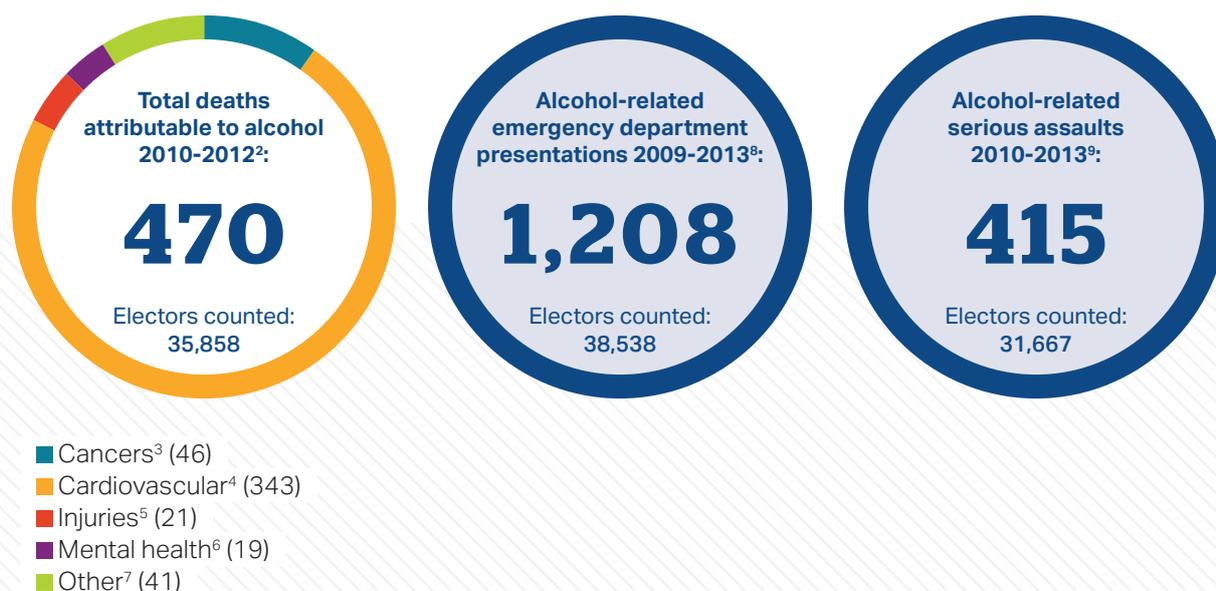
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Bicton Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Bicton electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

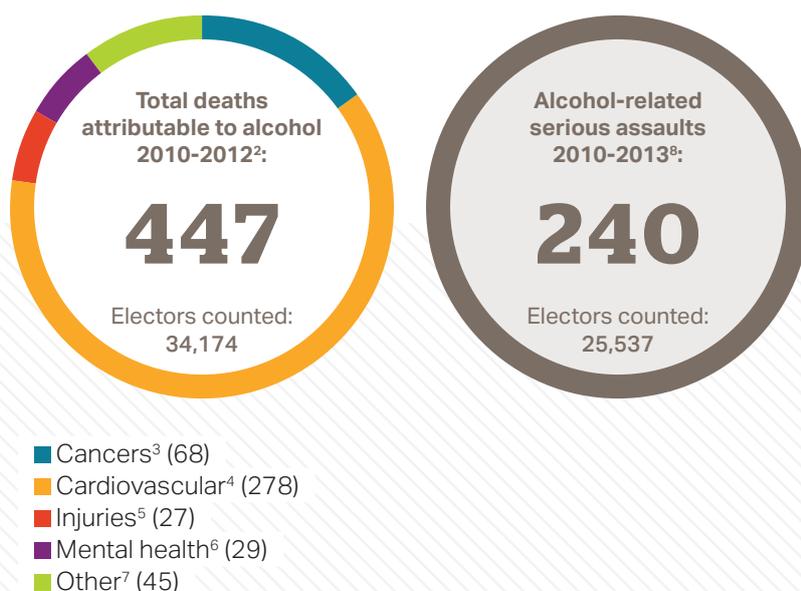
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Bunbury Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Bunbury electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

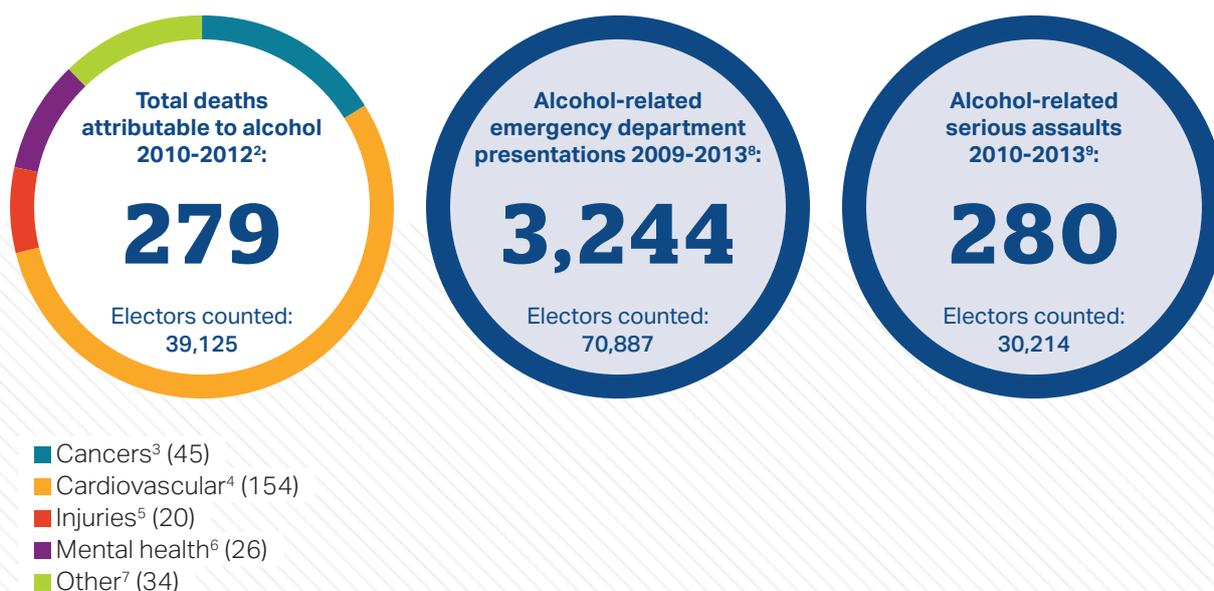
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Burns Beach Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Burns Beach electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

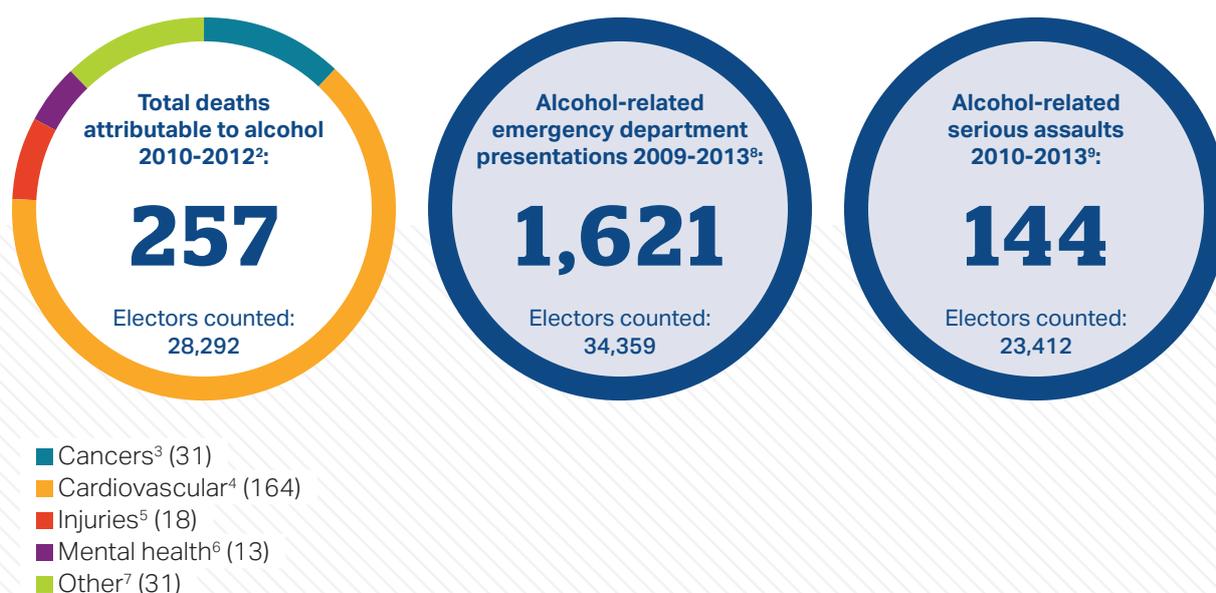
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Butler Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Butler electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

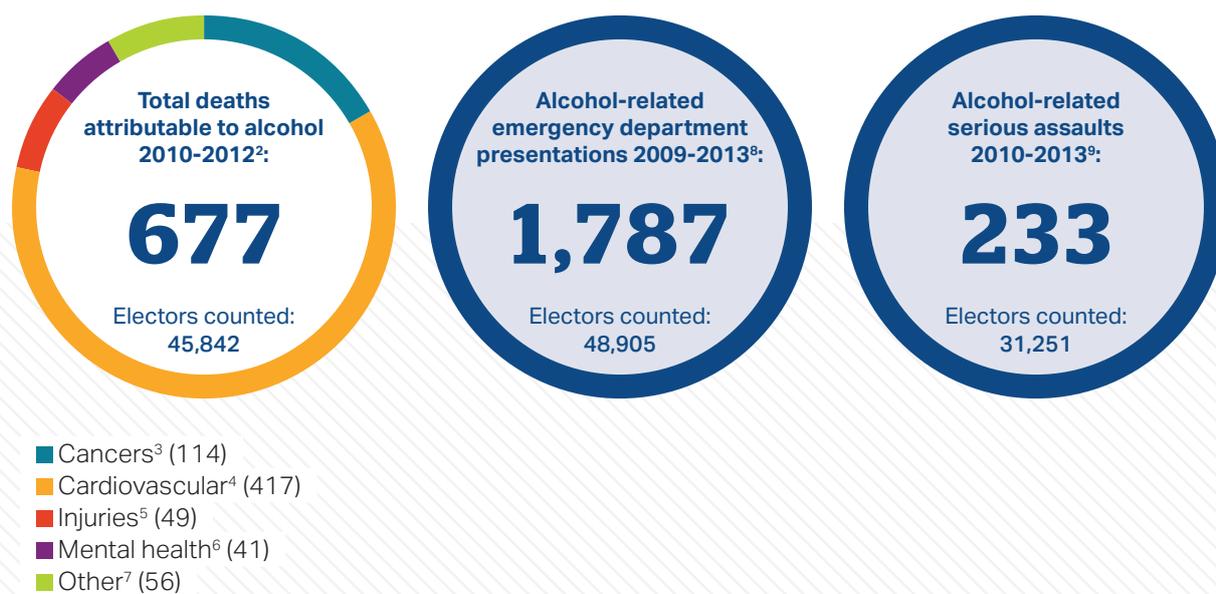
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Cannington Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Cannington electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

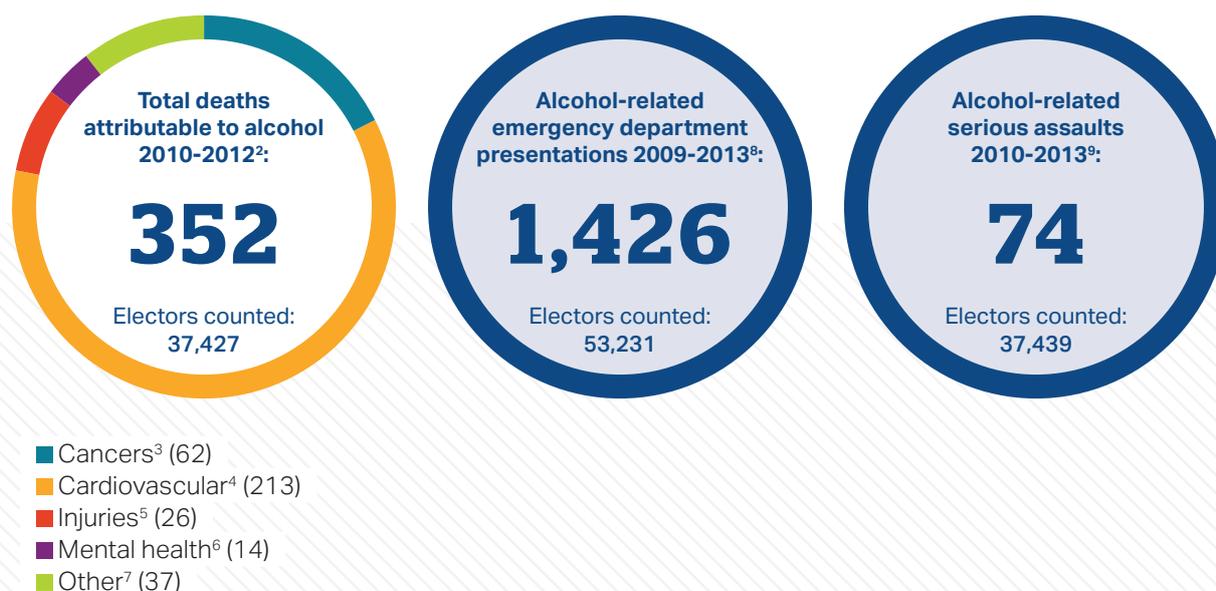
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Carine Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Carine electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

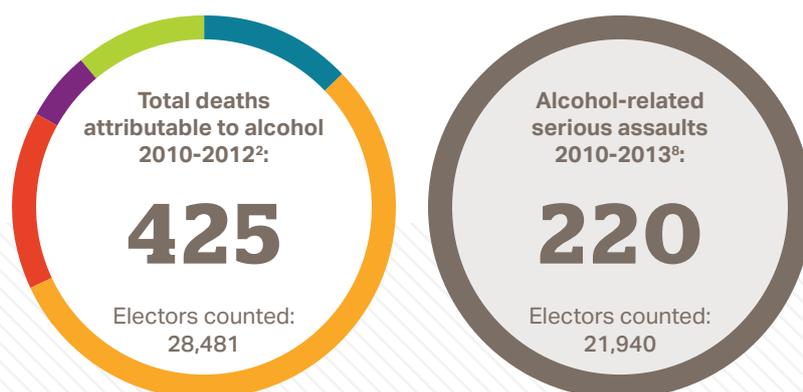
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Central Wheatbelt Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Central Wheatbelt electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



- Cancers³ (55)
- Cardiovascular⁴ (235)
- Injuries⁵ (63)
- Mental health⁶ (25)
- Other⁷ (47)

¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

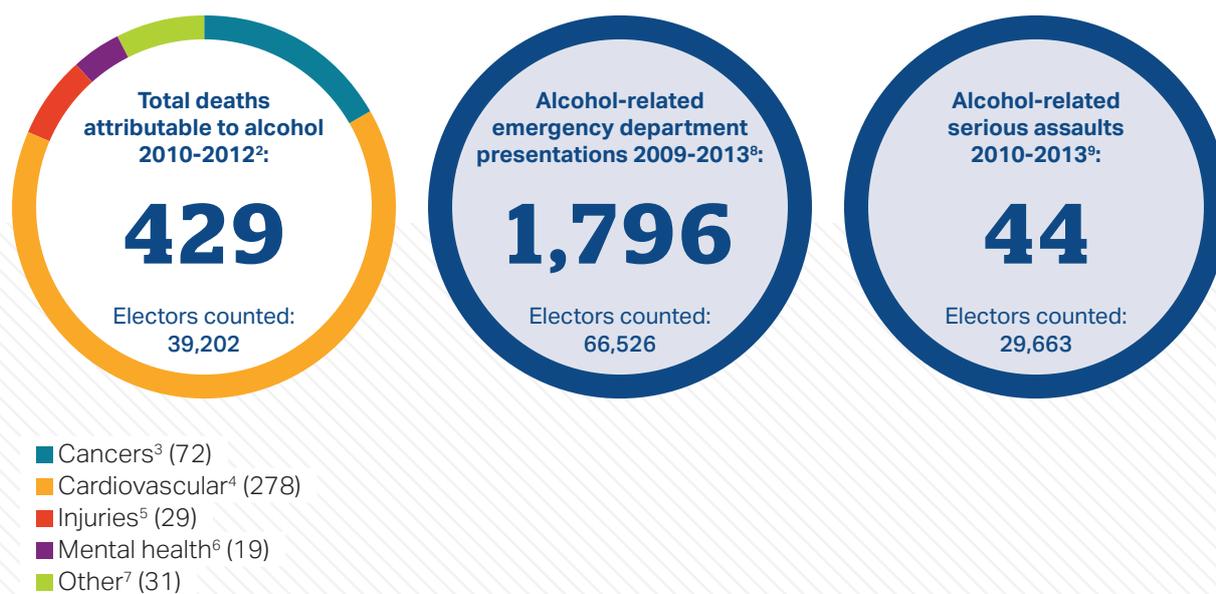
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Churchlands Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Churchlands electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

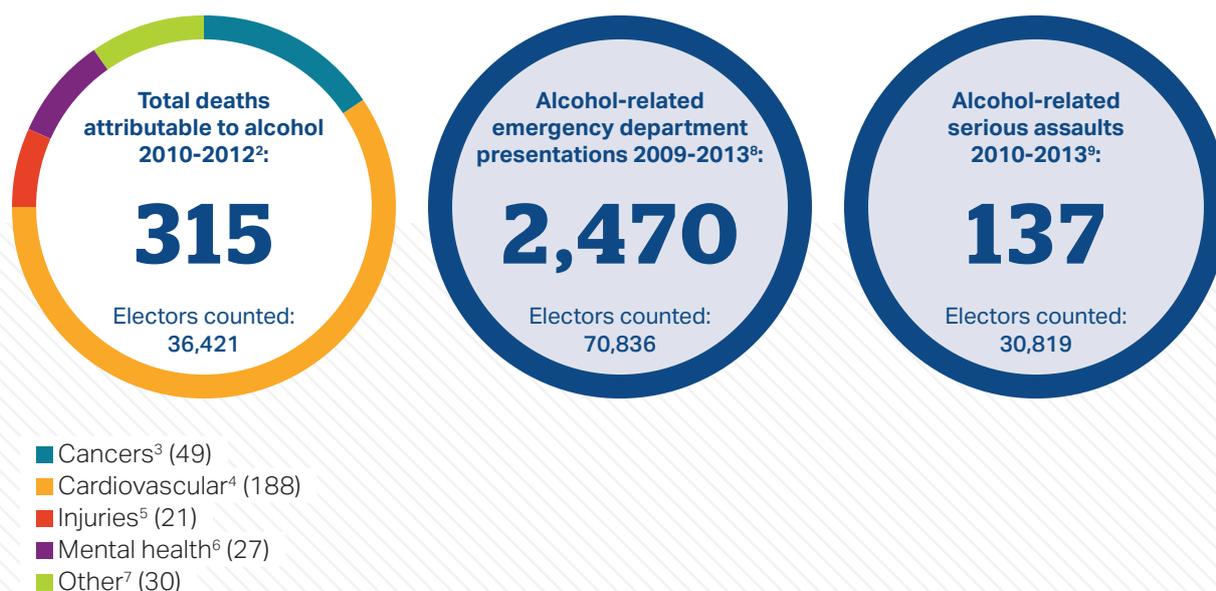
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Cockburn Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Cockburn electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

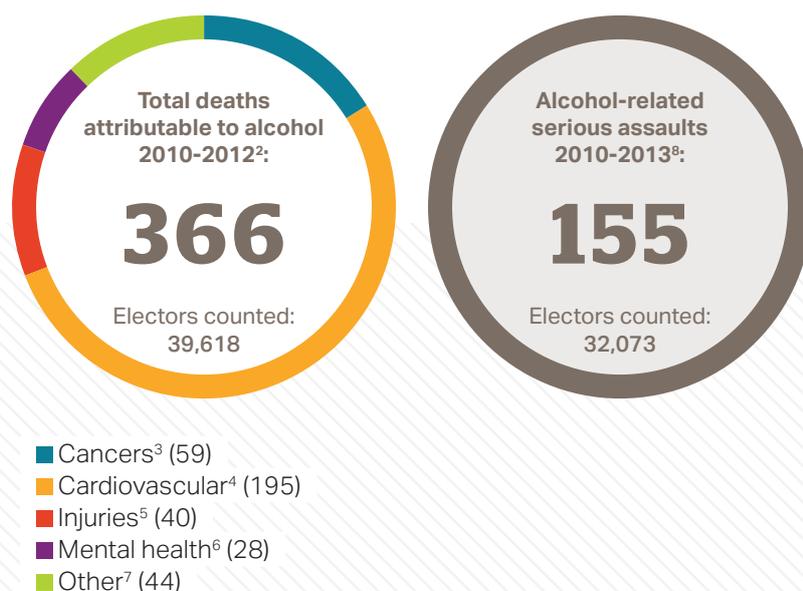
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Collie-Preston Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Collie-Preston electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

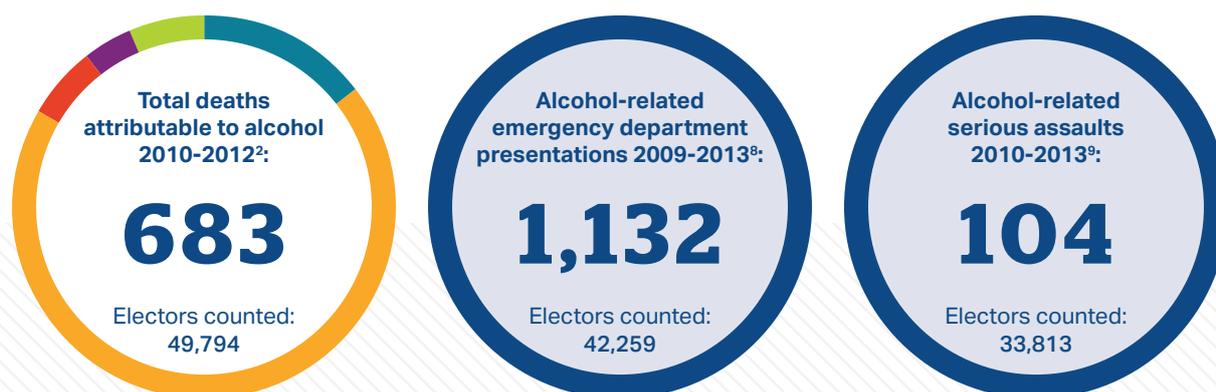
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Cottesloe Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Cottesloe electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



- Cancers³ (100)
- Cardiovascular⁴ (471)
- Injuries⁵ (40)
- Mental health⁶ (29)
- Other⁷ (43)

¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

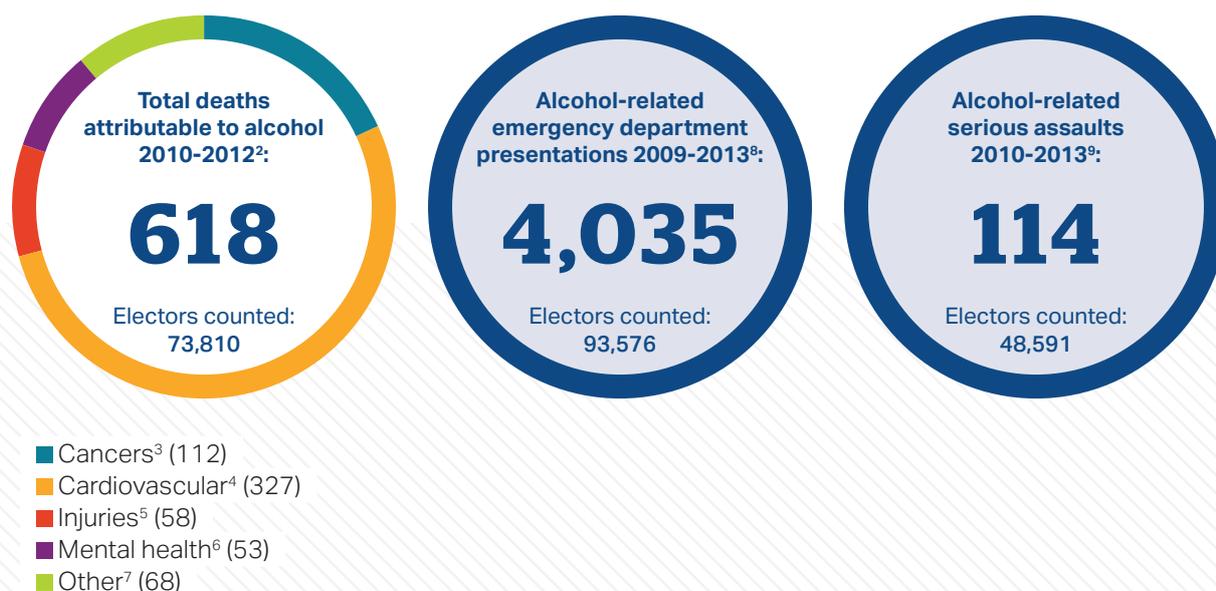
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Darling Range Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Darling Range electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

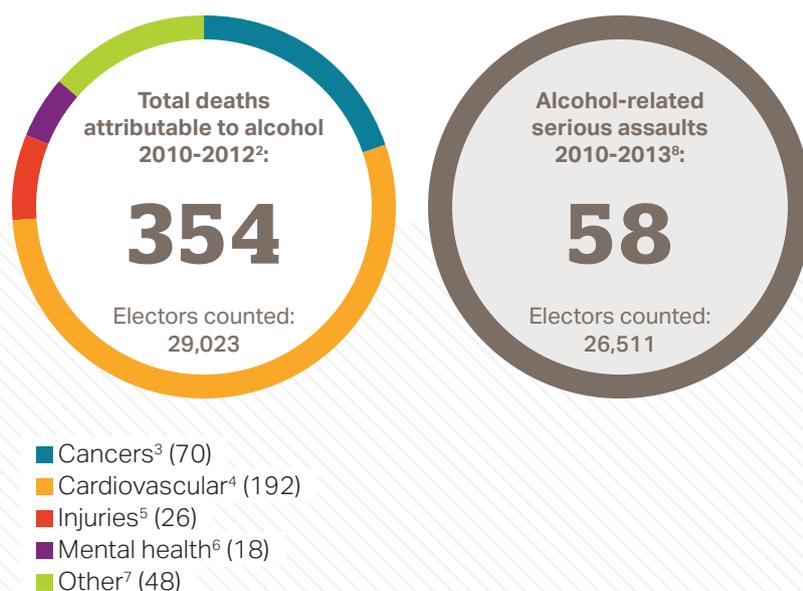
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Dawesville Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Dawesville electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

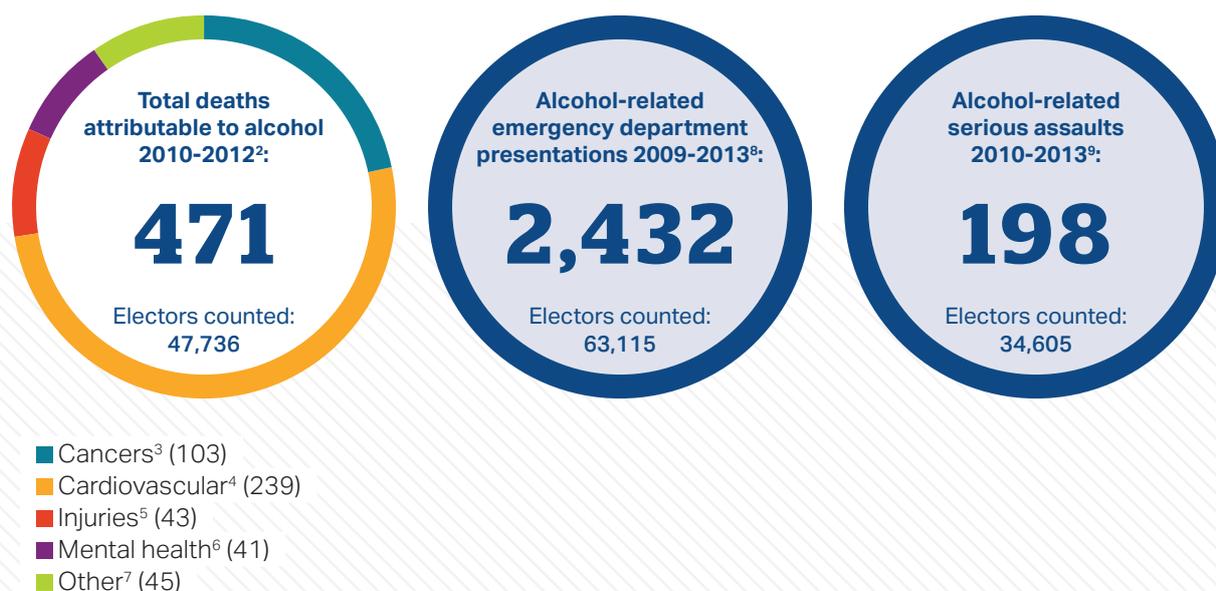
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Forrestfield Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Forrestfield electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

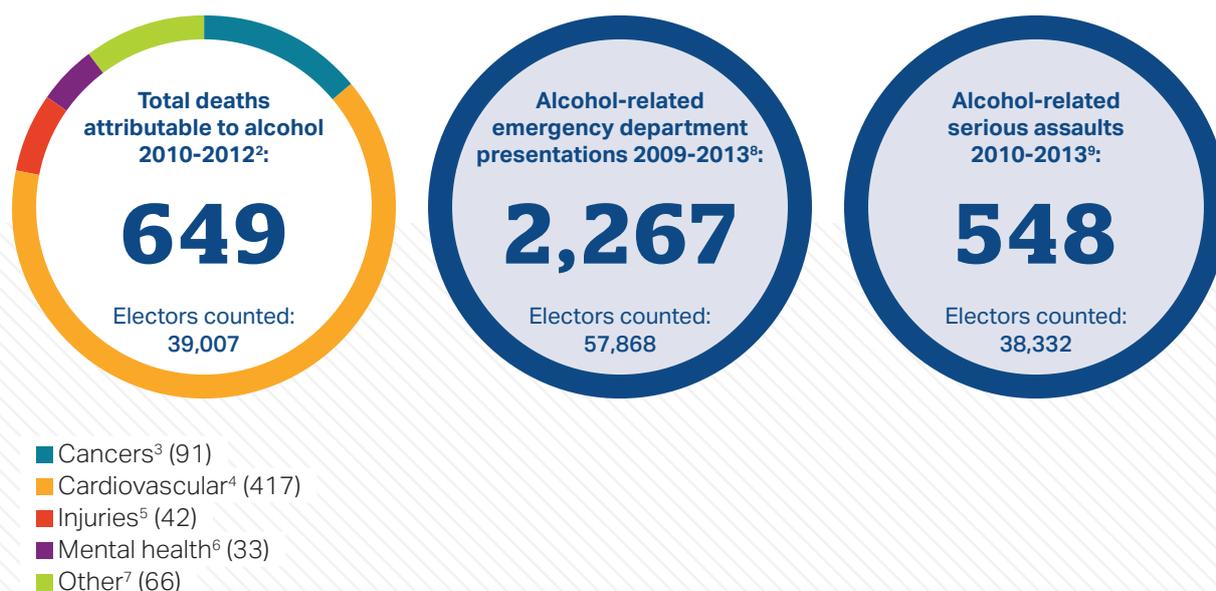
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Fremantle Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Fremantle electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

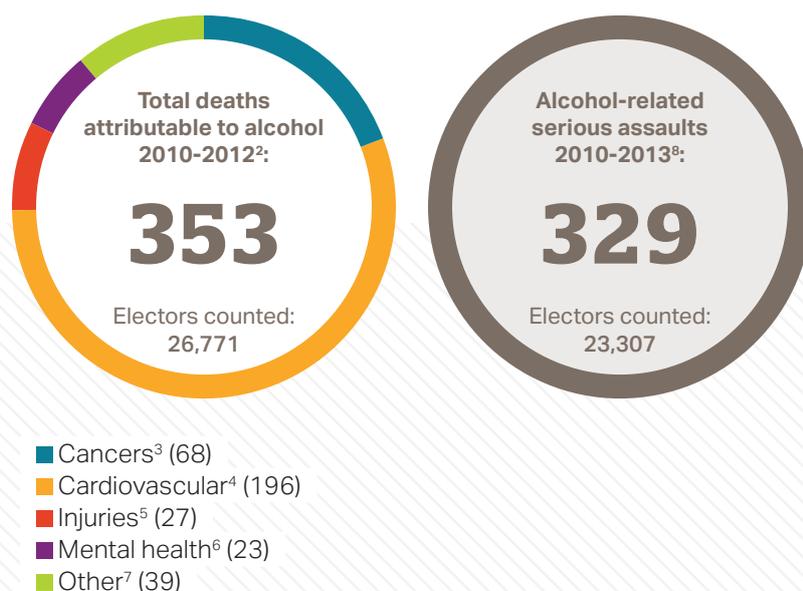
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Geraldton Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Geraldton electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

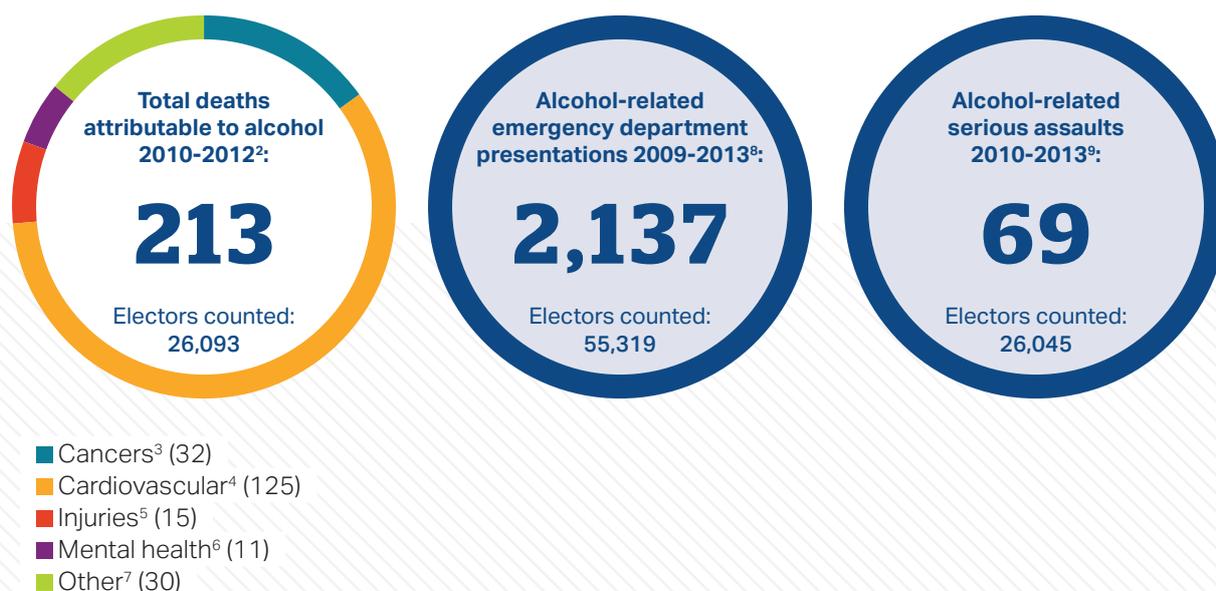
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Girrawheen Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Girrawheen electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

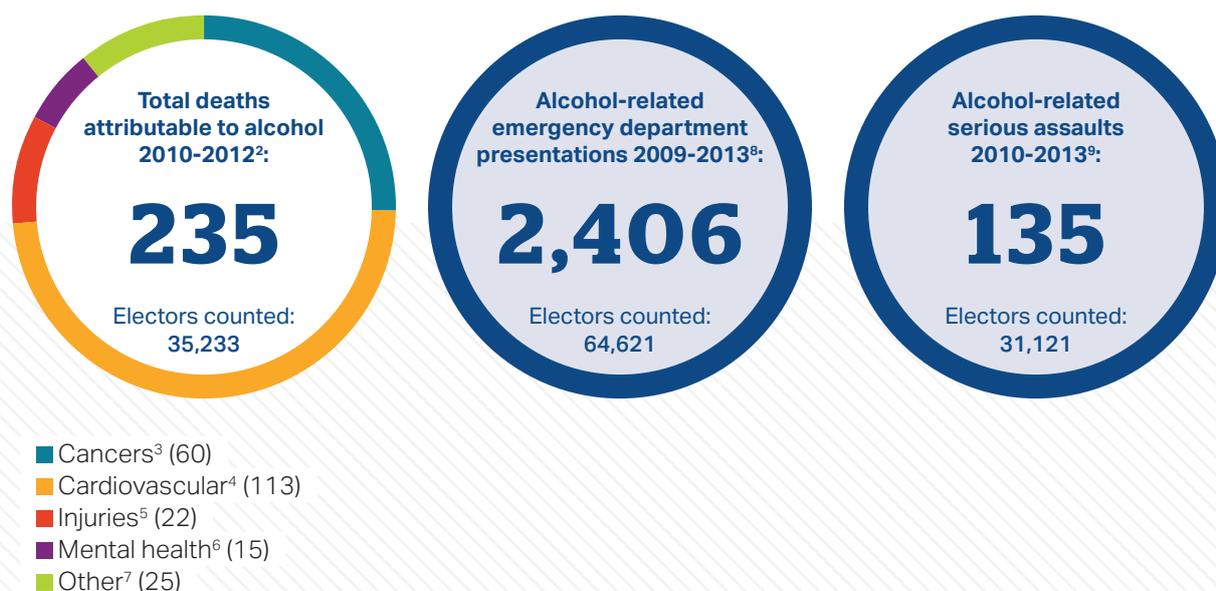
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Hillarys Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Hillarys electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

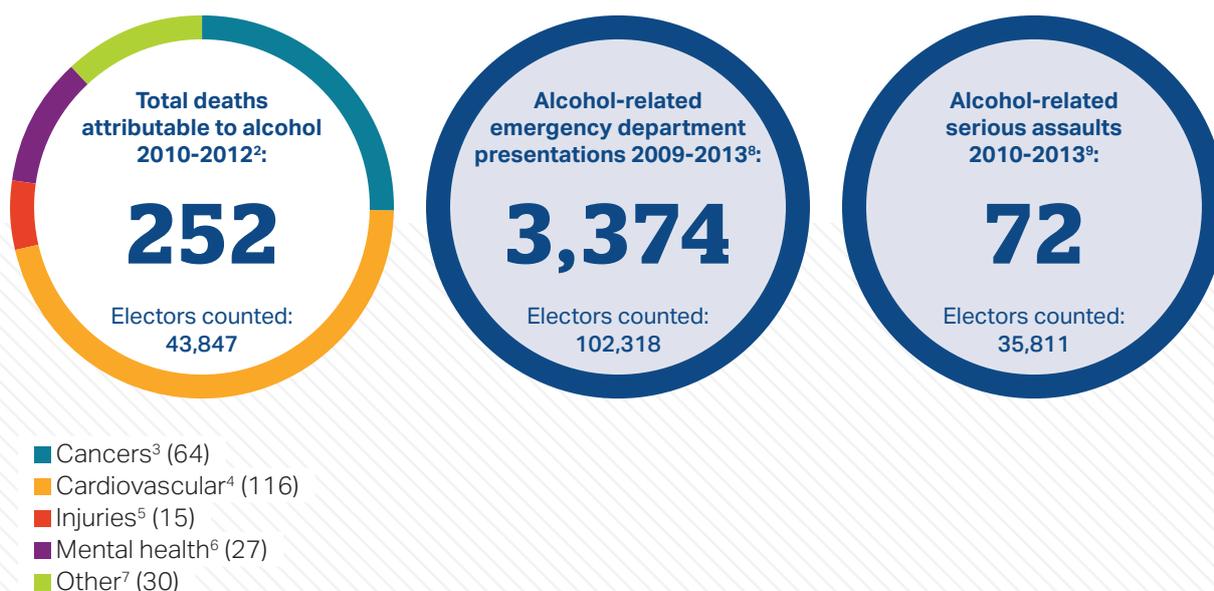
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Jandakot Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Jandakot electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

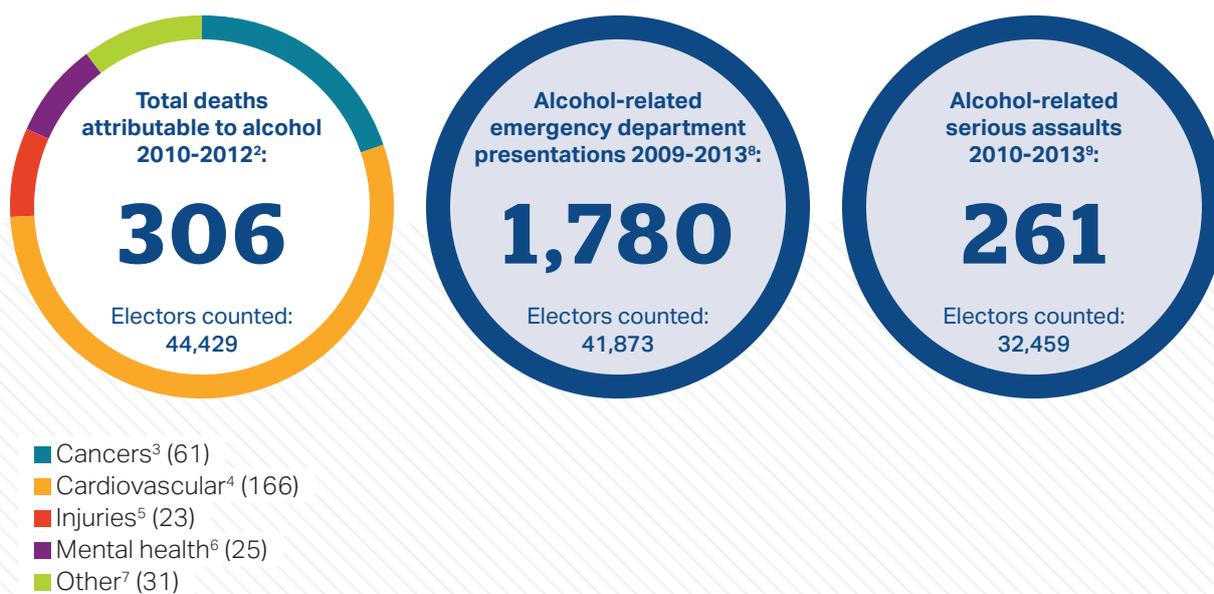
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Joondalup Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Joondalup electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

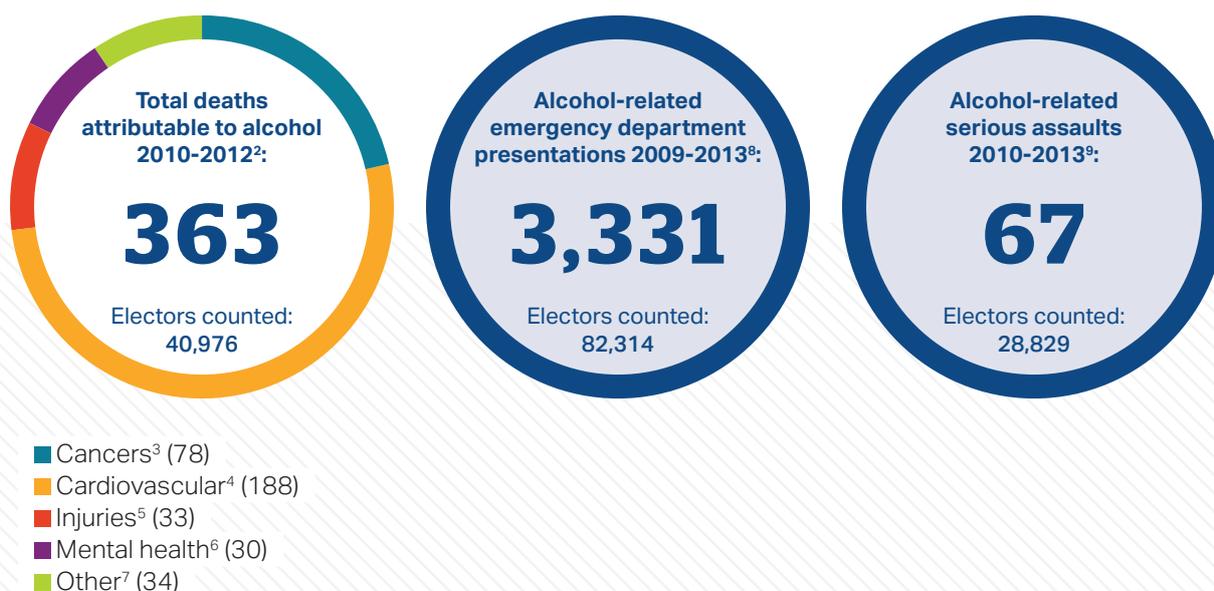
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Kalamunda Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Kalamunda electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

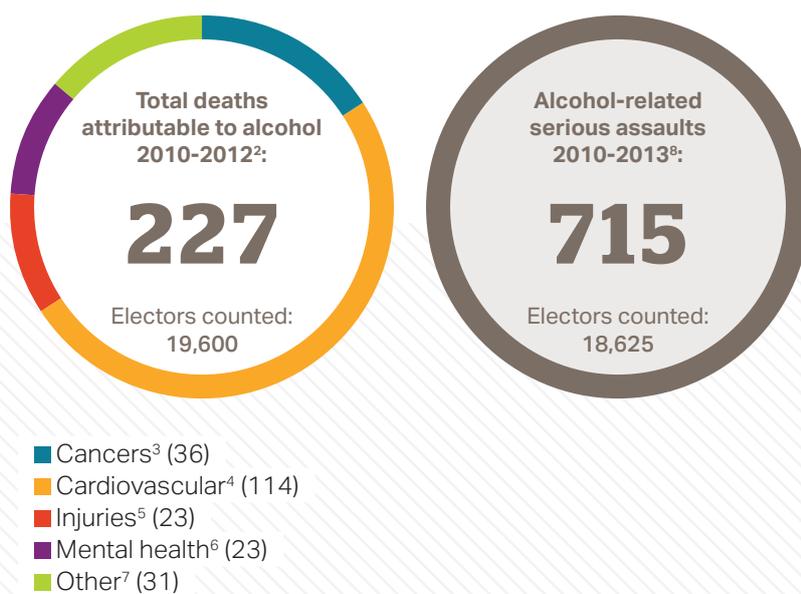
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Kalgoorlie Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Kalgoorlie electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

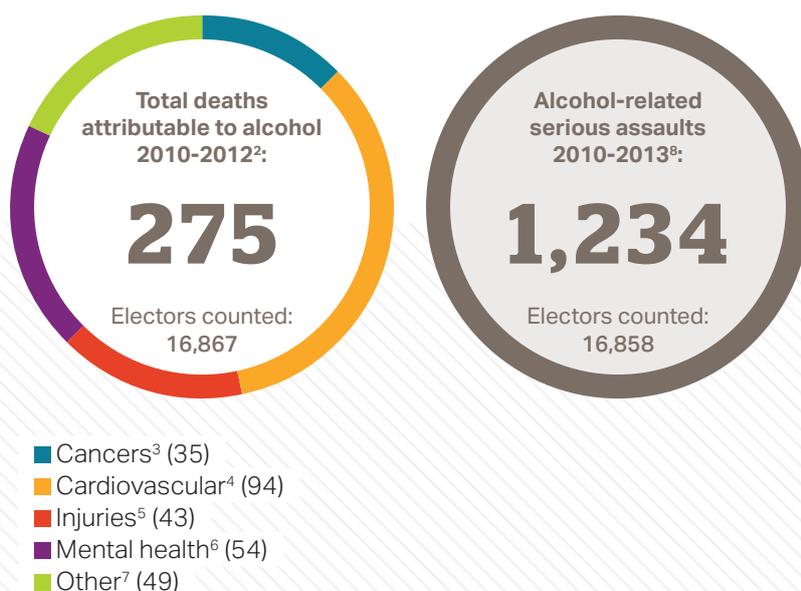
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Kimberley Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Kimberley electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

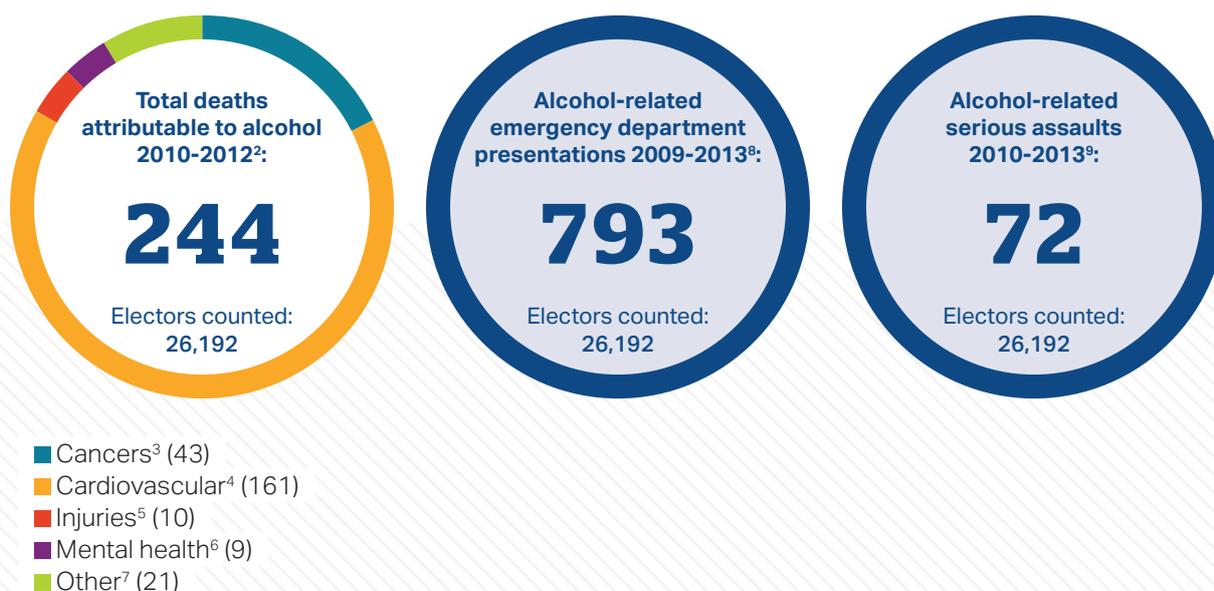
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Kingsley Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Kingsley electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

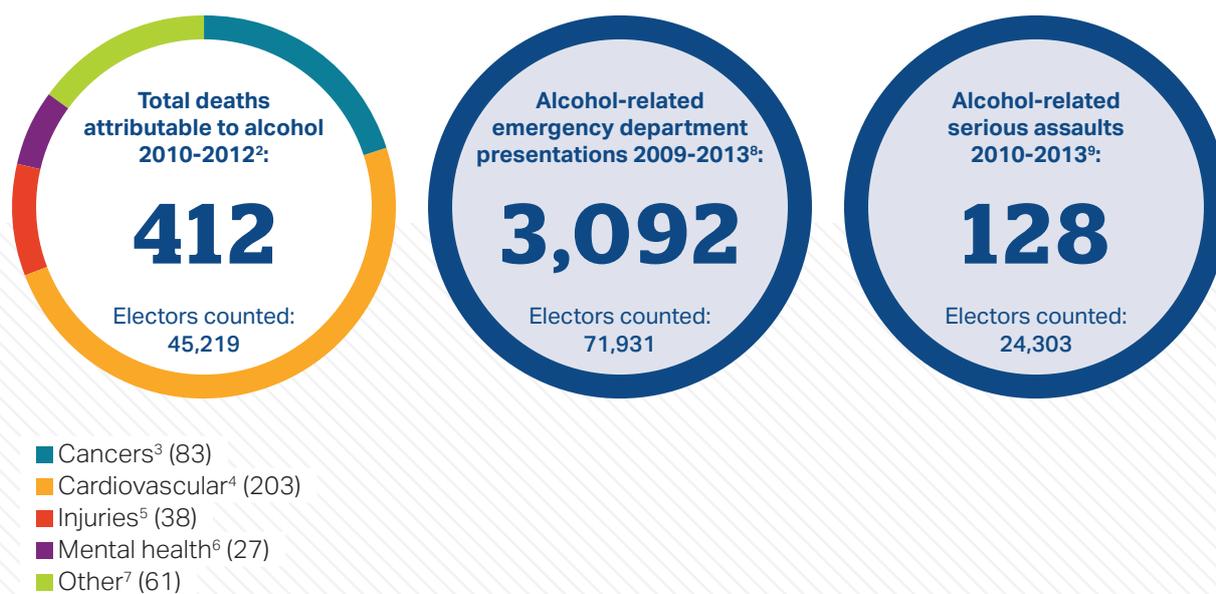
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Kwinana Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Kwinana electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

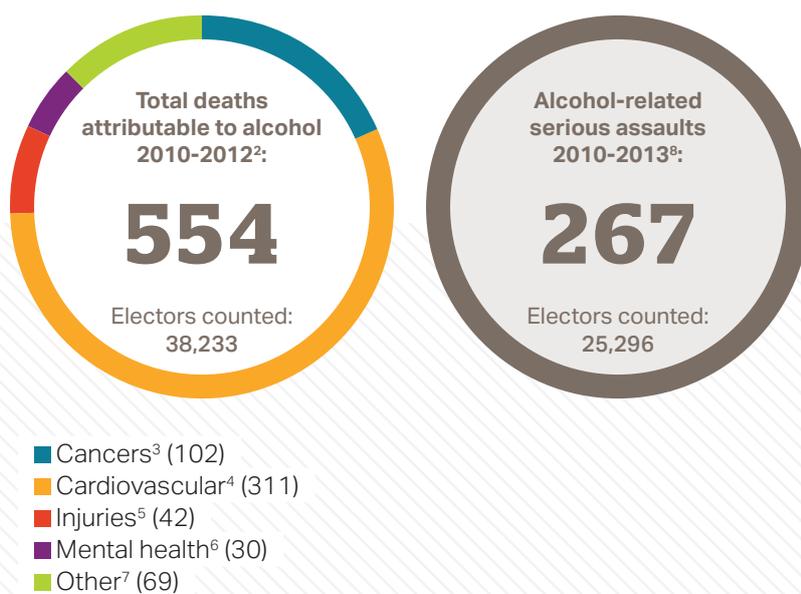
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Mandurah Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Mandurah electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

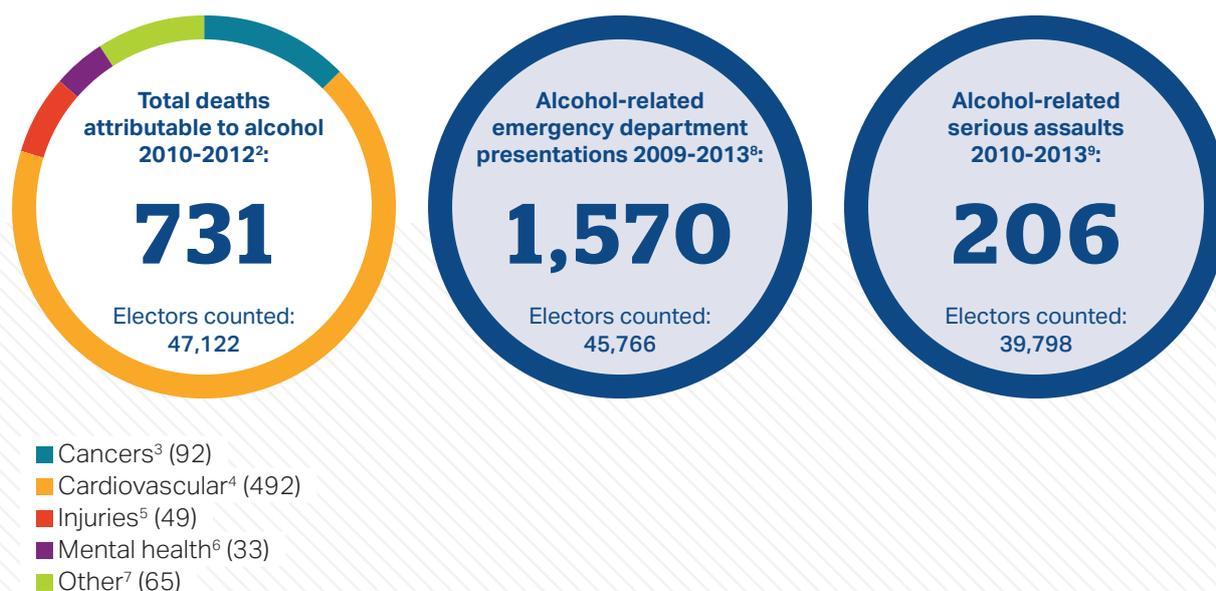
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Maylands Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Maylands electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

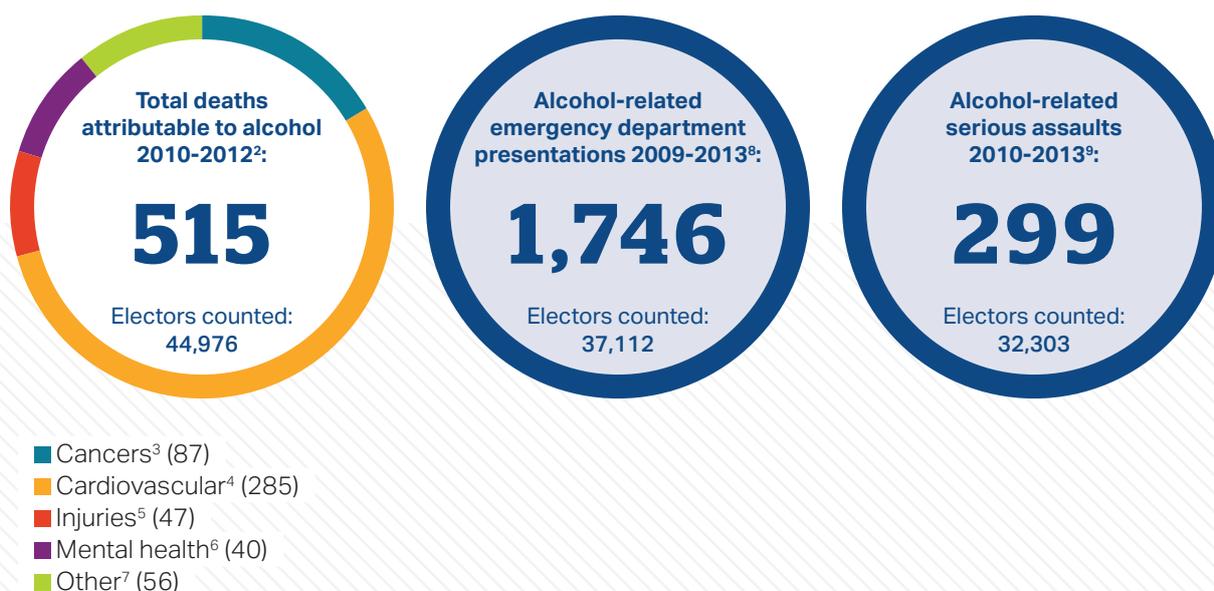
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Midland Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Midland electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

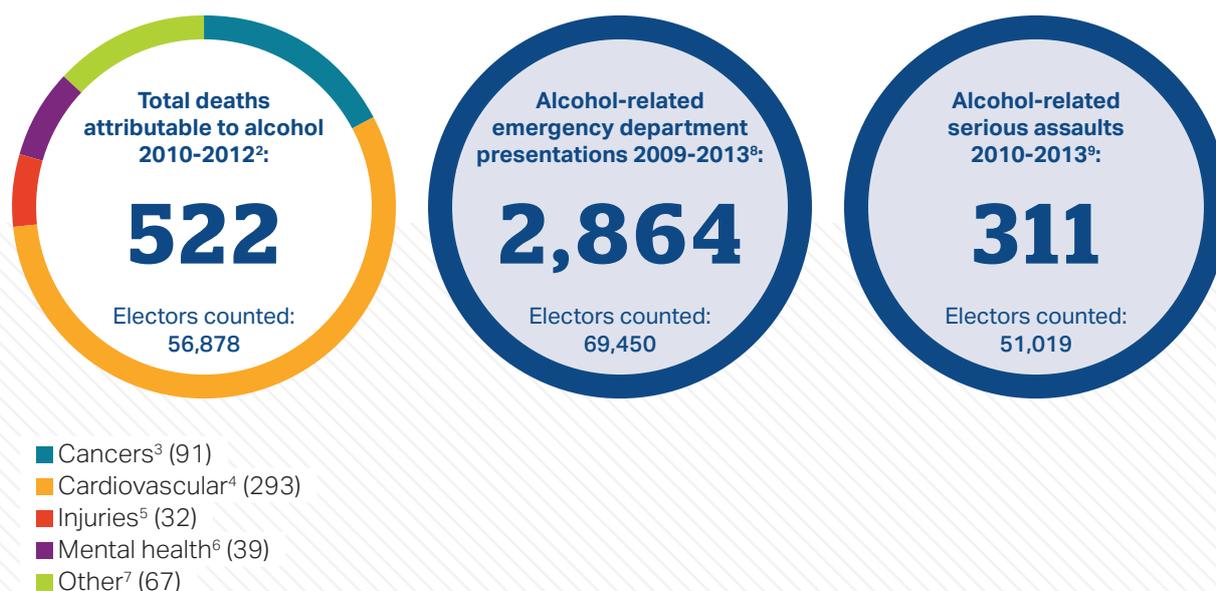
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Mirrabooka Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Mirrabooka electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

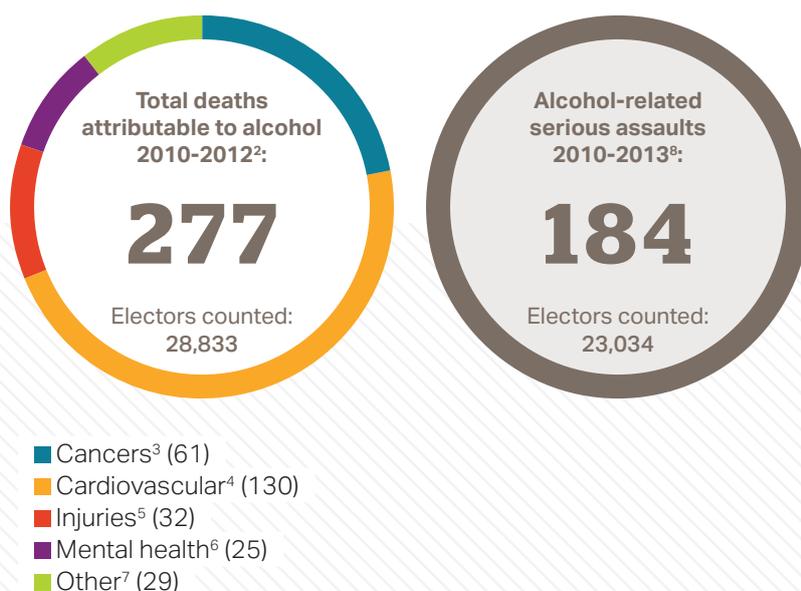
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Moore Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Moore electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

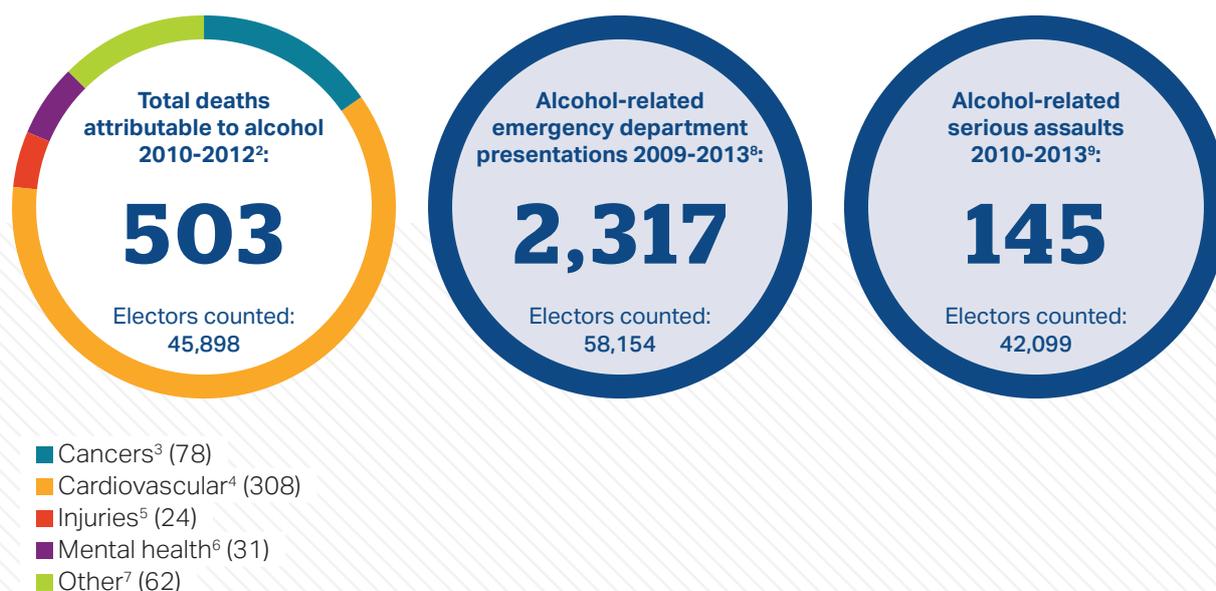
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Morley Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Morley electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

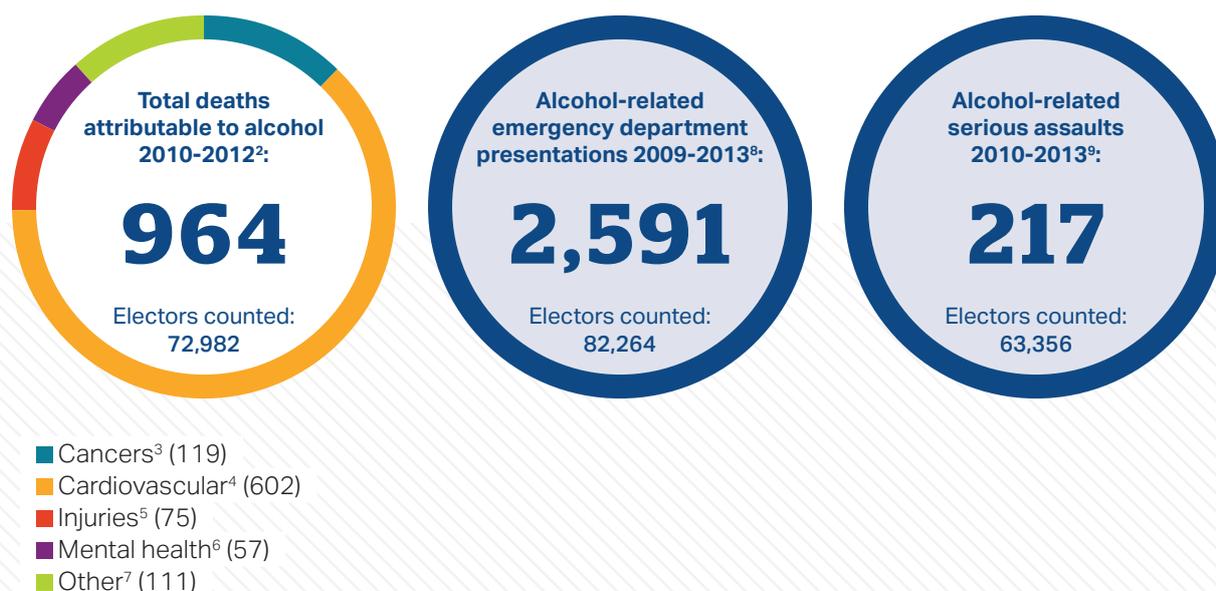
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Mount Lawley Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Mount Lawley electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

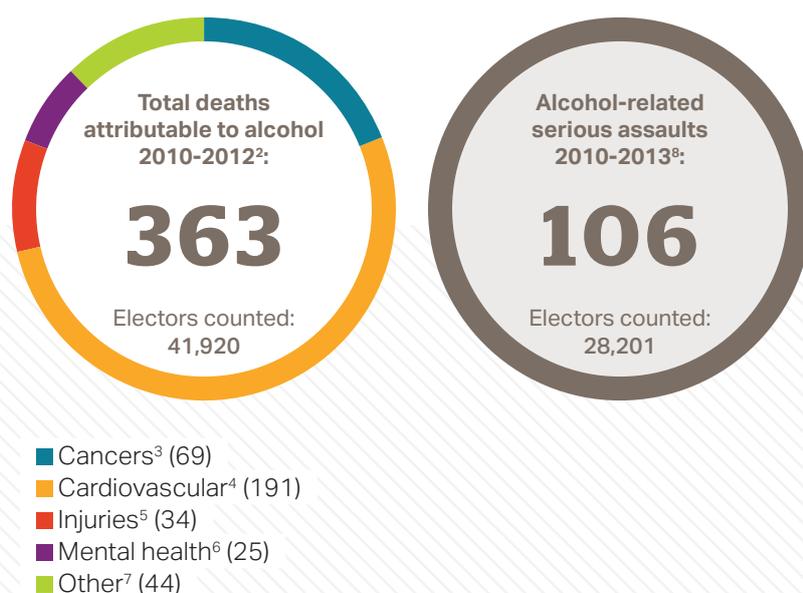
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Murray-Wellington Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Murray-Wellington electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

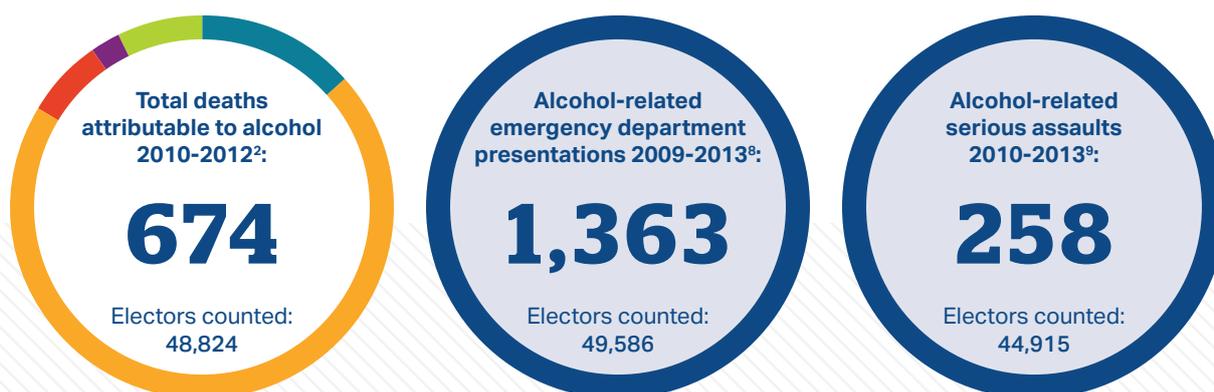
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Nedlands Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Nedlands electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



- Cancers³ (90)
- Cardiovascular⁴ (474)
- Injuries⁵ (46)
- Mental health⁶ (17)
- Other⁷ (47)

¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

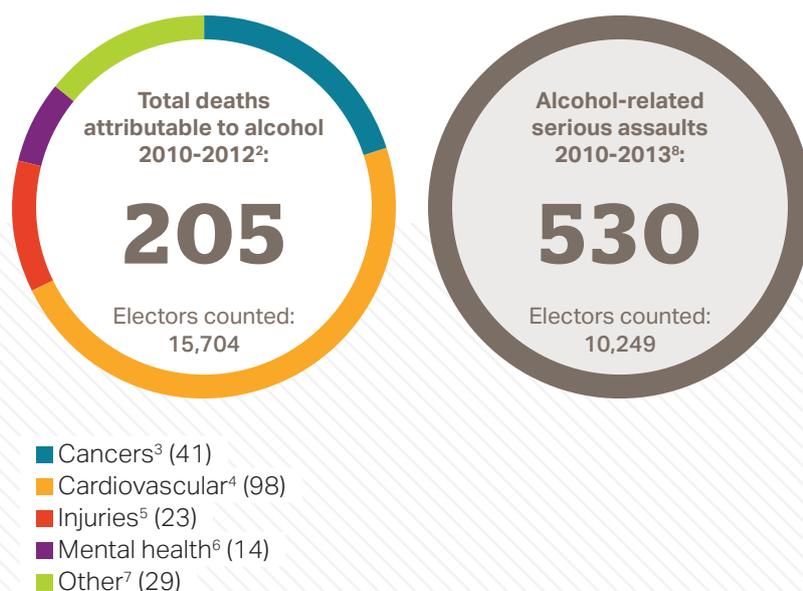
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the North West Central Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the North West Central electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

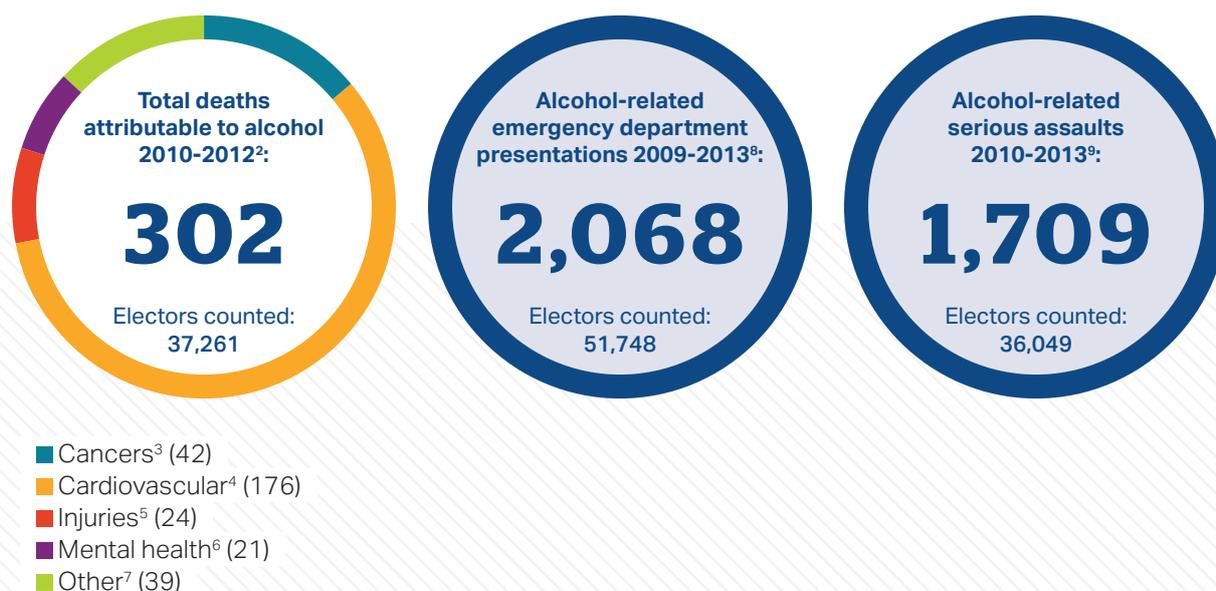
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Perth Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Perth electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

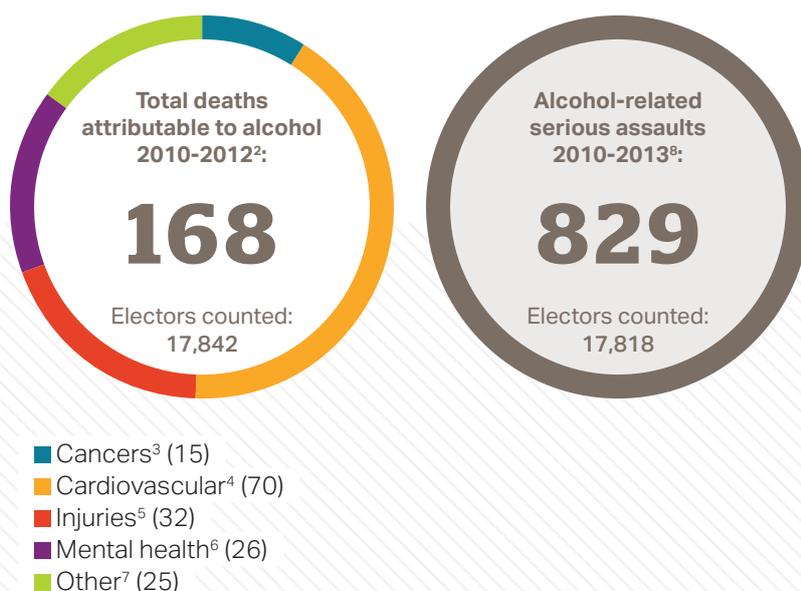
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Pilbara Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Pilbara electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

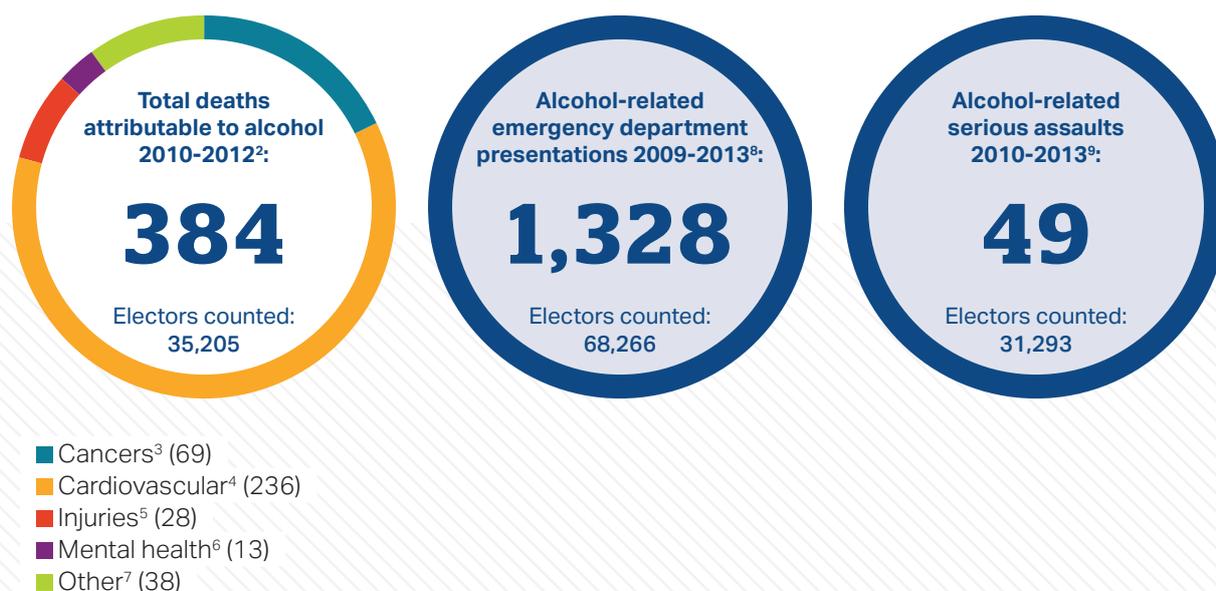
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Riverton Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Riverton electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

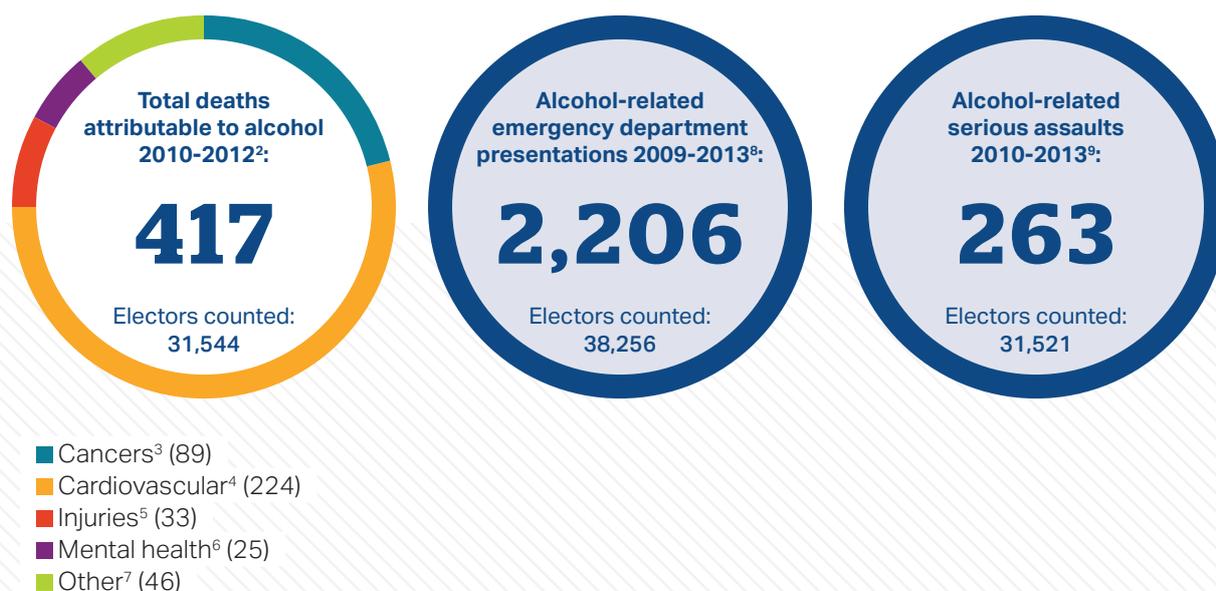
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Rockingham Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Rockingham electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

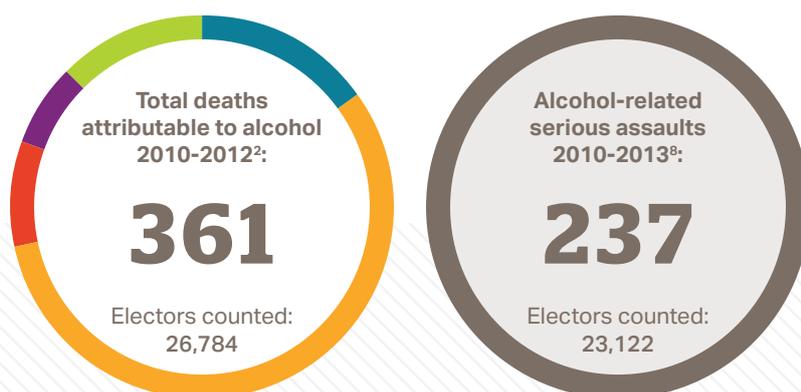
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Roe Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Roe electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



- Cancers³ (55)
- Cardiovascular⁴ (204)
- Injuries⁵ (32)
- Mental health⁶ (25)
- Other⁷ (45)

¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

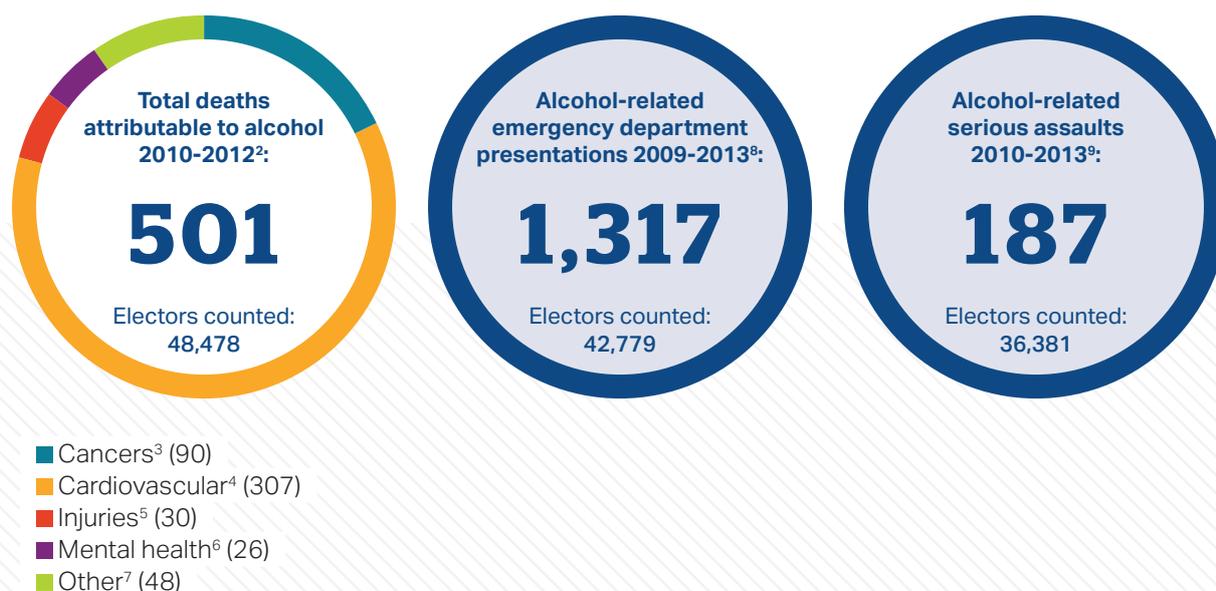
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Scarborough Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Scarborough electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

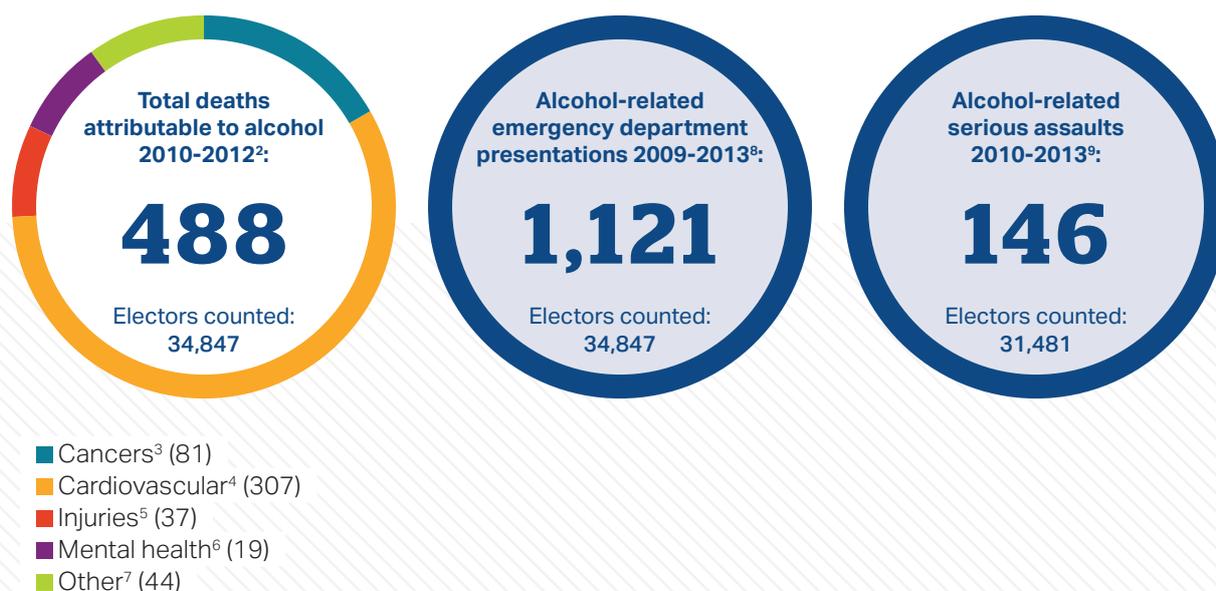
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the South Perth Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the South Perth electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Southern River Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Southern River electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

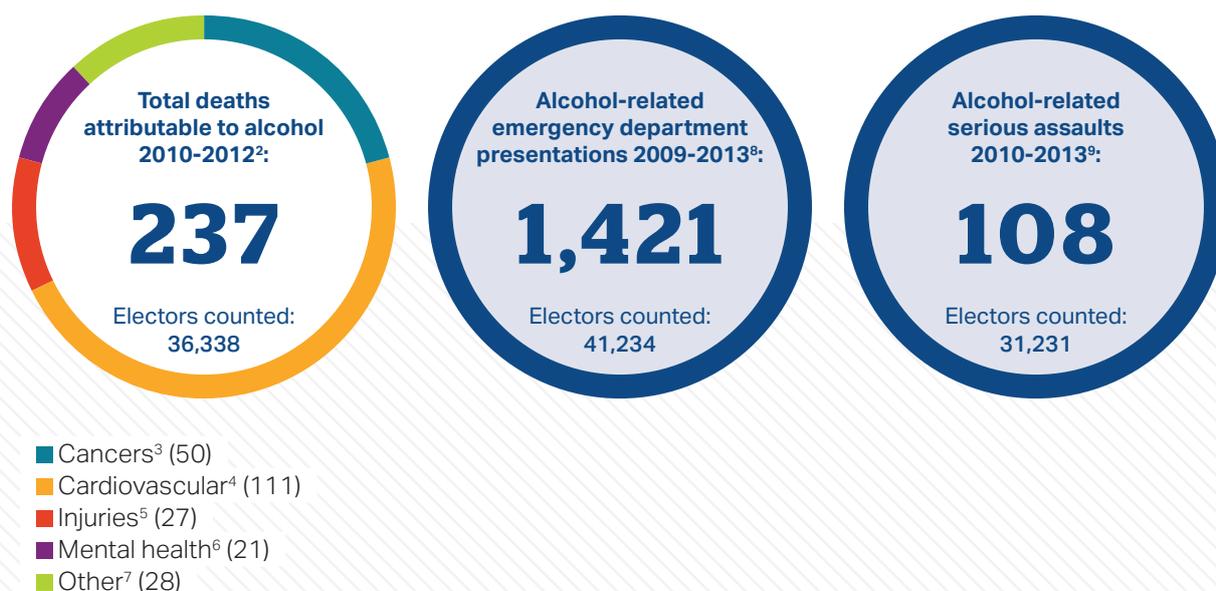
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Swan Hills Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Swan Hills electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

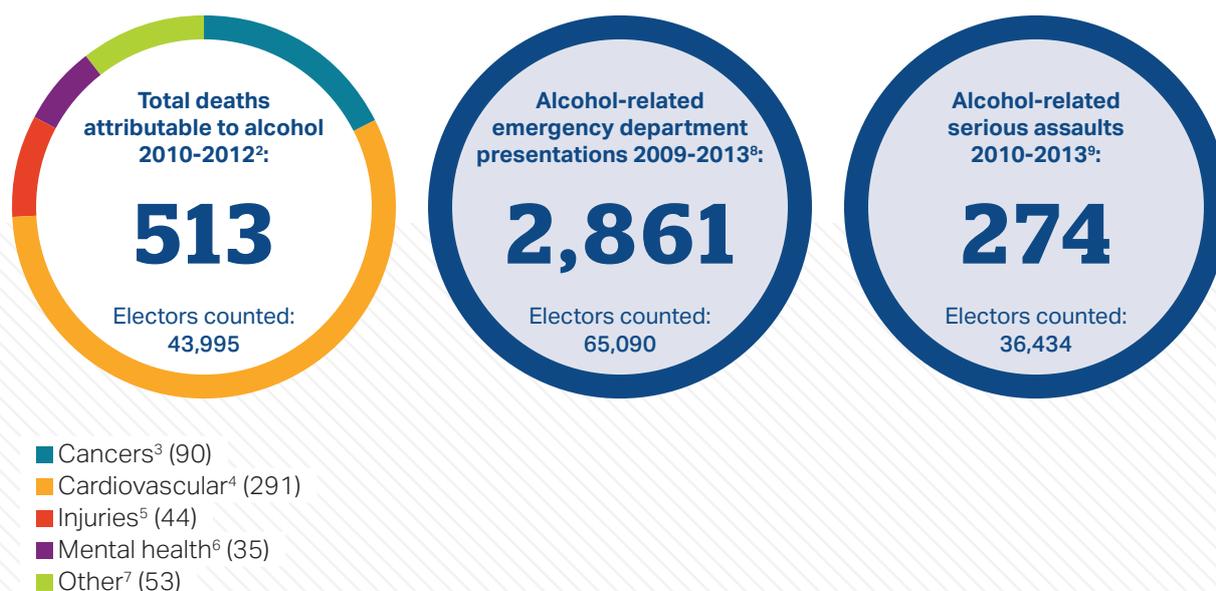
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Thornlie Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Thornlie electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

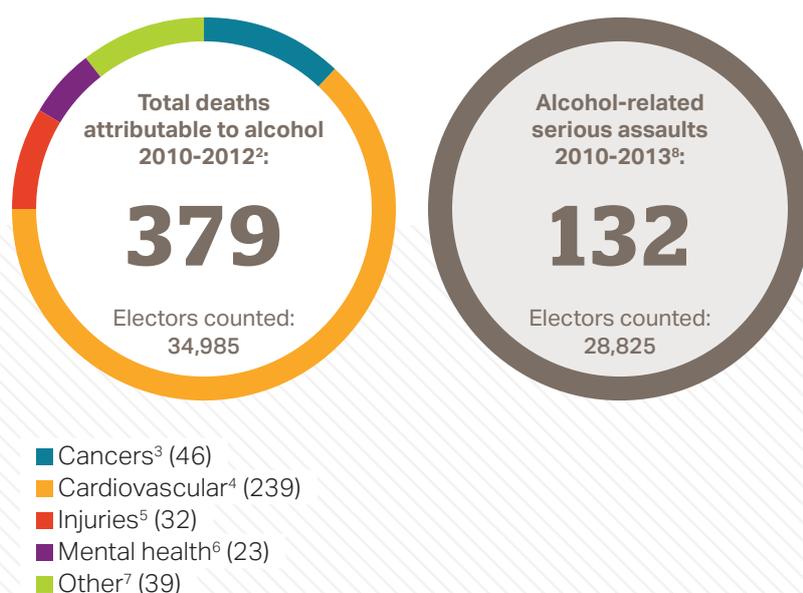
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Vasse Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Vasse electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

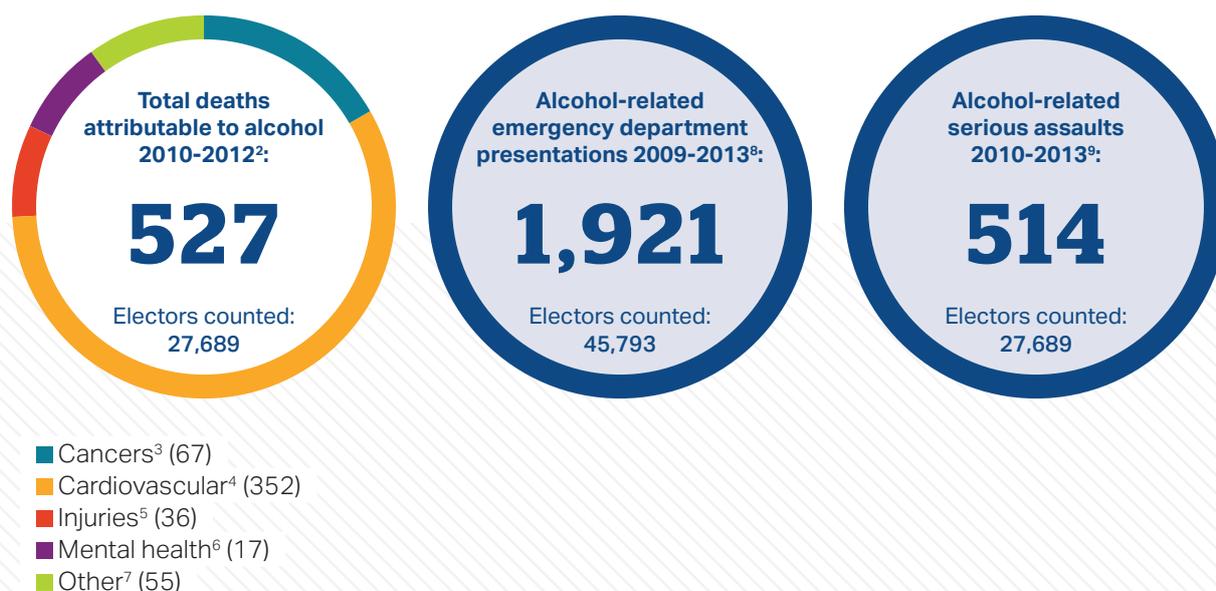
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Victoria Park Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Victoria Park electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

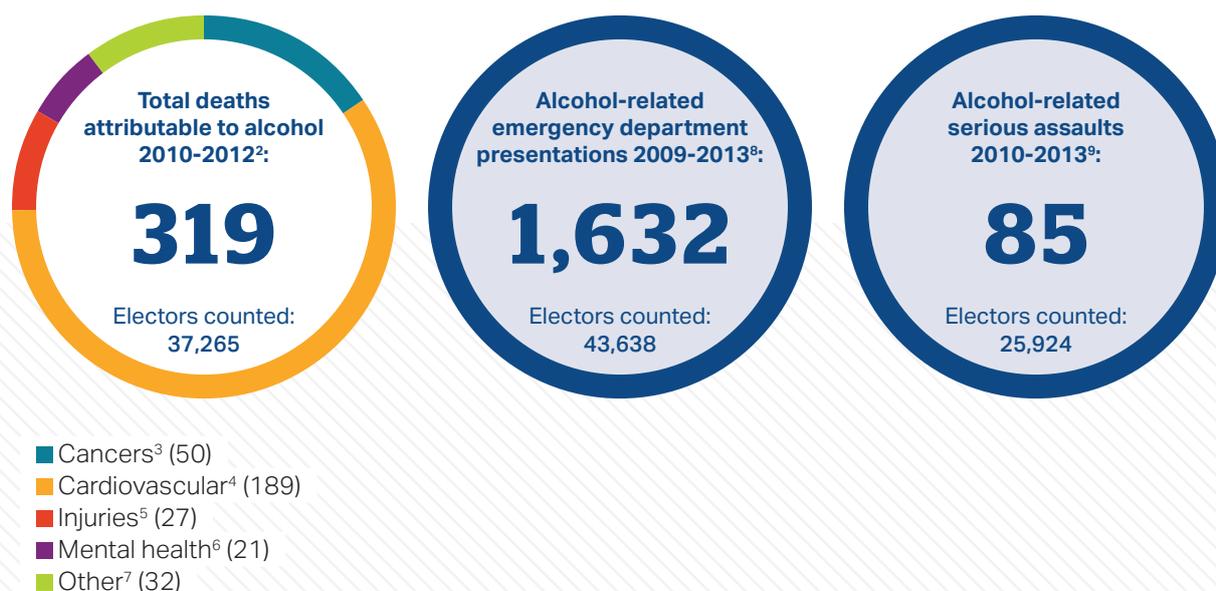
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Wanneroo Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Wanneroo electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

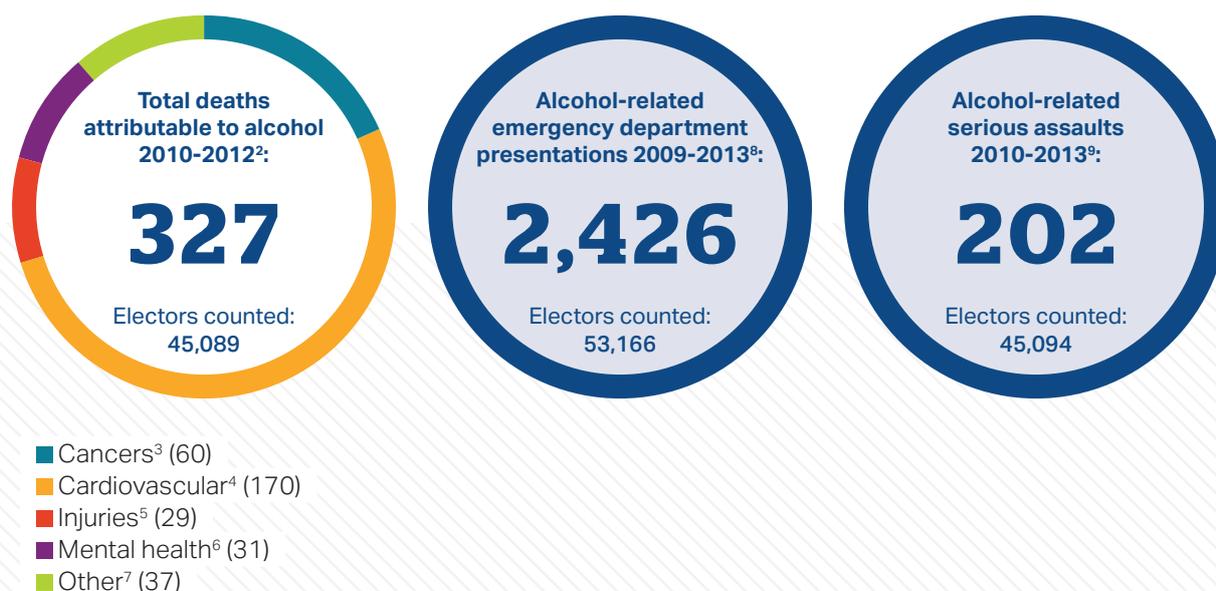
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Warnbro Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Warnbro electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

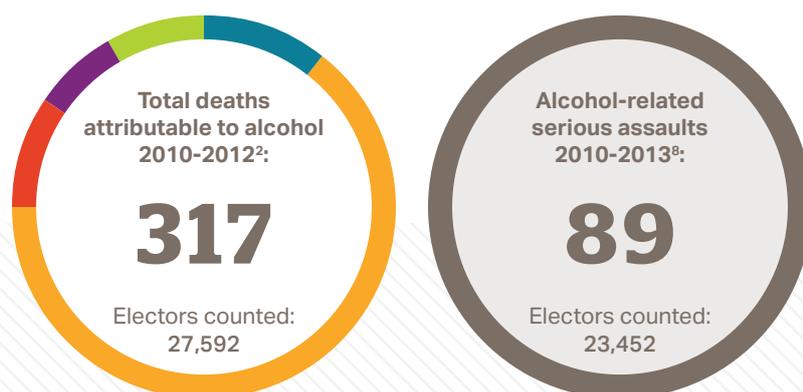
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the Warren-Blackwood Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Warren-Blackwood electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



- Cancers³ (34)
- Cardiovascular⁴ (204)
- Injuries⁵ (30)
- Mental health⁶ (23)
- Other⁷ (26)

¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

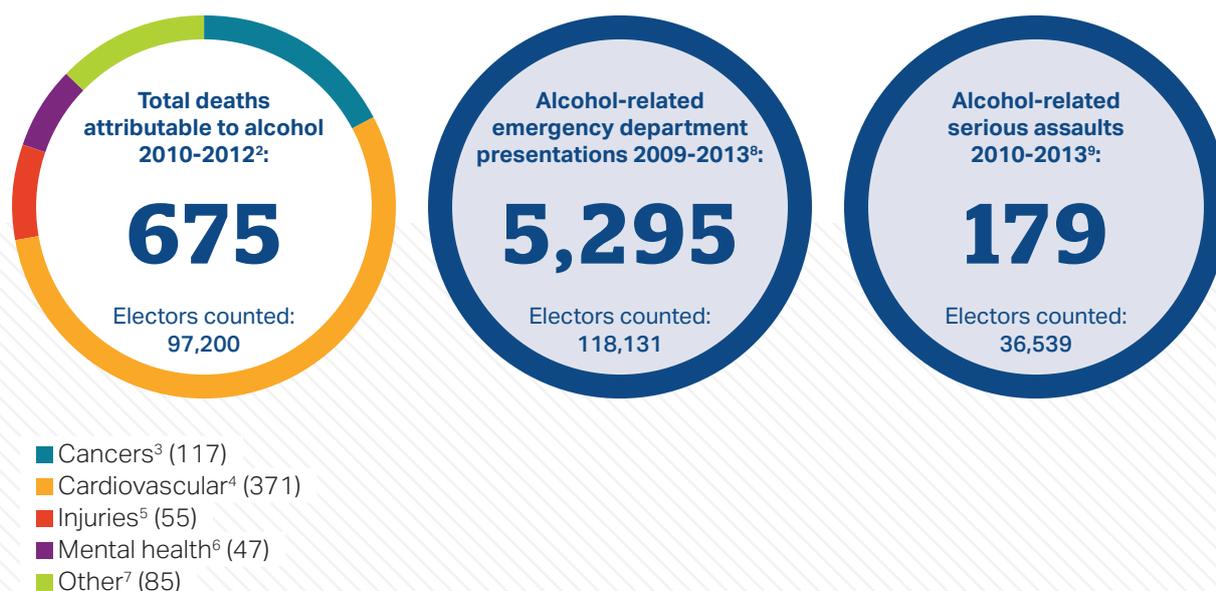
⁸ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the West Swan Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the West Swan electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

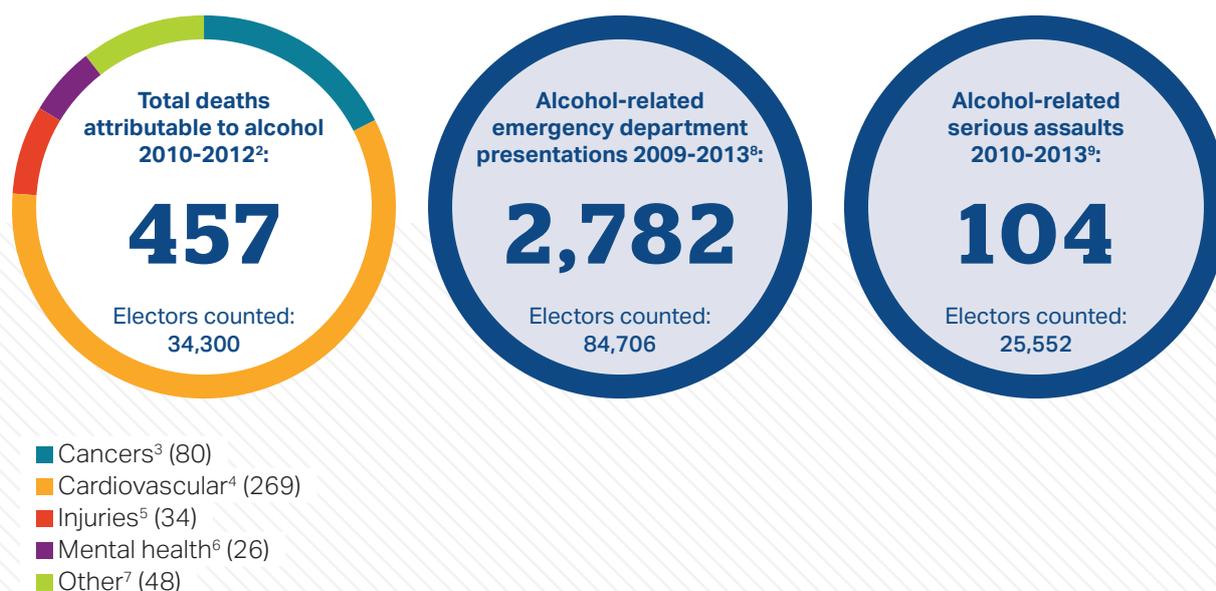
⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.

Alcohol-related Harms in the **Willagee** Electoral District

This factsheet provides a summary of the estimated extent of specific harms from alcohol in the Willagee electoral district¹.

Harm from alcohol affects all WA communities and there are very high levels of community concern about the impacts of alcohol, particularly harms from alcohol among young people. Alcohol harms place major burdens on already stretched health services and police resources, as well as costs to individuals, families, communities and other areas of government.

Harm from alcohol is preventable. A greater focus on evidence-based approaches to preventing harm from alcohol will make an important difference in reducing the extent of harm from alcohol in local communities.



¹ The data presented correspond to the suburbs and postcodes within the electoral district. Some suburbs and postcodes may be split across multiple electoral districts. In these cases, data relating to each suburb and postcode were included in all relevant electoral districts.

² The conditions may be partially or wholly attributable to alcohol.

³ 'Cancers' include oropharyngeal cancer, oesophageal cancer, liver cancer, laryngeal cancer, female breast cancer, colon cancer and rectal cancer.

⁴ 'Cardiovascular' conditions include hypertension, supraventricular cardiac dysrhythmias, haemorrhagic stroke, ischaemic stroke, unspecified stroke, ischaemic heart disease, heart failure and other heart conditions.

⁵ 'Injuries' include road traffic injuries (pedestrians and non-pedestrians), falls, fire injuries, drowning, occupational machine injuries, assault and child abuse.

⁶ 'Mental health' conditions include alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse and suicide.

⁷ The conditions included in the 'other' category are listed on page 3 of the full report 'Alcohol-related Harms in Western Australian Electoral Districts'.

⁸ For persons aged 15+ years with an injury code that occurred during weekend nights.

⁹ Includes all serious assaults between 10pm and 6am for all ages and days of the week.



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