National Alcohol Indicators Project (NAIP)

Bulletin 15

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Background

• National Alcohol Indicators Project (NAIP)

• Bulletin 15 – Alcohol attributable assaults – Morbidity data

• Three age categories:
  o All age (15+ years)
  o Young adults (20-29 years)
  o Teenagers (15-19 years)
Methods

• National Hospital Morbidity Data from AIHW for all states

• Identified “assaults” using the International Classification of Diseases Version 10 (ICD-10) assault related external cause codes as defined by English et al. (1995).

• Applied alcohol aetiologic fraction (AAF) method to subset of assault data to estimate the number of alcohol-attributable assault hospitalisations → AAF for assault is 0.47.

• Counts were converted to crude rates per 10,000 population (state, sex and age specific) using ABS estimated residential population (ABS, 2015)

Main outcomes

• Slight decline in the national trend in assault hospitalisations attributed to alcohol since about 2008

• Rates of male alcohol-attributable assaults in 2012/13 across all age groups were either lower or similar to 2003/04 rates across all jurisdictions except the NT

• Men accounted for almost three-quarters (71%) of hospitalisations due to assault attributed to alcohol

• Males aged 15-29 comprised about half (47%) of all male alcohol-attributable assault hospitalisations