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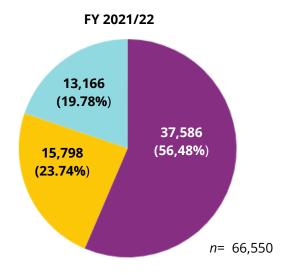
Bulletin #8

Key Messages

- 1. Over half of AOD-related hospital admissions were due to alcohol.
- 2. Heroin and Inhalant-related hospital admissions increased across different age groups.

Hospital Admissions





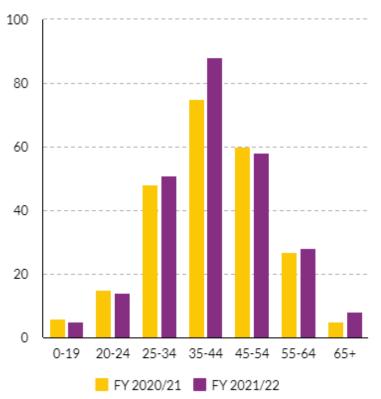
It is important to note that some of the information presented occurred between July 2020 and June 2022. During this period there were various lockdown measures in place in both metro and regional Victoria including curfews and travel restrictions.

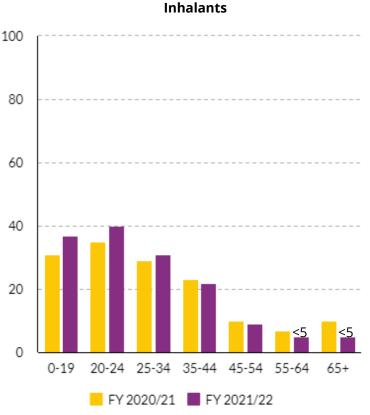
In FY 2021/22 over half of AOD-related ambulance attendances were due to alcohol 56.48%, compared with 50.01% in FY 2020/21.

Over 20 percent were related to illicit drugs 23.74%, compared with 30.99% in FY 2020/21.

Nearly 20 percent were related to pharmaceutical drugs 19.78%, compared with 19.01% in FY 2020/21.

Heroin





Heroin and Inhalant-related hospital admissions both remained relatively stable throughout the lockdown restrictions. There were some increases among those aged 25-44 years and those over 65+ for Heroin. There were increases among those aged 0-34 years for Inhalants.











What's New?

Methamphetamines and GHB have recently been added to the Hospital Admissions data set. As with all the substances in this data set, data for these drugs is available, for the ten-year period from FY 2012/13 to FY 2021/22.

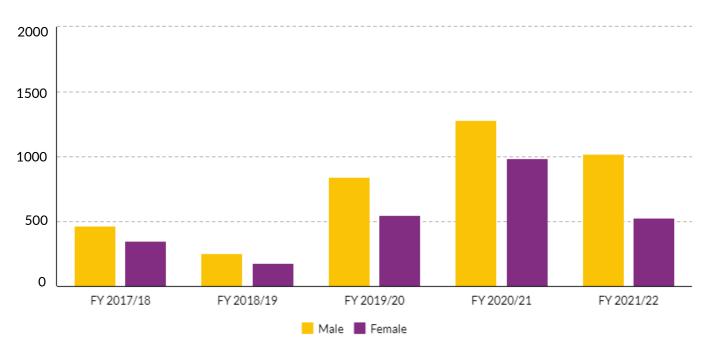
Methamphetamine-related Hospital Admissions



From FY 2017/18 to FY 2020/21 there were gradual increases in methamphetamine-related hospital admissions for both males and females.

FY 2021/22 saw a slight decrease for both males and females compared with FY 2020/21.

GHB-related Hospital Admissions



GHB hospital admissions have seen a number of increases and decreases throughout the years for both males and females. From FY 2018/19 to FY 2019/20, numbers for males more than tripled and nearly tripled for females.

These numbers continued to increase in FY 2020/21 before decreasing in FY 2021/22.





