

## North Melbourne

(Darebin, Banyule, Whittlesea & Nillumbik)

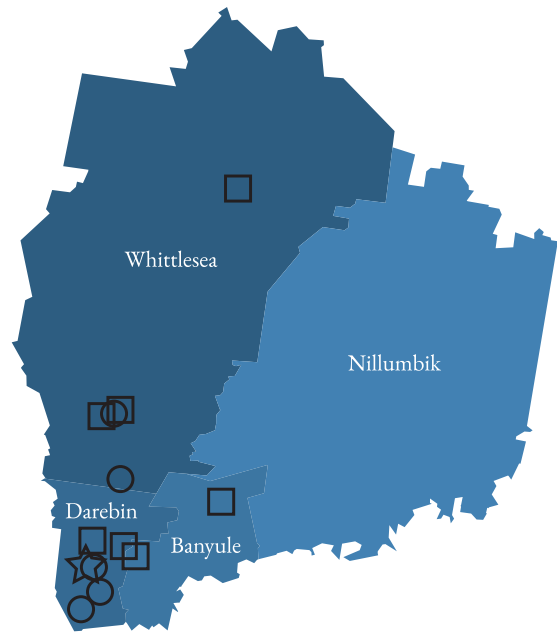
### Catchment

- A challenge for this catchment is planning for and responding to the very different age, resident and service access profiles across each of the LGAs.
- Whittlesea and Darebin are comparatively disadvantaged, while Banyule and Nillumbik are comparatively advantaged.
- Banyule and Darebin are closer to the city, and Whittlesea and Nillumbik are located on the urban/rural fringe, which has an impact on service access.

### Demographics

The North Melbourne population stands out for its:

- High rates of family violence – especially in Whittlesea and Banyule
- AOD use in young people
- Contrasts:
  - › Darebin & Whittlesea: high rates of gaming machine losses, unemployment, poor health status, very high rates of GP attendance, a large proportion of people who perceive the streets as unsafe, significant reporting of family incidents and child protection orders. Over 40% of people residing in these local government areas speak a language other than English at home.
  - › Banyule & Nillumbik: almost all socio economic indicators are within the average or suggest advantage. A couple of exceptions include:
    - » Emergency service usage patterns around pharmaceuticals in Nillumbik
    - » Very high rates of anxiety and depression for women in Banyule
    - » Despite the overall demographic indicators, there is a significant pocket of disadvantage within Banyule in the Heidelberg West area, which is disguised by LGA-wide averages.



### North catchment & AOD

The data below shows the 5 most commonly reported primary drugs of concern for clients accessing adult services in the North catchment.

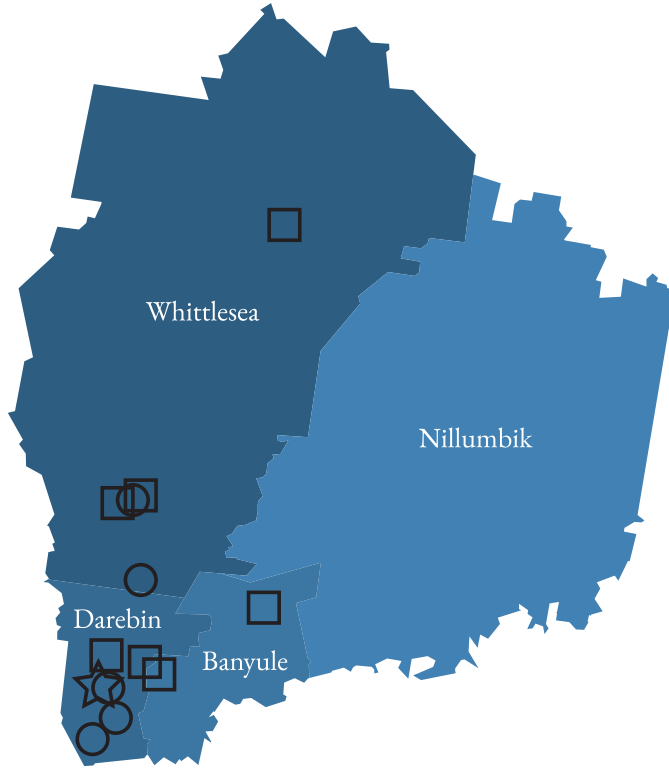
Substance	% of clients	Trend	2015/16
Methamphetamine	32.7%	↑	32.2%
Alcohol	32.1%	↓	37.2%
Cannabis & cannabinoids	14.6%	↓	16.5%
Heroin	7.8%	↓	9.2%
GHB	1.9%	↑	0.2%

The rate of clients seeking AOD treatment for methamphetamine in the North catchment has increased slightly since last year, while alcohol, cannabis and heroin have all fallen. Again we see the most significant increase in GHB - from 0.2% of clients last year (<5 clients) to 1.9% this year (27 clients).

### Priorities

- **Young people and families:** responding to young people's and families' needs through better planning and links with relevant services – Maternal Child Health, family support, homelessness, community health, primary care, gambling support, schools and the justice sector.
- **Family violence:** support a workforce that has the capacity to respond to complex needs and families, with a focus on men, women and the whole community.
- **Dual diagnosis:** improving and maintaining dual diagnosis capability in the system.

## North Melbourne catchment



Has **27.9%** of the region's population.

Provided **4,391** episodes of treatment (↑ from 4,115)

That's **28%** of the region's total treatment episodes

### Key

- ☆ Hub
- PHN
- State
- △ PHN & State

### Hub

**UnitingCare ReGen**  
349-351 Bell Street, Preston 3072

### NWMAODSP service sites

**Banyule CHS**  
21 Alamein Road, West Heidelberg 3081

**Banyule CHS**  
25 Grimshaw Street, Greensborough 3088

**Your Community Health (East Reservoir)**  
125 Blake Street, Reservoir 3073

**Uniting Care Kildonan**  
648 High Street, Reservoir 3073

**Plenty Valley CHS**  
40-42 Walnut Street, Whittlesea 3757

**The Northern Hospital NPU**  
185 Cooper St, Epping VIC 3076

### Other state funded AOD services

**Caraniche**  
763 High Street  
Epping 3076