

# Using population-based data on alcohol consumption and related harms to estimate ...

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The paper "Relative Need for Alcohol Services in Victoria, Australia" by Dietze et. al is a delightful example of an article on sociology. The paper under review is written by Dietze et. al (2000) entitled "Using population-based data on alcohol consumption and related harms to estimate the relative need for alcohol services in Victoria, Australia". The work seeks to evaluate the alcohol demand expressed in the areas mapped under Victoria, Australia. Dietze and his colleagues place into considerations factors that may promote this behavior. They identify them as the variances that promote the occurrence of the noted behavior in Victoria. The eventual findings are utilized in the shaping of the treatment measures that have been suggested for the region. The study offers a critical background upon which the concern of alcohol-based challenges may be challenged in the region. Additionally, the paper provides an ideal opportunity for understanding the literature art deployed in the development of an evaluation paper. This elaborates on its identification in the development of this review. The authors deploy a satisfactory set of evaluative techniques in the development of the article. Research Design

The study focuses on the identification of the alcoholic demand associated with the region of Victoria. The harvesting of the required data calls for the engagement of models and methodologies that promote the realization of this intent. The geographic region identified the study, Victoria is identified among the leading regions in population density across Australia. This assists in the conceptualization of ideal methods of data gathering technique that deserves to be adopted in the study (Mertens & Wilson, 2012, p. 78). The author isolates the datasets by engaging a quantitative approach. This was

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facilitated via the availability of alcohol consumption data archived by the various institutions in the region. The essence of such data towards the realization of interests of the study was founded on its comprehensiveness. The study can be described to be a case study since it focuses on the evaluation of the pre-existing data to develop the aspired findings. Additionally, the prospect of the paper having principles relating to the concerns expressed in the data sets deployed in its development assists in the description of the work as a case study. This is, also, captured in the title affixed to the work. The paper focused on the isolation of the data, evaluation, and presentation of the findings in a manner that address the articulated to the work.

### Sampling

The identification of the data to be utilized in the development of the work focused on the areas centralized by the identified sources. Apparently, the state of Victoria has numerous data that focus on the alcoholic patterns shared by its residents. The researchers sought to concentrate on the datasets that offered a comprehensive opinion on the entire region. The population magnitude accredited to the region offers some limitation on the depth upon which the process of data sourcing may be deployed. The data sampling was randomized with region isolations being oriented on the extend of relevance accredited to the achieved findings. Regions with substantial outliers in their findings were eliminated from the eventual process of evaluation. This was considered as an effort of sustaining an angle of relevance in the entire work. The sample size was considered alongside the validity of the data availed from its study.

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## Instruments

The study identified three critical factors upon which to vest the research endeavors. Each of the factors had an ideal instrument identified for its quantification. The process of factors analysis was further guided by the nature of data anticipated to be generated from the study. Consumption density and geocoding the respective regions allowed for the generation of reliable findings from each variable. Alcoholism was identified among the variable contributors considered for the study. Consumption, Ailments and demises were considered as the elemental variables identified for the provision of data that assisted in the evaluation of the concern. Each variable considered the variable of the concern from a different perspective. SPSS V8 for windows was identified as the ideal statistical program deployed in the evaluation of the identified data.

## Variables

Alcoholism was considered as the independent variable to be evaluated in the study. This quest was examined via the aid of three dependent variables. These include consumption, ailments, and demises. They were all linked to the primary variables. Additionally, the respective dependent variables were measured via the evaluation of the related data in their description. The ailments were measured via the consideration of the data on hospitalization of the persons considered the patients of alcoholism-related concerns. Measuring the demises included the provision of supportive details that assisted in the development of a sense of correlation with alcoholism.

## Findings

The study concurred that the demand for alcoholic products is rather

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accelerated in the state of Victoria. This is accredited to the social lifestyle expressed by the residence, as well as the consideration of celebration patterns. Additionally, the authors considered that the promotion of the behavior may be accredited to the infrastructure associated with the area under reflection. Regions with poor infrastructure were identified to be having the highest number of alcohol demands, as well as elevated populations of alcoholics. This data remained relevant in the provision of social advice on the establishment of the alcoholism clinics in the region. It assisted in the identification of the regions that stand to benefit from these services. Additionally, the concern of population and the density of alcohol-related ailments were also captured in the study.