Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation (CAPE) 3.0

Results from Manitoba

The Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation (CAPE) provides rigorous assessments of how well each level of government in Canada is implementing policies proven to reduce harm from alcohol use. This is the thirdaecditiohdefildie CAPE project; a project whitTc TT IT(it)-2.T (W)3.4 (h)3.4 (y)-1.4 (i)0.8 (t)-2.4 ()-9.5 (M)4.5 (a)0.7 (t)-2 Which is equal to -\$0.57 per standard drink sold.

Sources:

- Statistics Canada. Table 10-10-0010-01 Sales of alcoholic beverages types by liquor authorities and other retail outlets, by value, volume, and absolute volume.
- Canadian Substance Use Costs and Harms.
- Statistics Canada. Table 10-10-0012-01 Net income of liquor authorities and government revenue from sale of alcoholic beverages (x 1,000).

What can be done: an alcohol policy approach

Evidence-based alcohol policies are the most effective way to reduce harm from alcohol. The scores presented in this summary represent the degree to which best practice policies have been implemented.

CAPE 3.0 results: how does MB compare?

- BC: 36%
- AB: 34%
- SK: 36%
- MB: 44%
- ON: 40%
- QC: 42%
- NB: 35%
- NS: 38%
- PE: 37%
- NL: 41%
- YT: 33%
- NT: 32%
- NU: 34%

Where MB needs work: Selected examples

Policy domain 1. Pricing & Taxation

Level of minimum pricing is lower than recommended for all alcohol sold in MB and is not indexed to inflation; on-pre1 To3an

Steps MB