CAPE 3.0: *R* *Ma* *a*

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 third edition of the CAPE project; a project which has a track record of strengthening Canada's response to alcohol harm. Policy data for CAPE 3.0 were collected between June 1 and December 1, 2022.

H I MA E ANN AL ALCOHOL CON MP ION, HA M AND CO IN MB

Alcohol Consumption

MB 469 standard drinks per person aged 15+

CAN 487 standard drinks per person aged 15+

(2020/21[1])

Alcohol Health Harms

39,049 ER & hospital visits

653 deaths

(2020[2])

Alcohol De f cit

\+ $508M alcohol revenues

\- $807M alcohol harm costs

= -$299M total alcohol de f cit

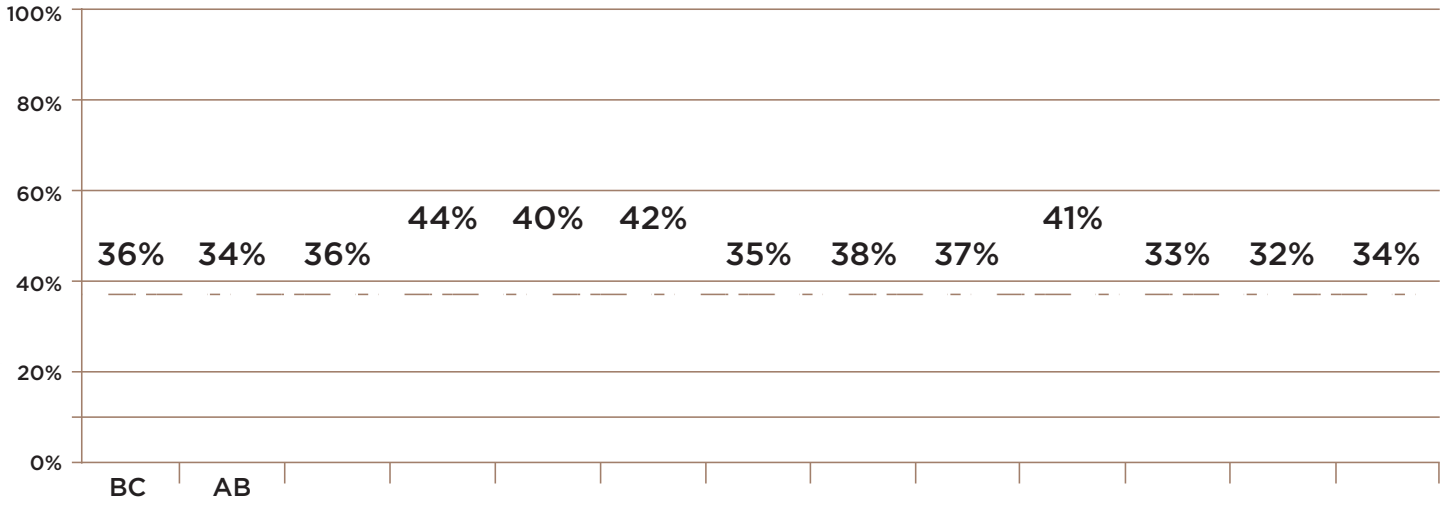
which equates to -$0.57 per standard drink sold

(2020/21[1,2,3])

HA CAN BE DONE AN ALCOHOL POLIC APP OACH

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

CAPE 3.0 Results: How Does MB Compare?



MB's CAPE Scores: What's Possible?

If Manitoba implemented all the best existing policies across Canada's provinces and territories, their score could change from 44% (F) to 80% (A-).

If we graded MB against best existing policies across provinces and territories, their score would still only be 54% (D)

Notes: 1. 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.
2. Canadian Substance Use Costs and Harms.
3. Statistics Canada. Table 10-10-0012-01 Net income of liquor authorities and government revenue from sale of alcoholic beverages (x 1,000).
4. Grade ranges: A+ = 90-100%; A = 85-89%; A- = 80-84%; B+ = 77-79%; B = 73-76%; B- = 70-72%; C+ = 67-69%; C = 63-66%; C- = 60-62%; D+ = 57-59%; D = 53-56%; D- = 50-52%; F = 0-49%.

Suggested citation: Naimi, T., Stockwell, T., Giesbrecht, N., Wettlaufer, A., Vallance, K., Farrell-Low, A., Farkouh, E., Ma, J., Priore, B., Vishnevsky, N., Price, T., Asbridge, M., Gagnon, M., Hynes, G., Shelley, J., Sherk, A., Shield, K., Solomon, R., Thomas, G. & Thompson, K. (2023). Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation 3.0: Findings from Manitoba. Victoria, BC: Canadian Institute for Substance Use Research, University of Victoria.

Acknowledgments: