



CAPE 3.0: Results from Quebec



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.

Alcohol Consumption

(2020/21¹)

Alcohol Health Harms

(2020²)

3,109 deaths

+ \$1.621B alcohol revenues

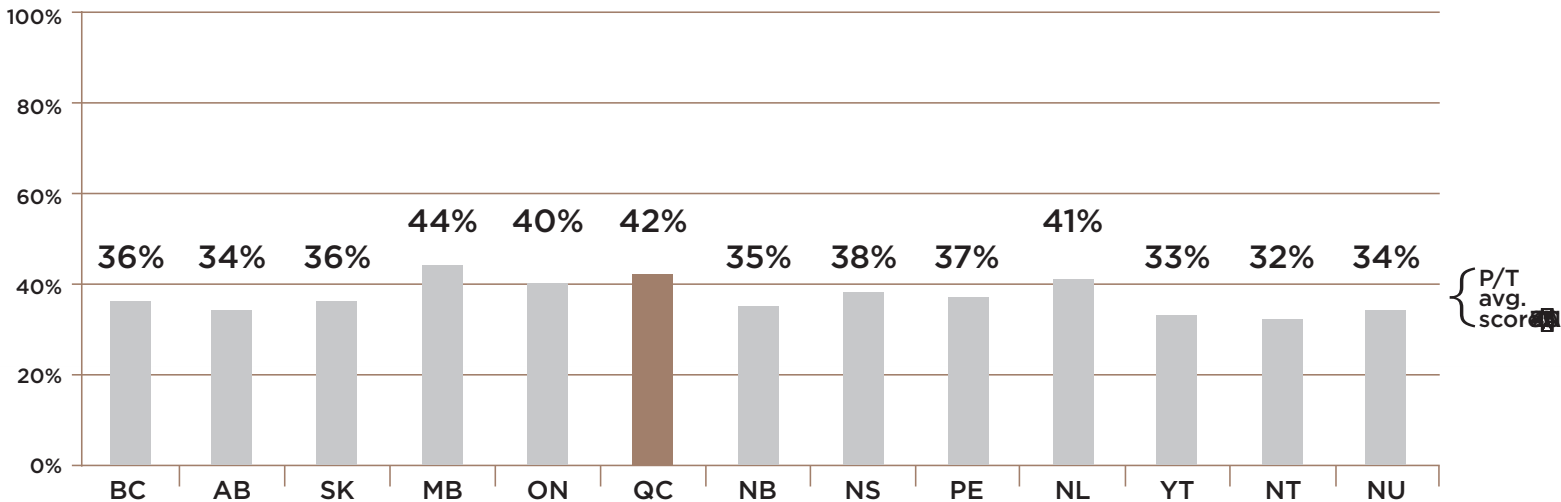
- \$1.936B[^] alcohol harm costs

= -\$315M[^] total alcohol deficit

(2020/21^{1,2,3})

Evidence-based alcohol policies are the most effective 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 Did QC Compare?



If Quebec implemented all the best existing policies across Canada's provinces and territories, their score could change from **42% (F)** to **80% (A-)**.

If we graded QC against best existing policies across provinces and territories, their score would still only be **53% (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. ^CSUCH Cost estimates do not include inpatient hospitalization, day surgery, emergency