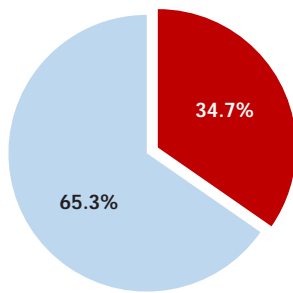




Nova Scotia minimum prices per standard drink, 2017



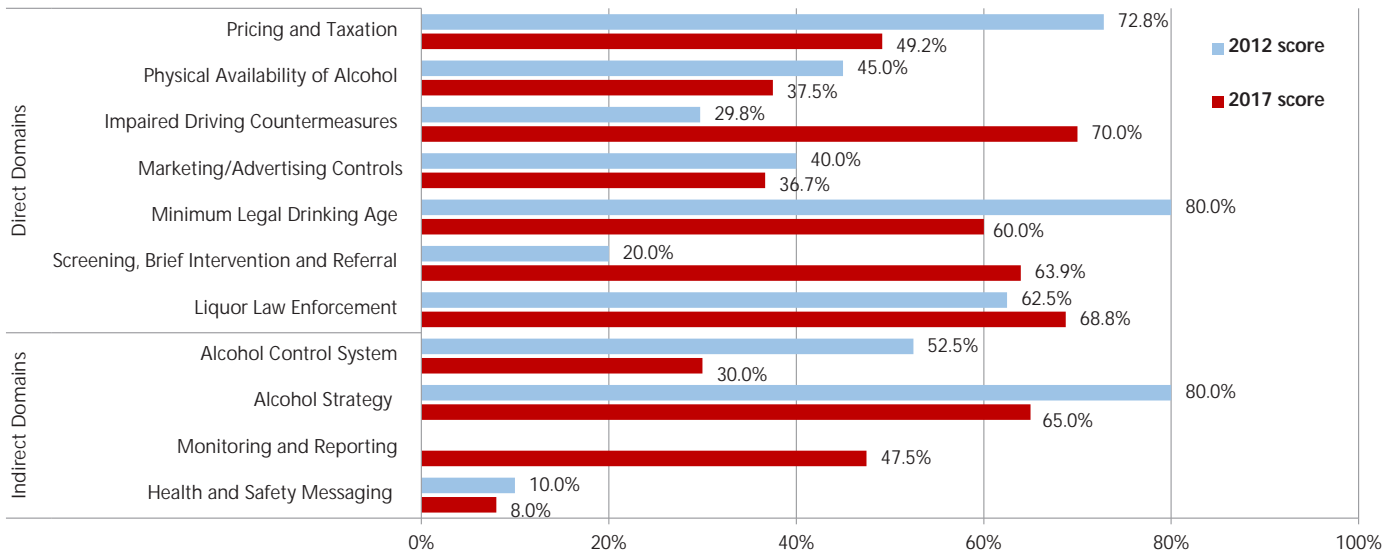
Nova Scotia alcohol retail stores, 2017



■ Government retail stores ■ Private retail stores

Best practice is 100% government-run alcohol retail stores

Domain scores, Nova Scotia, 2012 vs 2017



Note: policy indicators may have changed between 2012 and 2017 thus scores reflect best practices at the time of data collection.



Next steps for reducing alcohol-related harms and costs in Nova Scotia

- Considering the substantial and increasing harm from alcohol use, the Nova Scotia government should give greater priority to funding and implementing effective alcohol policies such as those outlined in this summary and in the full reports²⁴.
- Position liquor boards within ministries directly concerned with health and safety rather than with finance and economic development.
- Learn from other provinces' and territories' experiences with successful implementation of effective alcohol policies (see Best Practice Leaders identified on P11 of the full report²⁴).
- Government should take concerted action with NGOs and other stakeholders to implement a combination of population level policies, prioritising the first seven policy areas identified in this summary.
- Inform the public about the risks of alcohol, including the comparative risks of alcohol and other substances, to create a more supportive climate for enacting effective policies. This can be achieved with initiatives such as mandatory warning labels on all alcohol containers and consistent public health messaging on a range of health topics.
- Carefully document policy changes and regularly monitor and evaluate alcohol-related public health and safety outcomes to better inform future policy development.

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✉ To learn more about the Canadian Alcohol Policy Evaluation Project, read other jurisdictional summaries and download the full federal and jurisdictional reports, visit alcoholpolicy.cisur.ca or email cisur@uvic.ca.