

# David v Goliath: Minimum Unit Pricing for Alcohol in Scotland

# Rencontres de Santé publique France 2017

Alison Douglas Chief Executive Alcohol Focus Scotland





#### who we are

#### our mission

To play a leading role in creating a world where alcohol is no longer a major cause of harm.

#### our vision

A future free from widespread health and social harm caused by alcohol.

#### our approach

We build public, professional and political support for action to prevent harm by reducing alcohol consumption, in Scotland and beyond.

#### our values

Independent, equalities-focused, evidence-based, respectful and collaborative.

#### what we do



#### policy & research

Gather evidence of the harm caused by alcohol and of the most effective and cost-effective policies.

#### advocacy

Promote effective alcohol policies at local, national and international level.



#### learning & development

Develop learning opportunities and resources to support best practice.

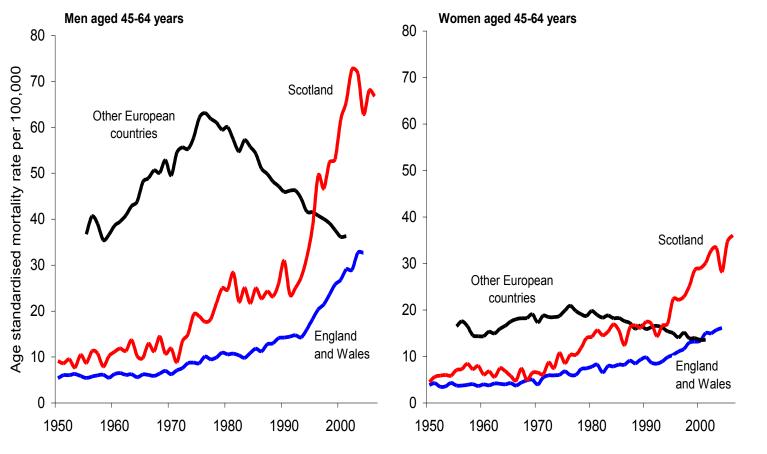
## communication & information dissemination

Communicate news and research findings and disseminate information and briefings.





# Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis mortality rates per 100,000 population, 1950-2006



Leon et al, The Lancet, 2007 (updated)

# The Case for Change in 2008

## Healthier

- 11% of A&E
- 1 death every 3 hours

## Wealthier & Fairer

 £820m productivity loss

## Safer & Stronger

- 49% of prisoners
- 63% of homicides

## **Smarter**

- >65,000 children
- 1 in 3 divorces
- 31% of 15yr olds & 11% of 13yr olds





#### Annual financial costs of alcohol misuse

Health care	£268m
Social care	£231m
Criminal justice	£727m
Wider economic costs	£866m
Human costs	£1,465m
Total cost	£3,556m (€4,105m)

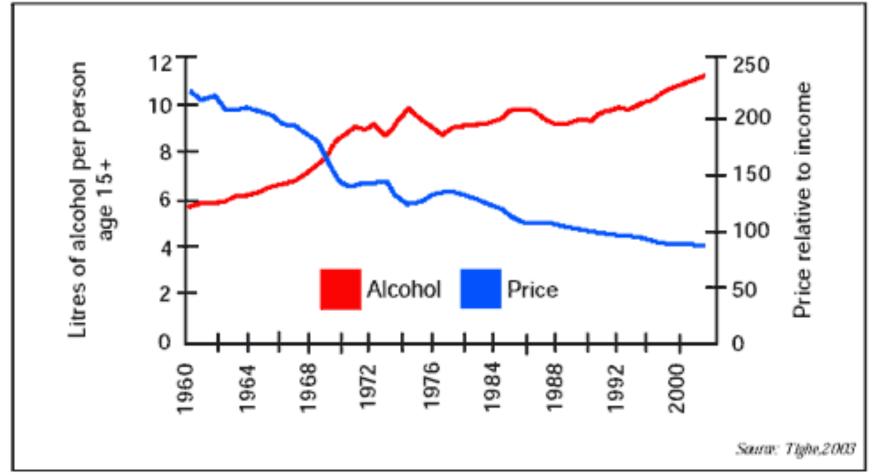
York Health Economics Consortium, 2010

# Equivalent to £900 (€1040) for every adult More than costs of education system





# Relationship between price and alcohol consumption 1960-2002





# Why Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP)?

- Scotland's alcohol problem getting much worse
- International evidence that price affects consumption (Wagenaar et al 2009, Rabinovich et al 2009)
- General assumption that taxation is best means to increase price
- BUT: Scotland does not control tax
- Looking for alternatives
- MUP is very simple
- The Ideal: MUP + Tax





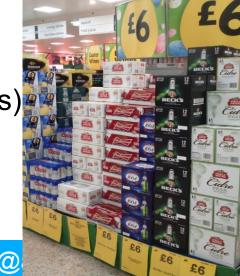


## How does MUP work?

- It establishes a 'floor' price for a unit of alcohol (10ml or 8g)
- Applies to alcohol, not to products
- Applies to all premises
- Primary legislation is very simple: "Alcohol must not be sold at a price below its minimum price"
- Government has proposed 50p per unit (58 cent)
- Minimum price for a product =

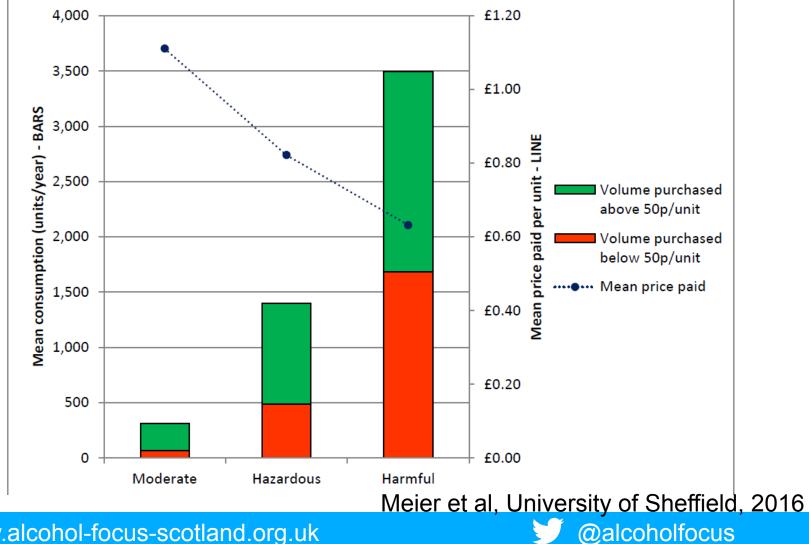
Price per unit x Strength of alcohol x Volume (litres)

• Actual price is set in secondary legislation



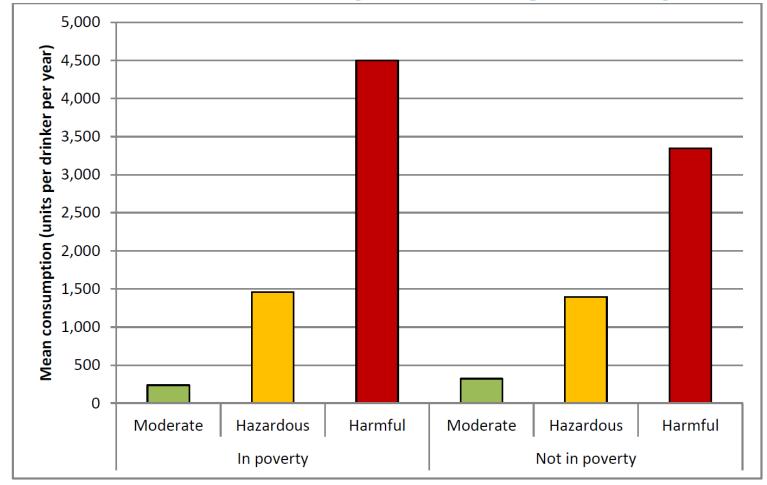


### Mean consumption, units purchased under 50ppu and mean price by drinker group





#### Mean consumption by drinker group by income



Meier et al, University of Sheffield, 2016





# **Benefits of 50p MUP**

### **Reduce consumption by 3.5%**

# *Optimal effect by year 20* Deaths:

- 21 each year
- 2,040 fewer deaths in total

#### **Hospital admissions:**

- 2,042 each year
- 38,900 fewer in total

### Equivalent to 28% tax rise

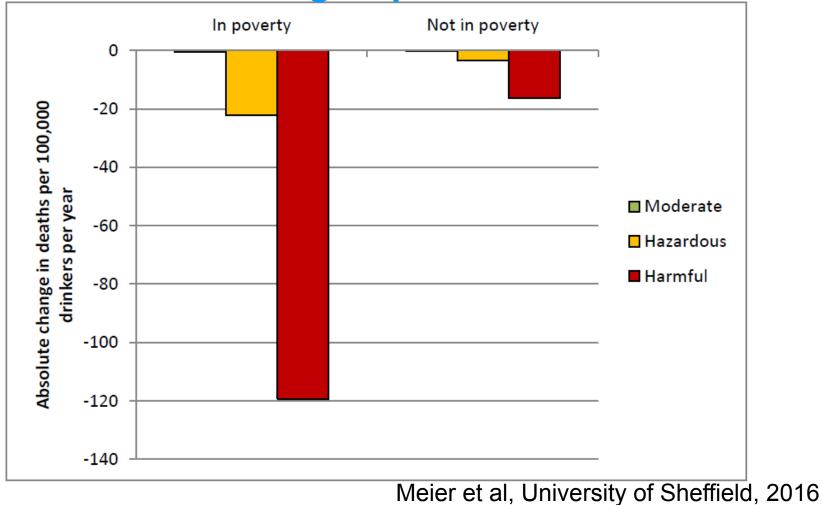






## Change in deaths by drinker group and income

group



@alcoholfocus



# **Impact of MUP on Prices**



White Ace cider 3 litres, 7.5% ABV 22.5 units of alcohol

Current price = £3.99 (€4.61) New (minimum) price = **£11.25** (€13.01)



Smirnoff vodka 1 litre, 37.5% ABV 37.5 units of alcohol

Current price = £15 (€17.34) New (minimum) price = **£18.75** (€21.67)



Chardonnay wine 750ml, 12% ABV 9 units of alcohol

Current price = £3.75 (€4.33) New (minimum) price = **£4.50** (€5.20)



Beck's beer 20 x 275ml, 4.8% ABV 26 units of alcohol

Current price = £10 (€11.56) New (minimum) price = £13 (€15.03)





## Industry position on MUP

- Not unified, although most oppose. (24/27 industry responses to government consultation)
- **Support:** Alcohol producers (Tennent's and Molson Coors); Pubco Punch Taverns (*qualified support*); and Scottish Licensed Trade Association (representing independent pub operators).
- Oppose: Global producers (Diageo and SABMiller), trade associations (Scotch Whisky Association (SWA), Wine and Spirits Trade Association), supermarket retailers (ASDA, Sainsburys, Coop, Morrisons). European Spirits Organisation (CEPS) and Comité Vins (CEEV)

<u>SWA 'front' industry opposition</u> – claim MUP will damage an 'iconic' Scottish product.





# **Opposition's arguments**

- Individual choice
- Minority problem
- Regressive measure: poor will suffer (& their children)
- Puts money in the pockets of the producers/retailers
- Contrary to free market
- Encourages other countries to penalise Scottish exports: SWA: "could cost industry £500m in exports"







### The Legal Questions for Scottish Court of Session

1. Is MUP a proportionate action in light of the Government's health objectives and free trade obligations? *Challenge focussed on whether aim of Government is to affect all 'at risk' drinkers or the heaviest drinkers.* 

2. Is Minimum Unit Price more effective and less trade restrictive than alternative methods, specifically, increasing taxation? *Challenge argued that existing tax powers could achieve the same effect* 

#### **The Answers**

- 1. It is reasonable to target both hazardous and harmful drinkers in a proportionate way.
- 2. MUP achieves health aims which tax cannot realistically.



## Where are we now?

- December 2016 Scotch Whisky Association appeal to UK Supreme Court
- 24/25 July 2017 UK Supreme Court Hearing
- Autumn 2017? Final judgement
- December 2017? Secondary legislation to establish the unit price
- *Early 2018? Implementation*

Review • Report to Parliament of 'effect' of MUP within 5 years

Ecgislation expires after 6 years unless extended
www.alcohol-focus-scotland.org.uk

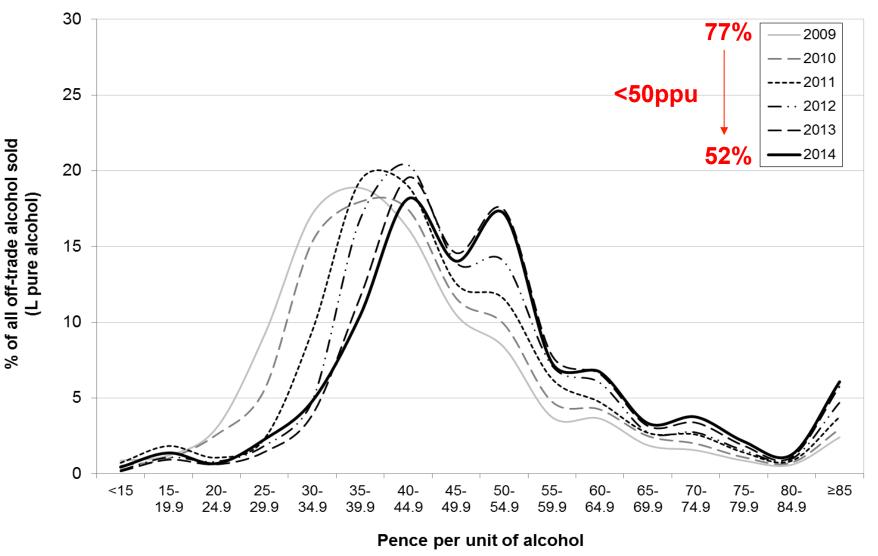


## **Success Factors**

- A big problem
- Political leadership
- International evidence base
- First-class economic modelling for Scotland
- Obtaining sales data
- Building a coalition beyond public health
- (Eg. police, children's organisations)
- Understanding & differentiating opposition
- Prepare for legal challenge

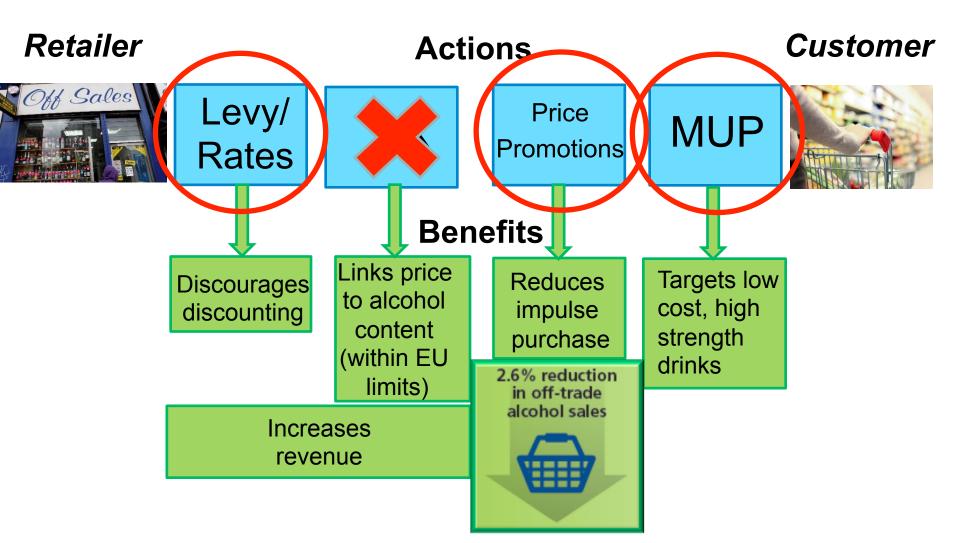


# Price distribution (%) of alcohol sold off-trade in Scotland, 2009-2014



NHS Health Scotland (using Nielsen data)

# **Price Interventions**





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