

#### Government Expenditure on Alcohol – Related Harm in South Africa

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## **Organisational status**

♦ NGO -1992

To promote health and well-being

Mass media, advocacy and social mobilisation

Multi- media and multi-language













Health Promotion Framework (Ottawa Charter)



Building healthy public policy

Developing personal skills

Creating supportive environments

Promoting community action

Re-orientating health services

## Phuza Wize Campaign



 alcohol reduction and violence prevention campaign with several objectives

focus on the advocacy campaign to highlight alcohol-related harm





## Background



- alcohol industry provides high levels of employment and tax revenue to the state
- must be left to conduct business
- unchallenged in public discourse
- little or no discussion about the financial cost of alcohol-related harm to the fiscus

#### Cost Analysis of Government Budget Expenditure



- 2009 2010 budget
- to estimate the direct costs of alcohol abuse
- the actual expenditure of provincial and national government departments
- no intention to calculate the full cost to society of alcohol abuse, but to focus instead only on the costs reflected in government budget allocations.

#### Cost Analysis of Government Budget Expenditure



The estimate is based on:

- allocations for the consequences of alcohol abuse
- allocations that aim to reduce the extent of alcohol abuse and its negative consequences

This represents a different exercise to estimates of the social or economic costs of alcohol abuse.

## **Departments analysed**



- Health (national and provincial)
- Social development (national and provincial)
- Safety and security (national and provincial)
- Justice and constitutional development (national)
- Correctional services (national)
- Transport (provincial)
- Economic development (provincial)

## **Revenue from alcohol**



- Fees paid to provincial governments for liquor licences
- Excise duties paid in respect of alcohol
- Value-added tax (VAT) generated through sale of alcohol



Results

The research showed that the national allocation to address alcohol abuse in the 2009-2010 financial year exceeded the national income earned from alcohol sales during that period.

PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE (RM)		NATIONAL EXPENDITURE (RM)	
Total provincial Department of Social Development	346-3	Total national Department of Social Development	185.8
Total provincial Department of Health	6084.8	Total national Department of Health	516.1
Total provincial Community Safety	43-9	Total national Department of Correctional Services	3355-0
Total provincial traffic	262.4	Total national Department of Security and Safety	5807-5
Total expenditure provincial liquor regulation (Economic Development and Tourism)	242.8	Total national Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	335-2
		Total national Department of Transport	15-0
TOTAL PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE	6979-9	TOTAL NATIONAL EXPENDITURE	10214-6
TOTAL NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE			17194-5
PROVINCIAL REVENUE (RM)		NATIONAL REVENUE (RM)	
Provincial revenue	71.8	Excise	9863.7
		Value-added tax	6121.6
TOTAL PROVINCIAL REVENUE	71-8	TOTAL NATIONAL REVENUE	15985-3
TOTAL NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE			16057-1
NET EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF INCOME EARNED FROM ALCOHOL SALES			1137-4





- the alcohol industry is not a provider of revenue for state coffers
- state income from alcohol earnings is used to pay for alcohol-related harm
- cost of harm is more than income from alcohol
- state (tax payer) is subsidising the alcohol industry





- exclusion of education, agriculture and alcohol-related research expenditure
- illustrates the extent to which the approach in this study under-estimates government expenditure

# **Direct and Indirect Costs**



- Department of Trade and Industry in 2011 both direct and indirect costs of alcohol-related harm
- double the costs identified in this study (R37.5 billion per annum)

# Conclusion



- Useful advocacy tool
- Factual information
- Based on government budgets
- Challenged industry claims about job creation and contribution to the economy
- Picked up by media and civil society