

CANADIAN ALCOHOL POLICY EVALUATION (CAPE) COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE



Alcohol-related issues in Quebec's municipal environment: findings of consultation

Event #29: October 24, 2024

The views and opinions expressed as part of this presentation are those of the presenters and do not necessarily represent those of our funders or other organizations acknowledged.



University
of Victoria

Canadian Institute
for Substance
Use Research

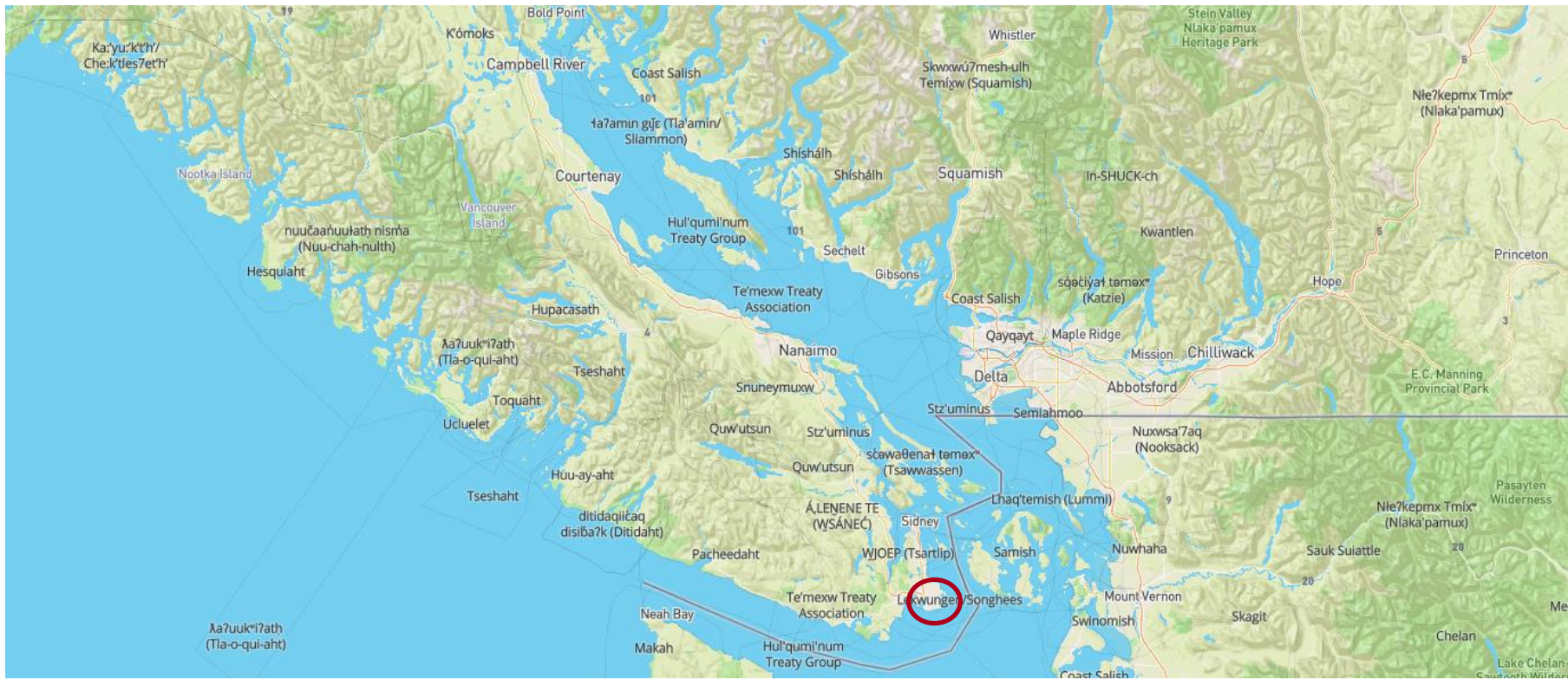
Institut canadien
de recherche sur
l'usage de substances



SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

- This event will be in French.
- Simultaneous English interpretation is available **except** for the Q&A portion.
- English version of the presentation slides is available now in the Chat box





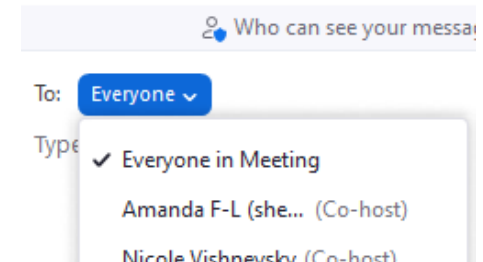
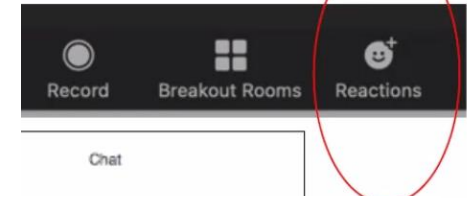
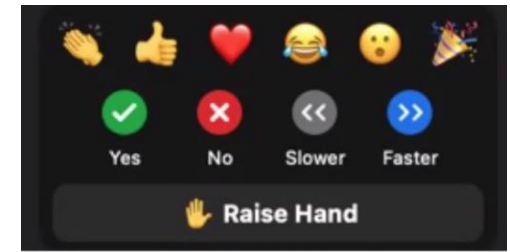
We acknowledge and respect the Lək̓ʷəŋən (Songhees and Esquimalt) Peoples on whose territory the university stands, and the Lək̓ʷəŋən and W̱SÁNEĆ Peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day.

HOUSEKEEPING

- Today's webinar includes a presentation and Q&A = 60mins
- The presentation segment will be recorded (not Q&A). Links to the recording and webinar slides (English and French), will be emailed.
- We invite your feedback about today's session. A survey link will be shared in the Chat box and via email.
- For persons with lived/living experience stipends: email capecopcoord@uvic.ca
- Next event: **Wednesday, November 20: Canada's Guidance on Alcohol and Health: Knowledge mobilization activities**

Q&A FORMAT

- Use the chat box or Q&A tool to submit a question at any time (either privately to the moderator or to everyone).
- 'raise hand' during Q&A segment. The moderator will ask you to unmute to pose your question.
- The moderator may read aloud questions typed in the chat or Q&A tool.
- Technical difficulties? please message us in the chat.



Alcohol-related issues in Quebec's municipal environment

Findings of consultation

CAPE CoP Webinar

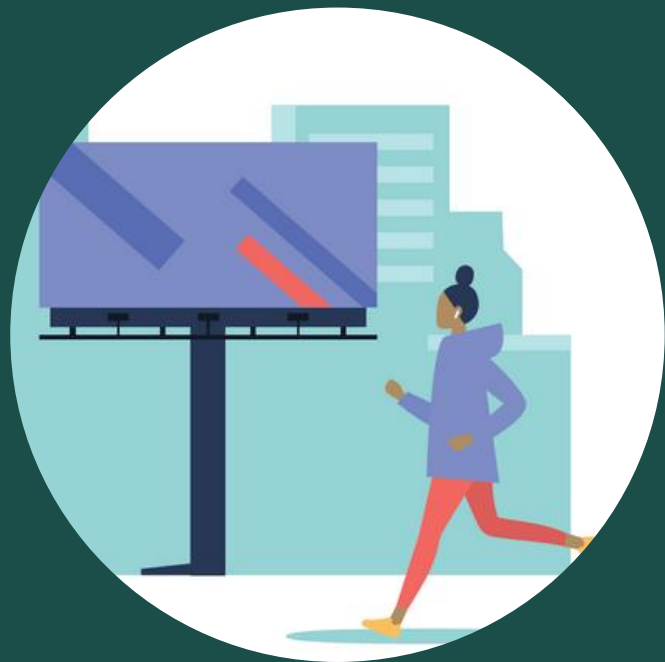
Marianne Dessureault, Attorney - Head of Legal Affairs
Kim Brière-Charest, Project Director - Psychoactive Substances

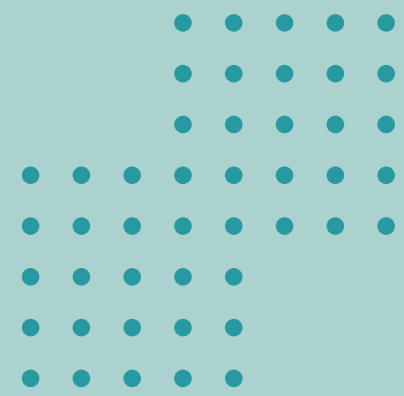




Summary

1. About the ASPQ
2. Consultation project
3. Methodology
4. Profile of responding organizations
5. Overview of the findings
6. Strategies to consider
7. To learn more
8. Q&A period





ASPQ's Mission

Public Health Association of Quebec (ASPQ) is an **independant non-profit organization** that brings together nearly 1,000 citizen and organizational partners to make sustainable health, trough prevention, a priority.

Sustainable health means:

More health, for a longer time, in a healthier and safer environment, for everyone and for future generations.



PAS Team and Projects

Repositioning **alcohol as a public health priority** in Quebec.

- Counteract the trivialization of alcohol, notably by advocating for responsible alcohol regulation
- Encourage the implementation of political and financial measures dedicated to alcohol.
- Raise awareness among the Quebec population about the effects of alcohol consumption and **the influence of marketing.**

**Strategic
Plan**





To access the quiz



<https://www.menti.com/aldus5d3rt3i>

Le palier municipal est le principal acteur dans la promotion et création d'environnements et de politiques favorables aux saines habitudes de vie

The municipal level is the principal actor to promote and create safe and healthy lifestyle environments and policies

Total désac./Strongly disagree

Total accord / Strongly agree





Consultation Project

Economic and social environment

- Higher consumption in Quebec (80% vs 76%)
- Nearly **3 B\$/year** of costs
- Significant role of the municipalities
- The World Health Organization highlighted the need to “promote the development of municipal policies to reduce harmful use of alcohol.”

Legal environment

- The regulation and distribution of alcohol vary between provinces
- The powers delegated to municipalities and the organization of the health system in Quebec differ
- Municipal power to insure the well-being and safety of the population

Financial contribution

- Project carried out with the financial support of CPHA/ACSP



Methodology

Objectives

Allowing a better knowledge of the shared alcohol-related issues, needs, and promising initiatives in the municipal environment, by supporting:

- the sharing of knowledge and solutions;
- the creation of adapted tools and resources;
- The creation of safe and supportive environments for healthy lifestyles.

Target groups

- Municipal administrations
- Elected officials
- Professional members of health sector
- Organizations working in the PAS field



Methodology

French questionnaire
online

**20
questions**

**1, 261
sendings**

87 RCM
2 MC
41 boroughs
1 131 municipalities

Individual interviews with
voluntary organizations

**5
interviews**

**135
responses**

Analysis and
anonymization of
responses



Profile of responding organizations

Responses received between June 20 and August 19, 2023




**16 administrative
regions**



**5 of the 10 most
populous cities**



71% from rural area



**76% have a
population of less
than 10,000**



Overview of the findings








- 1 Municipal authority in alcohol and health: an underestimated power
- 2 The issues observed or experienced with alcohol consumption
- 3 The identified priority issues
- 4 Existing regulations and enforcement challenges
- 5 The identified needs

Quiz on the municipal powers



Quels types d'initiatives peut légalement mettre en œuvre une municipalité ? What kind of initiatives a municipality could legally put in place ?



-  A : Interdire les panneaux publicitaires extérieurs / Ban of outdoor advertising displays
-  B : Interdire la pub d'alcool dans les transports en commun / Ban of alcohol advertising in public transit
-  C : Interdire la pub d'alcool au sein d'infrastructures municipales / Ban of alcohol advertising on municipal premises
-  D : Distance minimale d'une école pour ouvrir un bar / Minimal distance from a school to open a bar
-  E : Seulement A et C / Only A and C
-  Aucune de ces réponses / None of the above
-  Toutes ces réponses / All of the above

1 Municipal authority in alcohol and health

Ability to create supportive and safe environments

- *Loi sur les compétences municipales* (Municipal Powers Act) (environment, nuisances, safety, well-being, etc.)
- *Loi sur l'aménagement et l'urbanisme* (Land Use Planning and Development Act) (territorial planning and zoning)
- *Loi sur les cités et villes* (Cities and Towns Act)
- Adoption of policies (guidelines, action plans, etc.)

An underestimated power of action, difficult to implement or enforce

- **50% of organizations** do not consider themselves sufficiently equipped and informed to address the challenges of alcohol consumption in their territories
 - Smaller localities with **fewer than 2,000 inhabitants**

Municipal authority in alcohol and health

Policies as sensibilisation and promotion tools

- **One third of the RCMs/MCs and one third of the municipalities** have adopted alcohol-related policies or strategies
 - Most policies concern alcohol consumption in workplace
 - Few mentions in healthy lifestyle policy or food policy

Current initiatives

- **Restrictions of public spaces advertising**
 - Boroughs of Rosemont-La Petite-Patrie and Plateau Mont-Royal (Montreal)
 - New York City
- **Alcohol-related policy and strategy**
 - Municipal policy on youth alcohol use (City of Sherbrooke)
 - Metropolitan Housing Policy (Montreal Metropolitan Community)

2 Observed and experienced repercussions

More than half of the organizations observed or experienced alcohol-related issues

- **Strong influence of the geographical locations and socio-demographic profiles**
 - Lower perception in smaller localities or with a higher average age
 - Higher perception within localities offering summer tourism activities and infrastructure (e.g., navigable bodies of water) or educational facilities.

Situations	Number of organizations	Proportion of respondents (%)
Alcohol-impaired driving	50	37 %
No issues noted	44	33 %
Disturbances, violence or safety issues during events	36	27 %
Consumption disorders (addiction) within the population	34	25 %
Disturbances, violence or safety issues on public roads or on bodies of water	30	22 %
Disturbances, violence or safety issues in public transit	4	3 %
Don't know/Prefer not to answer	25	19 %

3 Priority issues

Issues identified as priorities by at least a quarter of the respondents :

- Alcohol-impaired driving
- Youth's or students' drinking
- Consumption in parks
- Consumption on public roads
- Wastes on public property

Priority issues	Number of organizations	Proportion of respondents (%)
Alcohol-impaired driving	55	40 %
Consumption among youth or students	39	28 %
Nuisance linked to consumption in parks	35	25 %
Nuisances linked to consumption on public roads (e.g., uproar, noise, safety, etc.)	34	25 %
Problems linked to waste on public property	34	25 %
Significant consumption disorders (addiction) within the population	20	15 %
Consumption disorders among homeless people	18	13 %
Disturbances, violence or safety issues during events	17	12 %
Noises from establishments that serve alcohol (e.g., bars, restaurants and clubs)	8	6 %
No issues considered	6	4 %
Disturbances, violence or safety issues in public transit	1	1 %
Neighbourhood disturbances	1	1 %
Don't know/prefer not to answer	36	26 %

Alcohol-impaired driving

One third of the organizations expressed an interest in awareness tools

- Road safety actions could include a focus on alcohol-impaired driving
- As partners in road safety, municipalities should be supported and encouraged to adopt measures in this area
- **Exemples of current initiatives :**
 - [City of Québec](#) (2020 Road Safety Strategy)
 - [City of Terrebonne](#) (2015 road safety campaign and workshops)
 - [Longueuil Agglomeration Police](#) (911 Campaign)
 - [CoDeBars program](#) (SAAQ, cities and participating establishments)



Consumption among youth and students

Municipal areas welcoming more younger generations or post-secondary establishments are more sensitive to these issues

- Transversal issue
- Difficult balance between economic contribution and social tensions
- **Example of current initiative :**
 - Municipal policy on youth alcohol use ([City of Sherbrooke](#)) (Intersectoral Committee)



Consumption in parks

Quick poll



Dans votre localité, boire dans les parcs publics est-il autorisé ? / In your community, is drinking in public parks authorized ?



- Oui, il n'y a pas de restrictions / Yes, there is no restriction
- Non, ce n'est pas permis / No, it's not authorized
- Oui, mais seulement à des heures précises / Yes, but within a certain period of time
- Oui, avec un repas / Yes, with a meal
- Oui, dans des lieux identifiés / Yes, in specified locations
- Je ne sais pas / I don't know

Le sujet a-t-il fait débat ou l'objet d'un changement de règles ? / Was it subject to debate or was there a change in the regulation?

0

Oui les règles ont été assouplies /
Yes, rules are more permissive

0

Oui, les règles sont plus sévères /
Yes, rules are now stricter

0

Non / No

0

Je ne sais pas / I don't know



Consumption in parks

25% indicate this issue as a priority

- **Debate surrounding the issue**
 - Issues of nuisances and public order
 - Issues of stigmatization, discrimination, and over-judicialization of certain populations (e.g., homelessness)
 - Social acceptability
- **Various set of rules:**
 - Authorized with a meal (12%)
 - Without restriction (6%)
 - Areas provided for this purpose (5%)
 - Periods of time (3%)
 - Areas and periods of time (1%)
- organizations with rules (regardless of their chosen model or density) are less likely to perceive problems



Disturbances and safety during events

3 out of 10 organizations report alcohol-related disturbances during events

- Safety, public order and wastes issues occasionnés
- Priority for only 12%
- Majority of municipal organizations (51%) allow the consumption of alcohol during events.
- 25% mention alcohol-related wastes problems
- Example :
 - Comfort Zones





Current regulation

A matter of public order and urban planning

- **Over 8 out of 10 organizations have a regulation addressing alcohol consumption in public spaces and nuisances**
 - 50% observe disturbances, nuisances, violence, or security issues related to alcohol in their territory
 - One third considers the issue of nuisance a priority
- **A majority has specific zoning rules for establishments selling alcohol (30% do not have any)**
 - Specific zoning and use : 51%
 - Conditional use : 5%
 - Contingency or quota : 2%
 - Relative distancing : 0%



Challenges of implementing regulations

A challenge for localities with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants

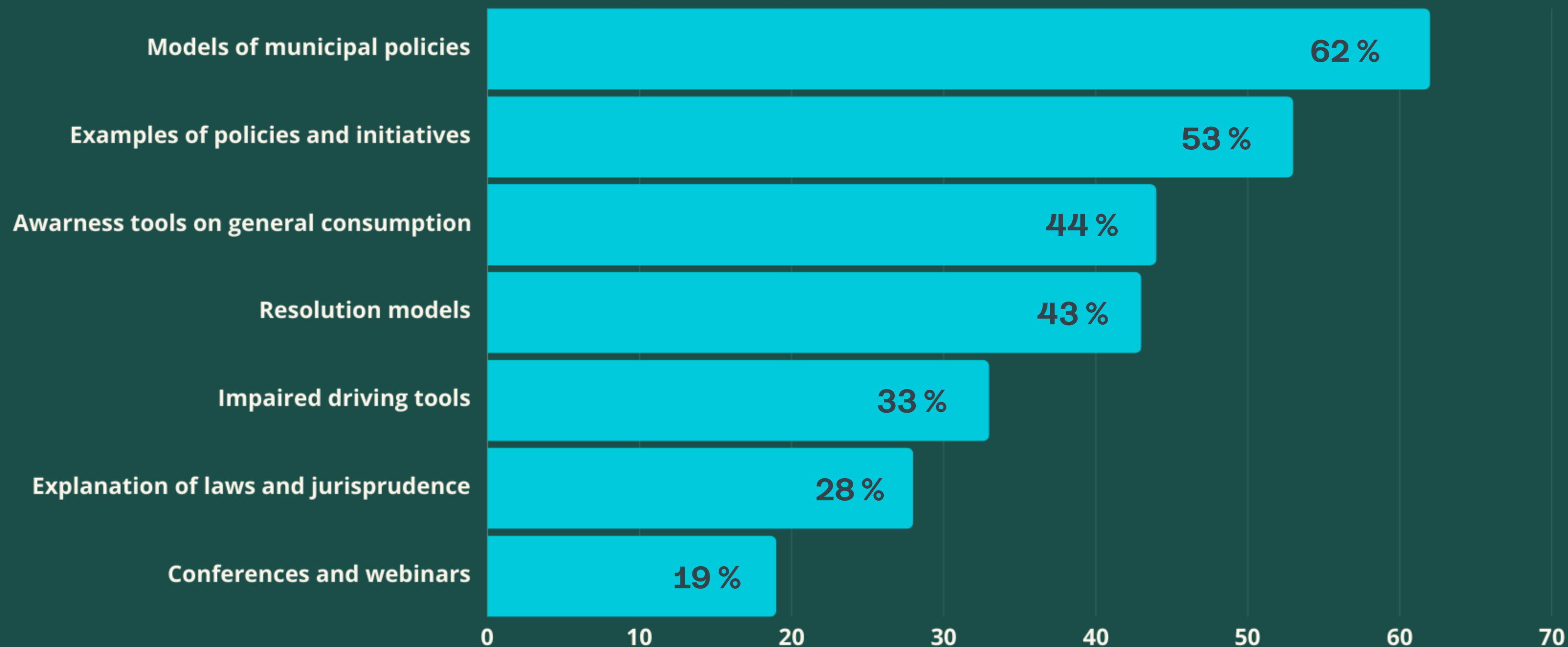
- 83% of municipal organizations are served exclusively by the Sûreté du Québec (provincial police service)
- Only 16% also rely on a more local service (municipal police force, intermunicipal board, or local patrol [private or public])





Identified needs

8 out of 10 organizations are interested in learning more about alcohol-related issues



Strategies to consider



Adapt tools and policies to the realities of different environments

- **Provide information about municipal organizations' capacity for action on alcohol-related issues and creating environments favourable to health**
- **Promote the adoption of policies/orientations regarding the consumption and sale of alcohol in public spaces**
- **Raise awareness of and respond to the needs of municipal organizations**

ALCOHOL-RELATED ISSUES IN QUEBEC'S MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTS

CONSULTATION REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2023



Alcohol-related issues in Quebec's municipal environments

FINDINGS OF CONSULTATION



French



English

Q & A Period

- In your local contexts, which municipal levers do you see as priorities to implement?
- Do you have any projects or examples of initiatives related to alcohol that have been implemented in collaboration with the municipal sector?
- How would you describe the interest of the municipal sector in issues related to the regulation of alcohol?





Contacts us :

<https://aspq.org>

Kim Brière Charest
kbcharest@aspq.org

Marianne Dessureault
mdessureault@aspq.org

Questions?



Thank you for attending!

Complete our 3min feedback survey:

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.ca/r/CV657SK>

French: <https://www.surveymonkey.ca/r/CV657SK?lang=fr>

CAPE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF FUNDING AND SUPPORT



Health Canada | Santé Canada
Substance Use and Addictions Program | Programme sur l'usage et les dépendances aux substances



Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Connection Grant



Public Health Agency of Canada | Agence de la santé publique du Canada



In-kind funding and support from co-investigator institutions, knowledge users, and government stakeholders