













## Taxing Alcohol and Sugar Sweetened Beverages (SSBs)

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#### **General comments**

- Specific taxes are better than ad valorem taxes from the public health perspective as they link more directly to the harmful ingreditent
- But ad valorem taxes do have a place including if there many product categories or large variations in product characteristics.
- Remember the aim is to increase the price of the unhealthy product high enough to measurably reduce their consumption.

"Better a diamond with a few flaws than a pebble without one"







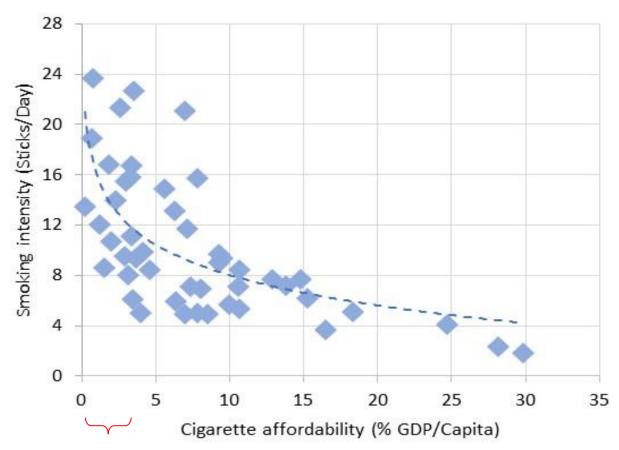






## 'Affordability' matters - smoking example

#### Cigarette affordability and smoking intensity in 48 countries globally



Source: Goodchild M (2024)





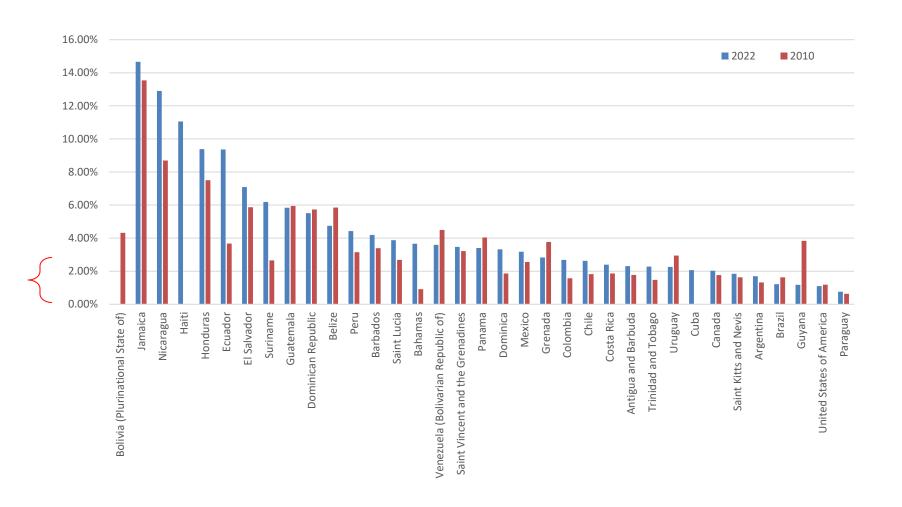








## Cigarette affordability in the Americas















#### Some further context

- Long-running and well-established 'best practices' for tobacco including the WHO benchmark that taxes should account for 75% of the retail price of cigarettes.
- Successful countries are also tracking the affordability of tobacco and linking tax policies to national NCD strategies and targets.

- Alcohol and SSB taxation often needs to be more nuanced due to the potential for switching and in-country consumption patterns.
- Fundamental theory of change is the same.















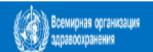














#### **Global summaries**

- Excise is applied to alcohol products in at least 148 countries.
- On average, across these 148 countries, excise accounts for 17.2% of the retail price of beer and 26.5% of the retail price of spirits.
- Volume-based specific excise taxes represent the most prevalent type of excise applied to beer and wine, while alcohol-content based specific excise tax systems are the most prevalent for spirits.

- Excise is applied to SSB products in at least 108 countries.
- On average, across these countries, excise account for 6.6% of the retail price.
- Ad valorem accounts for half of all excise systems, while 7 countries apply some form of content-based taxation on SSBs.





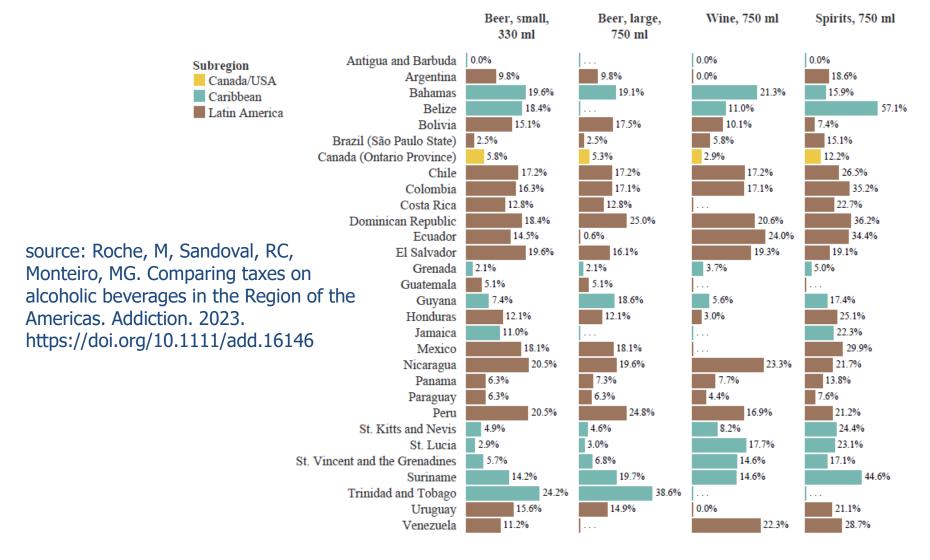








#### Tax shares on alcohol in the Amercias







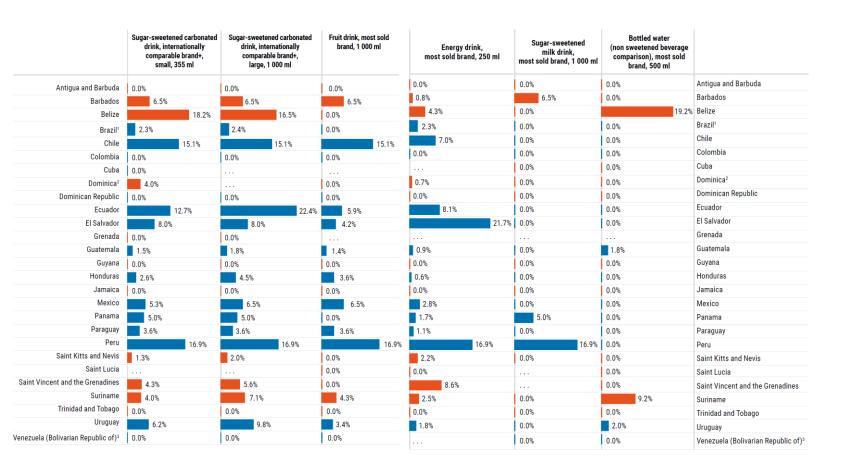








#### Tax shares on SSBs in the Amercias



Source: PAHO (2022). Sugar-sweetened beverage tax indicators in Latin America and the Caribbean. Washington D.C.: PAHO; 2022.













### **Thank You**

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