

Lisbon addictions
Second conference on addictive's
behaviours and dependencies

Social cost of drugs in France

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AIMS OF THE STUDY

- OFDT 2004 : 2014
- How to weight a social problem
- Give a value, in euro of all the consequences of drugs for society (deaths, illness, life quality loss, loss of production public finance....)
- Facilitate policy managing

METHODOLOGY

- Open source, academic papers
- Cost of Illness
- Exclude of the individual spending
- Exclude some intangible costs
- Commensurability, $r = 4\%$ following Lebègue (2005).
- Quinet, 2013
 - VVS = 3 M€ (en 2010)
 - VAS = 115 000 € (en 2010)
- Quality loss (OMS 2004)
- Marginal cost of public fund = 20% (Quinet 2013)

- Value of production loss given by the flow of discounted income l'INCa (2007)
- *Prevalence based* = cost of a mid 90 year of the choices done previously
- $CS = CE + (I + \alpha) * \Delta G$
- Attributable fraction and « Long term illness » (ALD)
- First diagnostic and second diagnostic are taken in account

RESULTS

Table- Health data 2010

	Alcohol	Tobacco	Drugs
Age of death	63	71	53
Years in treatment	6	8	7
Nb. years lost	17	9	27
Nb. patients	1 407 137	683 396	121 560
Nb. of death	49 051	78 966	1 605
Nb. of years lost	810 117	664 125	43 325

Table 2 – Social cost of drugs in 2010

	Alcohol	Tobacco	Drugs
Nb. death	49 051	78 966	1 605
Nb. Illness	1 407 137	683 396	121 560
Nb. Problematic users	3 800 000	13 400 000	300 000
External cost (Mds€)	-114 762	-105 391	-5 909
Nb. Lives lost	-66 218	-65 057	-2 719
Life quality loss	-39 530	-31 695	-2 655
Production loss	- 9 014	- 8 639	-535

	Alcohol	Tobacco	Drugs
Public finance (Mds€)	-3 918	- 13 881	-2 327
Health costs	-8 565	-25 887	-1 459
Pension savings	1 726	1 791	45
Prevention and enforcement	-283	-182	-913
Taxation	3 204	10 397	0
Welfare (Mds€)	- 4 701	-16 658	-2 792
CSocial cost (Mds€)	- 119 463	-122 049	-8 701
By user. By pb user (€)	31 438	9 108	29 002

DISCUSSION

A—Analysis

- External cost= 95,1%, 85,2% et 67,6% of social cost
- Life loss= 55,4 %, 53,3 % et 31,2 %
- Quality of life loss, second position
- Heath cost, 3rd
- Production loss, 4rd

- Taxes are lower than health costs
- *Alcool*
 - Taxes : 3 Mds€ ; health : 8,5 Mds€
 - Taxes 37 % of health cost
- *Tobacco*
 - Taxes : 10,3 Mds€ ; health cost : Mds€ 25,9 Mds€)
 - Taxes tobacco = 40 % du health cost
- Drugs worsen public finance
 - Alcohol : balance - 3918 Mds € euros
 - Tobacco : balance - 13 881 Mds € euros
 - Illicit drugs -2 327 Mds € euros

B—Discussion

First

- Btw 2000 and 2010 drug social cost has been multiplied by 3 ?????.
- **With no negative inflexion in the field....**
- **But better data's and new rules of calculation....**
 - 42 000 against 78 966 tobacco death
 - 44 000 against 49 051 alcohol death
 - 547 against 1 605 death illicit drugs
- Quinet (2013) multiplies VVS by 2
 - VVS en 2006 1,5 Mds and 3 Mds€ euros en 2010.

- New discount rate :
6 % (Boiteux 2001) and 4% (Quinet 2013)
- Loss of quality life was not included in en 2006

Deuxièmement

- There is a consensus to avoid international comparisons (Reuter, 1999) because parameters are very country based
- Ex : Mielecka-Kubień et al. (2014) social cost in Catalogne, Pologne et Portugal.
- This study does' not include an estimate of the value of life lost but only of the production loss
- Logically the social cost is 4 or 5 time lower than in our study where death toll is 60% à 85% of social cost.
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Thanks