The Economic and Fiscal Impact of Alcoholic Beverage Sales in Texas: An Analysis with Emphasis on Various Representative Communities

HIGHLIGHTS OF STUDY FINDINGS



THE PERRYMAN GROUP

510 N. Valley Mills Dr., Suite 300 Waco, TX 76710 ph. 254.751.9595, fax 254.751.7855 info@perrymangroup.com www.perrymangroup.com

August 2008



The Perryman Group (TPG) was recently asked to examine the overall effects of the alcoholic beverages industry on business activity in the state of Texas. In addition, TPG developed estimates of the effects of alcoholic beverage sales on several representative communities of various population sizes and income levels.

Key findings from this analysis include the following:

- Business activity associated with the alcoholic beverage industry in Texas was found to be
 - o \$36.6 billion in total annual spending,
 - \$19.2 billion in yearly output, and
 - o more than **301,400 jobs**.

Tax receipts to the State total \$2.067 billion per year, while local governments see gains of \$0.622 billion per year.

- The Perryman Group's analysis of the distilled spirits segment of the alcoholic beverage industry indicates that it contributes
 - o almost \$10.7 billion in spending each year,
 - \$5.6 billion in annual output, and
 - o 90,100 jobs.

Because of the distilled spirits industry and related economic gains, the State receives an additional \$596.7 million per year in taxes, while local governments see an increment to taxes of \$181.5 million per year.

 The Perryman Group found that retail sales in wet regions are higher than in dry locales (after adjusting for other factors such as income).

- Moreover, even when factors such as income patterns, general
 economic conditions, and overall retail trends are accounted for,
 TPG's analysis indicates a statistically significant increase in
 retail sales following a change from dry to wet.
- By measuring the economic impact of the alcoholic beverage and distilled spirits segments on a representative community, it is possible to approximate not only the current effects, but also the likely gains if such a locale elected to change from dry to wet.
 TPG developed three representative examples.
 - Results for a representative small, 25,000-person community with per-capita income 10% below the state average indicate that the net impact of sales of alcoholic beverages totals almost \$19.0 million in annual spending in the local economy, \$10.8 million in output, and 185 jobs. The distilled spirits component of these effects is more than \$5.8 million in annual spending, nearly \$3.3 million in output, and 55 jobs.
 - For a town with a population of 100,000 with average incomes equal to the state as a whole, the impact of alcoholic beverage sales includes \$90.1 million in annual spending, \$50.8 million in output, and 863 jobs. Distilled spirits account for \$27.8 million in yearly spending, \$15.5 million in output, and 264 jobs.
 - A community with a population of 150,000 and per-capita income levels 20% above the Texas average generates even larger effects on annual business activity of \$134.1 million in spending, \$79.7 million in output, and 1,366 jobs. For distilled spirits, these effects are \$43.2 million in spending each year, \$25.3 million in output, and 440 jobs.

The Fiscal Effects Associated Sales of All Alcoholic Beverages: Representative Cases				
	State Tax	Local Tax	TOTAL TAX	
	Receipts	Receipts	RECEIPTS	
CASE I: Community of 25,000 and Per- Capita Income Equal to 90% of the Texas Level	\$1.386 million	\$0.429 million	\$1.815 million	
	(per year)	(per year)	(per year)	
CASE II: Community of 100,000 and Per- Capita Income Equal to 100% of the Texas Level	\$6.267 million	\$1.913 million	\$8.180 million	
	(per year)	(per year)	(per year)	
CASE III: Community of 150,000 and Per- Capita Income Equal to 120% of the Texas Level	\$10.449 million	\$3.141 million	\$13.590 million	
	(per year)	(per year)	(per year)	

The Fiscal Effects Associated with Distilled Spirits Sales: Representative Cases				
	State Tax	Local Tax	TOTAL TAX	
	Receipts	Receipts	RECEIPTS	
CASE I: Community of 25,000 and Per- Capita Income Equal to 90% of the Texas Level	\$0.405 million	\$0.123 million	\$0.528 million	
	(per year)	(per year)	(per year)	
CASE II: Community of 100,000 and Per- Capita Income Equal to 100% of the Texas Level	\$1.833 million	\$0.566 million	\$2.399 million	
	(per year)	(per year)	(per year)	
CASE III: Community of 150,000 and Per- Capita Income Equal to 120% of the Texas Level	\$4.143 million	\$0.964 million	\$5.107 million	
	(per year)	(per year)	(per year)	

The Bottom Line

Clearly, sales of distilled spirits and other alcoholic beverages are a sizable source of economic activity. The industry also generates significant tax receipts.