## Sales Tax Holidays

## Evidence on Incidence

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## What is a Sales Tax Holiday?

"a Soviet-style state-directed price reduction on items selected by the state."
~John Mikesell \& Richard Hawkins in State Tax Notes

## Popular Form of Fiscal Policy

- Car Allowance Rebate System (CARS, or "Cash for Clunkers")
- Federal and state hybrid and electric car subsidies
- Federal and state first-time homebuyer credits
- Bonus depreciation schedules on new investments


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When lawmakers create sales tax holidays, the assumption is that the benefit will be passed on to consumers in the form of lower prices. In reality, retailers often absorb those benefits for themselves.
~Tax Foundation, 2014

Unscrupulous retailers could take advantage of the shift in the timing of consumer purchases by increasing their prices or watering-down their sales promotions during the tax holiday.

~Institute on Taxation \& Economic Policy, 2016

## This Paper

- Nielsen Retailer Scanner Data
- Weekly reports of products sold by stores
- 2.6 million UPC Codes
- 35,000 stores
- 2006-2014
- Coverage: 52 major markets in continental U.S.


## Semi-log pretax price regression

## $\ln \left(p_{i s w}\right)$

$$
=\boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\boldsymbol{i s w}}+\mu_{i}+\mu_{s}+\mu_{t x}+\mu_{m}+\mu_{Y}+\theta_{d}+\varepsilon_{i s w}
$$

- $\gamma=-1 \rightarrow 0$ consumer incidence
- $\gamma=0 \rightarrow 100 \%$ consumer surplus
- $\gamma>0 \rightarrow$ tax savings overshifted to consumer


## Dependent Variable: $\ln ($ Pre-Tax Price Per Unit)

## All States <br> Only States with Tax Holidays

| Control Variables | (A) | $\mathbf{( B )}$ | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Tax Rate | $0.400^{*}$ | $0.394^{*}$ | $0.529^{*}$ | $0.528^{*}$ | $2.044^{* * *}$ |
|  | $(0.224)$ | $(0.224)$ | $(0.253)$ | $(0.253)$ | $(0.415)$ |
| School Start Detrend |  | X |  | X |  |
| School Start Dummy |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | X |
| N (Millions) | 0.664 | 0.664 | 0.672 | 0.672 | 0.673 |
| Number of Clusters | 175.1 | 173.8 | 52.8 | 52.5 | 52.8 |

Notes: All specifications include UPC, retailer, state tax regime, month, and year fixed effects. Statistical significance reported at the 1 percent $\left({ }^{* * *}\right), 5$ percent $\left({ }^{* *}\right)$, and 10 percent $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ level. Heteroskedastic robust standard errors clustered by state reported in parentheses.

STH States - Unit Price
Centered in STH weekend


Non STH States - Unit Price
Centered in STH weekend


## Dependent Variable: $\ln ($ Pre-Tax Price Per Unit)

| Control Variables | Convenience <br> Stores | Drug <br> Stores | Grocery <br> Stores | Mass <br> Merchandisers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Tax Rate | -0.161 | $0.788^{* * *}$ | $0.998^{* * *}$ | $-0.283^{*}$ |
|  | $(0.115)$ | $(0.240)$ | $(0.394)$ | $(0.156)$ |
| School Start Dummy | X | X | X | X |
| Detrend |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.35 | 0.63 | 0.69 | 0.826 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.16 | 85.6 | 39.9 | 49.4 |
| N (Millions) | 45 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Number of Clusters | Notes: All specifications include UPC, retailer, state tax regime, month, and year fixed |  |  |  |
| effects. Statistical significance reported at the 1 percent $(* * *), 5$ percent $(* *)$, and 10 |  |  |  |  |
| percent $(*)$ level. Heteroskedastic robust standard errors clustered by state reported in |  |  |  |  |
| parentheses. |  |  |  |  |

## Tenగessee

 2007 \& 2008

Tennessee - Unit Price (USD) Centered in TN Spring STH weekends

STH States - Unit Price (USD)
Centered in TN Spring STH weekends


## Dependent Variable: $\ln ($ Pre-Tax Price Per Unit)

|  | Convenience <br> Stores | Drug <br> Stores | Grocery <br> Stores | Mass <br> Merchandisers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Tax Rate | $-0.6360^{* * *}$ | -0.01490 | $-0.1360^{* *}$ | $0.0704^{* * *}$ |
| School Start Dummy | $(0.1860)$ | $(0.0212)$ | $(0.0598)$ | $(0.0097)$ |
| Detrend | X | X | X | X |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.384 | 0.764 | 0.762 | 0.923 |
| N (Thousands) | 5.439 | 8023.4 | 3931.1 | 5162.2 |
| Number of Clusters | 42 | 49 | 49 | 49 |

Notes: All specifications include UPC, retailer, state tax regime, month, and year fixed effects. Statistical significance reported at the 1 percent $\left({ }^{* * *}\right)$, 5 percent $\left({ }^{* *}\right)$, and 10 percent $(*)$ level. Heteroskedastic robust standard errors clustered by state reported in parentheses.


## Market Weighted Tax Shifting

|  | All Tax Holiday |  | Tennessee, 2007 \& |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States, 2006-2014 | 2008 |  |  |
|  | Market | Shift | Market | Shift |
|  | Share | Parameter | Share | Parameter |
|  | $0.03 \%$ | -0.161 | $0.13 \%$ | -0.636 |
| Convenience | $25.62 \%$ | 0.788 | $46.58 \%$ | -0.0149 |
| Drugstores | $8.95 \%$ | 0.998 | $19.45 \%$ | -0.136 |
| Groceries | $65.4 \%$ | -0.283 | $33.84 \%$ | 0.0704 |
| Mass |  |  |  |  |
| Market Weighted Mean <br> Shifting |  | $\mathbf{0 . 1 0 6 \%}$ |  | $\mathbf{- 0 . 0 1 0 \%}$ |

# Household Equity in Tax Holiday Savings 

## Household STH Participation Rates and

 Child Presence, 2004-2012

- No - Yes


## STH Total Savings by Children Presence (2004-2014)



■ No Children
■ Children

## By Household Income Group



## Conclusion

- Summary of Evidence
- No pretax price adjustments from retailers
- Poorly targeted if considered as a welfare expenditure program
- Directions for Future Research

