# A World Without Borders Revisited: The Impact of Online Sales Tax Collection on Shopping and Search

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South Dakota v. Wayfair Inc.





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- Online transactions have been effectively tax free
- Since 2008, states have started increasing enforcement of online sales tax collection
- As of April 1, 2017, Amazon now collects sales tax in all states

## **Motivating Questions**

- How responsive is consumer spending to sales taxes?
  - Do consumers shift spending away from Amazon when Amazon collects sales tax in their state?
  - If so, where do they shift their spending?
- Is consumer search behavior affected by sales taxes?

## Literature

- Cross-border Shopping: Mikesell (1970); Asplund, Friberg, and Wilander (2007); Davis (2011); Agarwal, Marwell, and McGranahan (2017)
- Online Shopping: Goolsbee (2000); Alm and Melnik (2005);
   Scanlan (2007); Ballard and Lee (2007); Einav et al (2014); Baugh,
   Ben-David, and Park (2018); Houde, Newberry, and Seim (2017)

## This Paper

- Combine online shopping with cross-border shopping environments
- Estimate substitution patterns between online and offline shopping using granular browsing data
- Examine effects on consumer search

## Preview of Results

## Sales Tax Changes

- Consumers increase search
- Consumers reduce their offline spending, but increase their online spending by about twice the sales tax change

#### Online Collection

- Consumers reduce their pre-tax Amazon spending by about -0.4% for each percent of sales tax
- Online spending is reduced when by about 0.8% per pp of sales tax

## **Preview of Results**

#### Offline Effects

- Offline competition and cross-border shopping is more important to consumers
- For every 1pp difference in sales tax rate between home and adjacent county rate, online-only spending drops by about 5%

#### Data

#### comScore Web Behavior Database

- Granular browsing and transaction activity of ~50k households
- Households report various demographics and ZIP code
- Includes domain name
- Data from 2006 to 2016



#### Data

#### Nielsen Homescan Panel

- Nationally representative panel that keeps track of all goods that they buy and consume
- High-quality data and well-maintained panel
- Stores are anonymized, but they are categorized
- Data from 2004 to 2015

Distribution

## Tax Data Systems

- Database of state, county, and local sales tax rates at a ZIP code level
- Data from 2006 to 2016

## **Regression Specification**

$$Y_{hct}^{j} = eta_0 + \underbrace{eta_1 \log(1 + SalesTax_{ct})}_{ ext{Effect of Sales Tax}}$$

+ 
$$\beta_2 \log(1 + SalesTax_{ct}) * \mathbb{1}_{ct}^{Collect}$$
  
Effect of Sales Tax After Amazon Collection

+ 
$$\beta_3 TaxDiff_{ct}$$
Cross-Border Shopping

+ 
$$\alpha X_h + \lambda_c + \lambda_t$$
 +  $\epsilon_{hct}$ 
Fixed Effects and Observables

# Regression Results (Expenditures)

 Table 1: Amazon Expenditures

	Log Expenditures						
		Border Counties					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Log(1 + Tax)	0.015	0.152	0.782	-14.151**			
	(1.022)	(1.023)	(1.264)	(5.771)			
Log(1 + Tax) * Collect		-0.461***	-0.457***	-2.715**			
,		(0.164)	(0.164)	(1.166)			
Tax Diff			-1.199				
			(1.414)				
Observations	156,486	156,486	156,486	5,386			
R <sup>2</sup>	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.078			
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.045			

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Household race, income, age, and presence of children as well as month-year and county fixed effects are included.

# Regression Results (Search)

Table 2: Amazon Browsing (Minutes)

	Log Minutes						
		Border Counties					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Log(1 + Tax)	-0.985***	-0.986***	-1.416***	-7.411***			
	(0.369)	(0.369)	(0.456)	(2.446)			
Log(1 + Tax) * Collect		0.044	0.040	-0.062			
,		(0.062)	(0.062)	(0.476)			
Tax Diff			0.845				
			(0.528)				
Observations	1,543,204	1,543,204	1,543,204	43,792			
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.073			
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.069			

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Household race, income, age, and presence of children as well as month-year and county fixed effects are included.

# Regression Results (Search)

Table 3: Total Browsing (Minutes)

	Log Minutes						
		Border Counties					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Log(1 + Tax)	0.958***	0.953***	1.184***	5.071***			
	(0.176)	(0.176)	(0.217)	(1.199)			
Log(1 + Tax) * Collect		0.200***	0.202***	-0.038			
		(0.033)	(0.033)	(0.249)			
Tax Diff			-0.468*				
			(0.256)				
Observations	8,268,270	8,268,270	8,268,270	219,504			
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027			
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.026			

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Household race, income, age, and presence of children as well as month-year and county fixed effects are included.

## Key Takeaways from comScore Data

- Amazon purchases are moderately reduced in response to sales tax collection
- Consumer search is sensitive to any change in the sales tax rate
  - Increased search when sales tax is collected online
  - Consumers search across all types of retailers

## **Total Household Spending**

Table 4: Real Online Expenditures

	Log Expenditures								
	All Counties				Post-tax	Border Counties	Post-tax		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Log(1 + Tax)	-0.933	-1.115*	1.875**	1.867**	1.909**	-0.684	-0.722		
	(0.661)	(0.661)	(0.875)	(0.875)	(0.875)	(4.546)	(4.547)		
Log(1 + Tax) * Collect		-0.831***	-0.809***	-0.712***	0.231**	-3.048***	-2.056***		
		(0.094)	(0.094)	(0.117)	(0.117)	(0.657)	(0.657)		
Tax Diff			-5.106***	-5.011***	-5.020***				
			(0.978)	(0.980)	(0.981)				
Tax Diff * Collect				-0.618	-0.685				
				(0.439)	(0.440)				
Observations	352,424	352,424	352,424	352,424	352,504	9,813	9,814		
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.079	0.079	0.080	0.080	0.079	0.095	0.093		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.071	0.078	0.076		

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Household race, income, and age as well as month-year and county fixed effects are included.

## **Total Household Spending**

Table 5: Real Offline Expenditures

	Log Expenditures							
	All Counties			Post-tax	Non-Grocery	Border Counties		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Log(1 + Tax)	-0.692***	-0.684***	-1.142***	-0.167	-0.870***	-2.376***		
	(0.110)	(0.111)	(0.140)	(0.140)	(0.181)	(0.744)		
Log(1 + Tax) * Collect		0.064***	0.061***	0.061***	-0.040	0.057		
		(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.025)	(0.138)		
Tax Diff			0.877***	0.909***	-0.079			
			(0.164)	(0.164)	(0.212)			
Observations	5,189,069	5,189,069	5,189,069	5,189,289	5,020,334	134,568		
R <sup>2</sup>	0.103	0.103	0.103	0.101	0.067	0.106		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.101	0.066	0.105		

Note:

Household race, income, and age as well as month-year and county fixed effects are included.

<sup>\*</sup>p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## **Total Household Spending**

Table 6: Real Total Expenditures

	Log Expenditures							
	All Counties			Post-tax	Non-Grocery	Border Counties		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Log(1 + Tax)	-0.632***	-0.624***	-1.036***	-0.075	-0.676***	-2.506***		
	(0.110)	(0.110)	(0.139)	(0.139)	(0.180)	(0.739)		
Log(1 + Tax) * Collect		0.060***	0.058***	0.073***	-0.045*	-0.001		
		(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.025)	(0.137)		
Tax Diff			0.789***	0.822***	-0.265			
			(0.163)	(0.163)	(0.211)			
Observations	5,194,180	5,194,180	5,194,180	5,194,387	5,035,154	134,715		
R <sup>2</sup>	0.103	0.103	0.103	0.101	0.066	0.106		
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.102	0.102	0.102	0.101	0.066	0.105		

Note:

Household race, income, and age as well as month-year and county fixed effects are included.

<sup>\*</sup>p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## Summary

- Consumers avoid taxes by shopping online
  - Online spending increases in response to sales tax increases
- Online spending is sensitive to sales taxes
  - Amazon spending is reduced by about 0.4% per percentage point of sales tax
  - Overall online spending is reduced by about 0.8% per percentage point of sales tax
- Offline shopping channels are more attractive than offline options
  - Tax differences between counties counteract online spending fully
  - Border counties are more sensitive to any tax changes

## **Future Research**

- Explore how this informs firm decisions and competitive responses
  - How does a firm's online and offline channels interact? Are they complements are substitutes?
  - How should a traditional retail firm respond to online-only retailers?
  - How should retailers weigh competition between online-only retailers and nearby offline competition?
  - How does the online option affect firm entry/exit decisions?

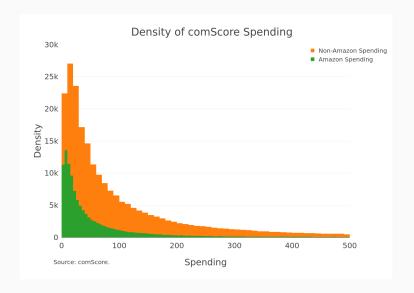
# Questions?



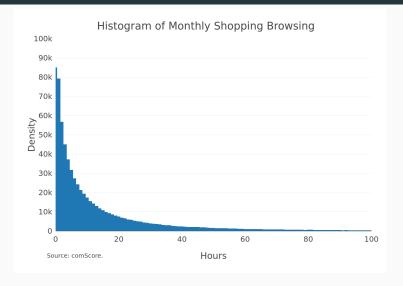
## Thanks!



## comScore



## comScore





## Nielsen

