

# SAVE LIVES & TAXPAYER DOLLARS



Beer excise tax- less than 2 cents a drink for 35 years.

In Iowa, excessive alcohol use cost

**\$1.9 billion**

which breaks down to >>>



**\$1.59 / DRINK**  
(CDC 2016)

Raising the beer tax \$.05 per serving  
(or \$.54 per gallon) would generate

**\$40.5 MILLION ANNUALLY**

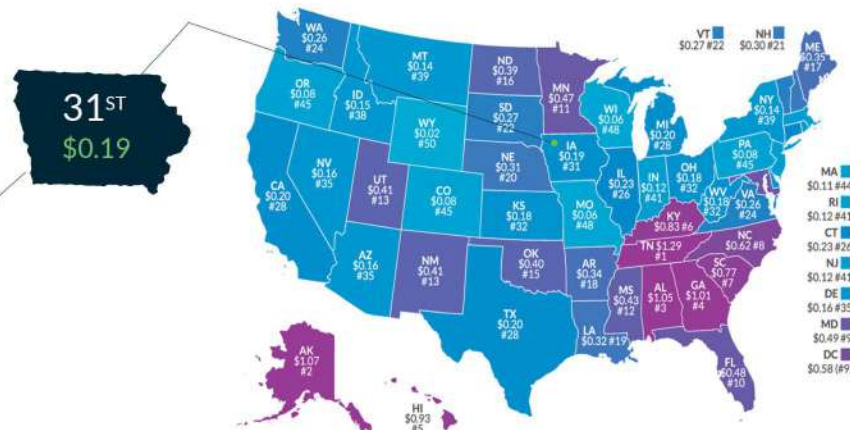


Funds could be granted out for prevention, treatment and enforcement.

## COMPARING BEER EXCISE TAX BY STATE PER GALLON

Tennessee	(1st) - \$1.29
Minnesota	(11th) - \$0.47
Nebraska	(20th) - \$0.31
Illinois	(26th) - \$0.23
Iowa	(31st) - \$0.19
Missouri	(48th) - \$0.06
Wisconsin	(48th) - \$0.06

## HOW HIGH ARE BEER TAXES IN YOUR STATE?



## TAXPAYER DOLLARS

Allowing for 3 decades of inflation, \$0.19 in 1986, would be at least \$0.41 in today's dollars.

Those dollars do not stretch nearly as far as they did 35 years ago. Think health insurance and treatment costs."



42% of Iowans don't drink alcohol regularly. Of the remaining 58% who do, most (70%) drink very little or moderately. (NSDUH 2017)



22.5% of Iowans report Excessive drinking (America's Health Rankings, 2020) The majority of Iowans do not engage in excessive drinking, yet all taxpayers are paying the costs.



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# WHO IS PAYING THE COSTS?

Beer excise tax- less than 2 cents a drink for 35 years.



- » Taxpayers. All of us who help pay for the health care costs of others and pay health insurance premiums.
- » Taxpayers whose taxes help pay for the costs of law enforcement, treatment and criminal justice. All of us who own businesses and pay for the work lost because of excessive drinking.



✓ In 2015 the definition of beer was changed from up to 5% ABV (Alcohol by Volume) to include high alcohol content beers (craft beers) up to 15% ABV. Craft beers are still only taxed at 19 cents/gallon like lower alcohol content beers.



**DID YOU  
KNOW?**

✓ The overuse of alcohol is the 3rd leading cause of Preventable death in the US - 95,000 people (approximately 68,000 men and 27,000 women) die from alcohol-related causes annually, (NIAAA, 2020)

✓ WINE ranges from about 10% to up to 20% alcohol. Average wine is 11-13%. Some beers and wines now have very similar alcohol contents.

✓ Wine's excise tax in Iowa is \$1.75/gallon

Beer is still the number one type of alcohol consumed.

✓ Many Iowans do not drink alcohol at all or drink something other than beer so a tax on beer does not affect them at all or very little.

✓ Those who are more likely to binge drink in Iowa are males between the ages of 25 and 34 with a college degree and making \$50,000+ (BRFSS, 2015)

✓ Raising the price on alcohol is the number one way to reduce problem drinking. The amount of the price increase correlates directly with the amount of the reduction in problem drinking. (Prev. Chronic Disease, 2016)

✓ 77% of Iowans, including those who drank 12+ beers a month, were in support of a nickel a beer increase in the excise tax if the money went to treatment, prevention and enforcement. (UNI, 2007)



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