

Practicing your swing at the local driving range may be considered a leisurely endeavor, but this niche business has its particular challenges for the entrepreneur. With an economic impact upwards of \$60 billion, the golf industry is entering a mature phase and new entrants at all levels are looking at unique circumstances. In some areas, golf facilities have saturated the market so that facility owners are faced with overcapacity.

Sources:

The Society of Golf Appraisers - <https://www.golfappraisers.com>
2002 Golf Economy Report, Golf 20/20 - <https://www.golf2020.com/>

Golf driving ranges are classified as alternative golf, a segment of the larger golf industry. In a benchmark report commissioned for the Golf 20/20 Conference in 2001, golf ranges and other alternative facilities were studied in detail for the first time. In 2001, stand-alone driving ranges numbered 2,805 - a full 50% of all alternative facilities in the United States. According to the Reference USA database there are a total of 2,806 companies listed as driving ranges in 2004. Of these, only 1,466 companies were listed with driving ranges as their primary line of business.

Previously, the development, construction and popularity of golf driving ranges experienced much the same growth as the overall golf market. Starting in the 90's, stand-alone driving ranges grew in number at 11% in 1990 to 13% in 1993 and settling at 6% in 1996. According to Golf Research Group, the development in the industry is lackluster – with approximately 50 new ranges being built and around 50 ranges disappearing each year.

Source: US Driving Range Survey 2003 –

<https://www.golf-research-group.com/reports/report/4/content.html>

Alternative Facilities Overview

In 2001, Alternative Facilities totaled 5,542. Selected details on driving ranges follow:

Driving ranges (stand alone)	2,805	50%
Executive Courses	865	16%
Par Three	1,653	30%

Pitch and Put	160	3%
Others of	59	1%
Various configurations		
Total	5,542	100%

Selected states with the greatest number of driving ranges compared to total golf facilities market:

Texas 218	New York 183	Michigan 176	Pennsylvania 174	Florida 147	California 142
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Selected states with the largest percentage of driving ranges compared to total golf facilities market:

Connecticut 25.7%	New Jersey 23.0%	Maryland 22.8%	Massachusetts 22.5%	New Hampshire 20.4%	Delaware 19.6%
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Location, Location, Location

The proposed location of the driving range is a key consideration. Approximately, 80% of customers will come from within 15 minutes drive of the range. Along with other key factors, e.g., per capita income and population density, driving range development can follow much of the criteria needed for a successful golf course. As a matter of fact, “alternative and traditional facilities are complements, and they go hand in hand to produce a thriving golf market.”

Source: 2001 Alternative Facilities Report, Golf 20/20 - <https://www.golf2020.com/>

Top Facility Amenities

Amenity	% of Driving Ranges Offering Each Amenity
Putting Greens	75%
Snack Bar	42%
Chipping Areas	69%
Miniature Golf	40%
Retail Pro Shop	65%
Batting Cage	23%
Practice Bunker	58%
Restaurant	15%

Facility Operations 2000

Driving ranges	Total Revenue (\$ millions)	Average Revenue
2,805	\$661.8M	\$236,000

Source: 2002 Golf Economy Report, Golf 20/20 - <https://www.golf2020.com/>

The US Driving Range Survey 2003 reports approximately 18% of all golf ranges generate a profit margin of 35% or greater. On the other end of the spectrum, 28% generate a profit

margin of 20% or less.

Range Prices

- 20.1 % of ranges charge 9.5 to 10 cents per ball for a small bucket (cents per ball method)
- 27.4% of ranges charge between \$3.50 and \$4.00 for a small bucket

Source: US Driving Range Survey 2003 –

<https://www.golf-research-group.com/reports/report/4/content.html>

Golf Participation on the Upswing

Reports published during the first quarter of 2004 reveal a 5.3% increase in golf rounds played. "... after two years of declines due to the weak economy, a shaky employment picture, worldwide unrest and poor weather, recent gains in golf rounds are welcome." These indicators signify general improvement for golf driving ranges, as well as, other alternative golf facilities.

Demographic Highlights

Best Customer: Male; 40-64 years old; income greater than \$75,000; lives in larger (2 million +) metropolitan areas; no small children at home. There are:

- 36.7 million golf participants, (age 5+ who either played a round or visited a golf facility)
- 26.2 million golfers in the United States (age 18+ playing a regulation round of golf)
- 11.9 million (or 45%) are between the ages of 18 and 39
- 8.6 million (or 33%) are ages 50 and over
- 1.4 million (or 10%) of golfers are Hispanic

Source: National Golf Foundation, <https://www.ngf.org>

Future Customers

In the 2004 Industry Report by Golf 20/20, released in June 2004, golf's best potential customers have been clearly identified. The industry will be dependent on this new fan base for introducing new recruits to the game of golf.

Marketing efforts are now friendly to the entire family, akin to making the driving range a family entertainment venture. Additional amenities at driving ranges, e.g., batting cages and miniature golf will play a hand in exposing the recreational pastime to these previously overlooked demographic components.

- 6.1 million of all golfers are age 5-17 (juniors)

- 5.76 million of all golfers are female

Websites of Interest

Golf Range Association of America - <https://www.golfrange.org/>

Golf Course Builders Association of America - <https://www.gcbaa.org/WELCOME.asp>

National Golf Course Owners Association - <https://www.ngcoa.org/>

Golf Range Times - <https://www.golfrangetimes.com>

Golf Business Magazine - <https://www.golfbusiness.com/>

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