## Economic Impact of the 2009 Miss Arkansas Pageant (MAP) on the Garland County

Ranjit Mane Dr. Daniel Rainey

2012 MCRSA / IMPLAN Conference June 6<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012 Hilton Minneapolis / St. Paul Airport Mall of America, Bloomington, Minnesota

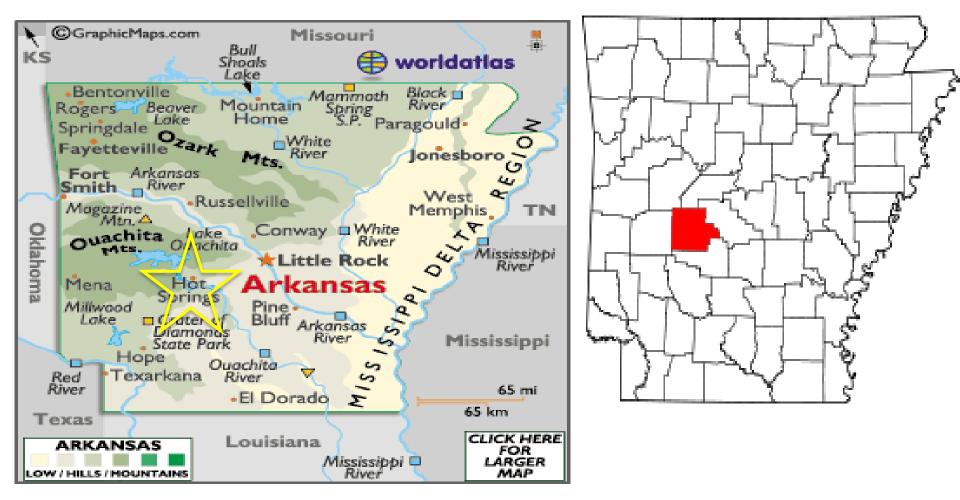


# **Outline of Presentation**

- Introduction
  - Venue
  - Event
- Data and Methodology
  - Data Collection
- Results
- Conclusions



# Hot Springs (Garland County)



#### Source: World Atlas



## Introduction

### Hot Springs

- Spa City
- 4.0 Million Visitor (2008)
- County Seat
- Tourist Attraction
  - Hot Springs National Park
  - Horse Racing
  - Amusement Park
  - State High School Basketball Championship,
  - Miss Arkansas Pageant
  - Legends Balloon Rally





# Miss Arkansas Pageant (MAP)

- Since 1958
- Organized annually in 2<sup>nd</sup> week of July
- In 2009: July, 15<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup>
- Major event in Hot Springs
- No earlier impact studies
- To help Garland County community in general and Hot Springs in specific to make prudent decision regarding investment in the MAP event.



### **Literature Review**

- Professionals undervalue impact of special events on communities (Sheffield, 1988)
- Events in small rural communities are not well understood and lack publicity (Perdue et al. 1987).
- Limited attempts to study impact of small term events on small towns and communities (Yardley et al. 1995)



### **Problem Statement**

- MAP is never been identified as a major source of revenue generation for Hot Springs or Garland County.
- Estimates the magnitude of economic returns to Garland County due to MAP by Garland County residents and non residents.
- The analysis encompasses direct and indirect impacts of value added activity, labor income, property tax income, business taxes and employment on the local economy.



### **Theoretical Framework**

• IMPLAN Model

- Survey data that describes change in final demand via expenditures
  - Residents
  - Non Residents
- Expenditure on
  - Flowers, Gifts, Food and Lodging



### **Data Collection and Results**

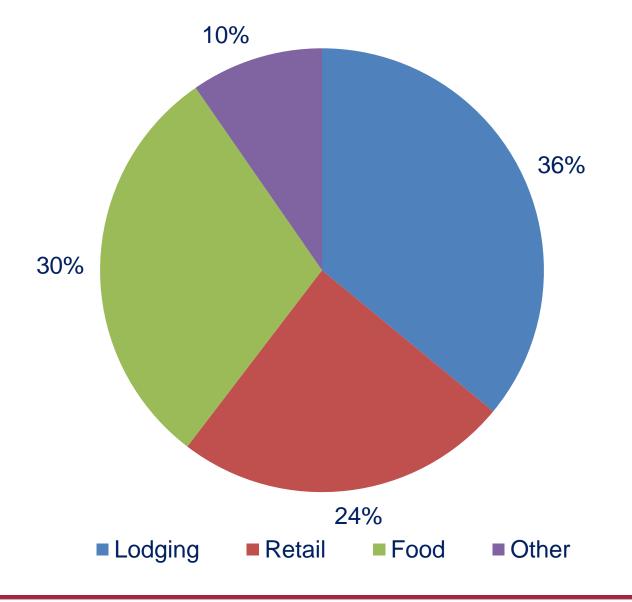
• 10 percent of MAP attendees

 Identify <u>timeswitchers</u> and eliminate from the study

 Expenditure of MAP organizers and contestants was separate

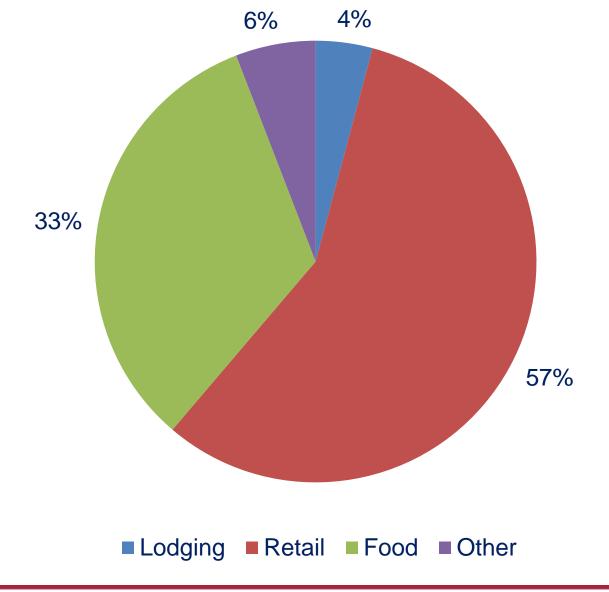


#### **Expenditure of Non Garland County Residents**



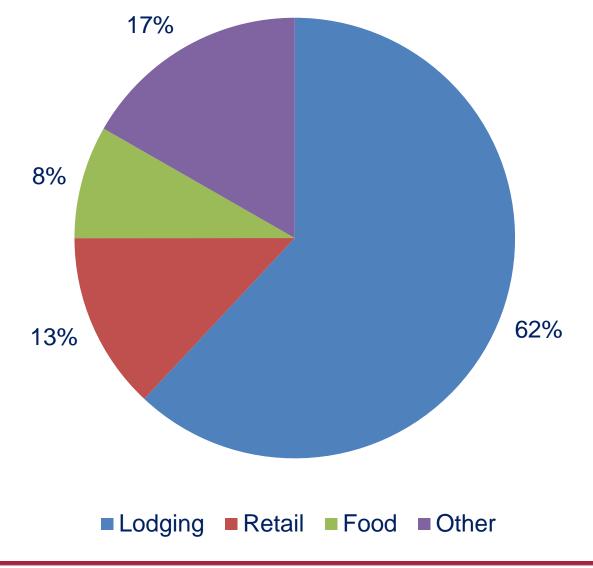


#### **Expenditure of Garland County Residents**



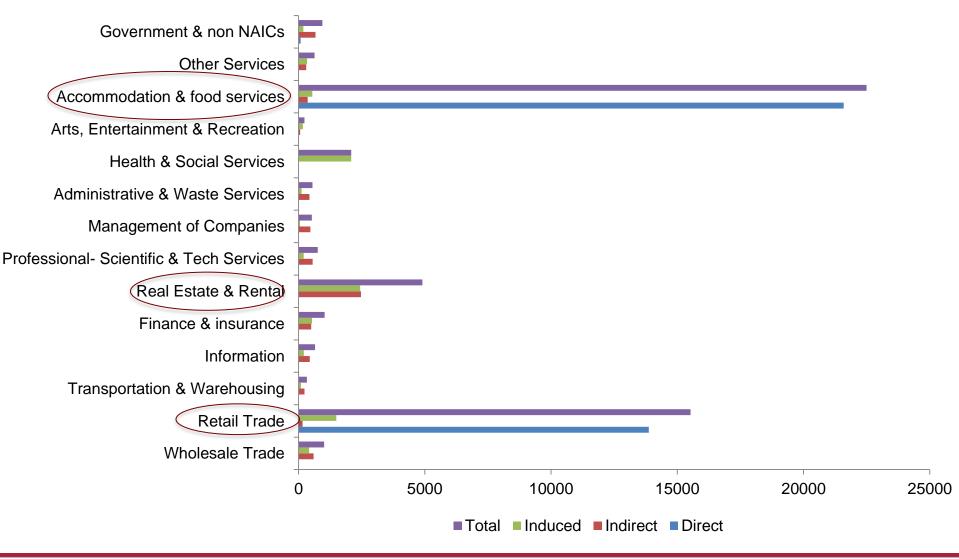


#### **Expenditure of Organizers and Contestants**



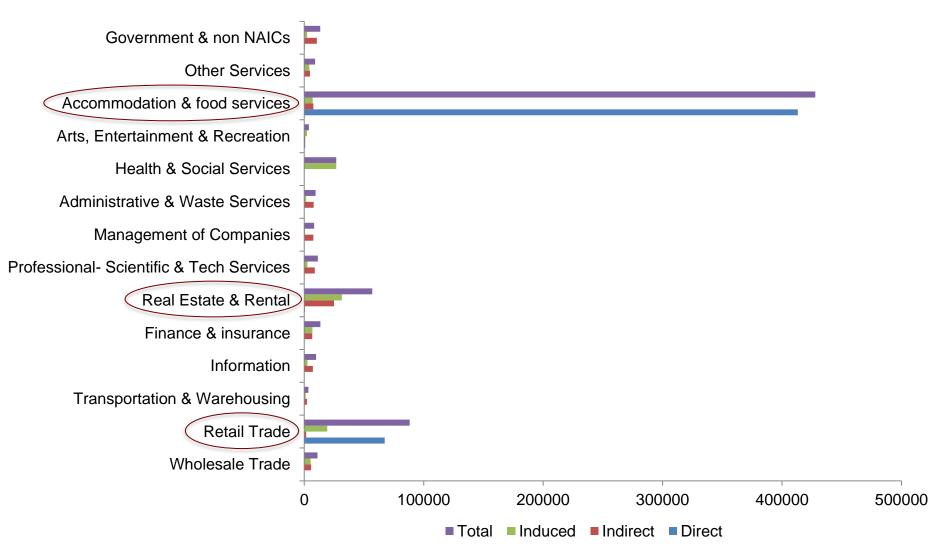


#### **Garland County Residents: Total Value Added Impact**



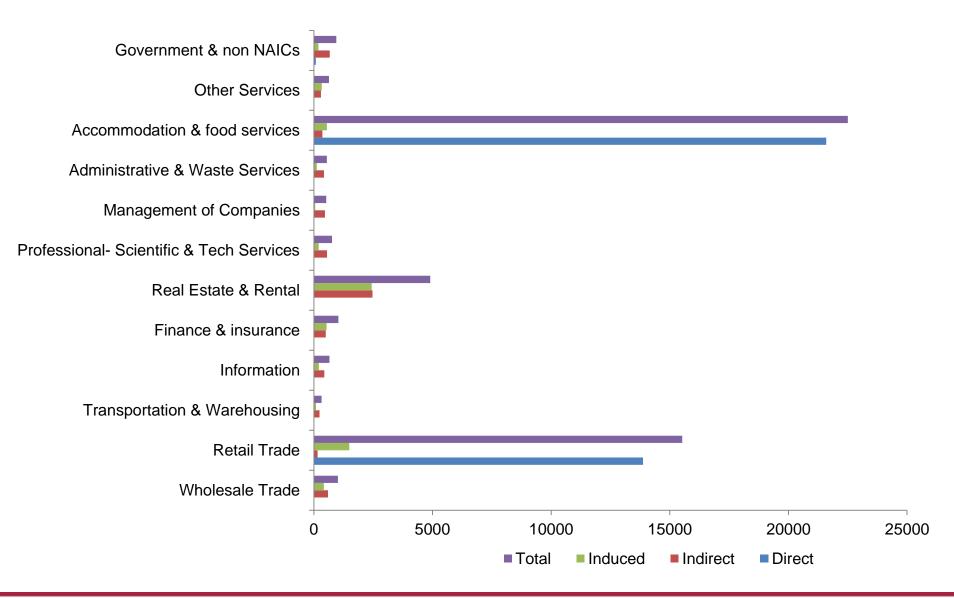


#### **Non Garland County Residents : Total Value Added Impact**



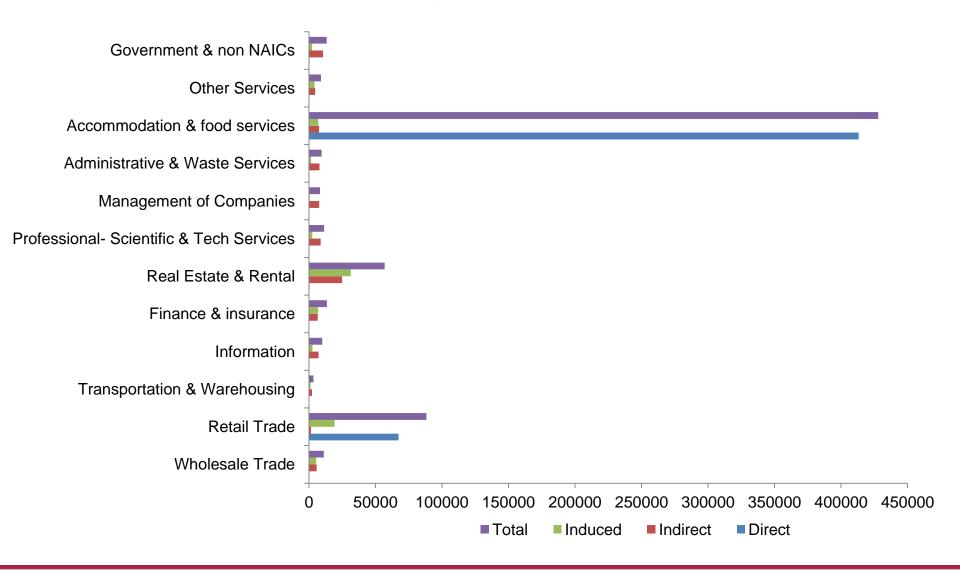


#### **Garland County Residents : Labor Income**





#### **Non Garland County Residents : Labor Income**



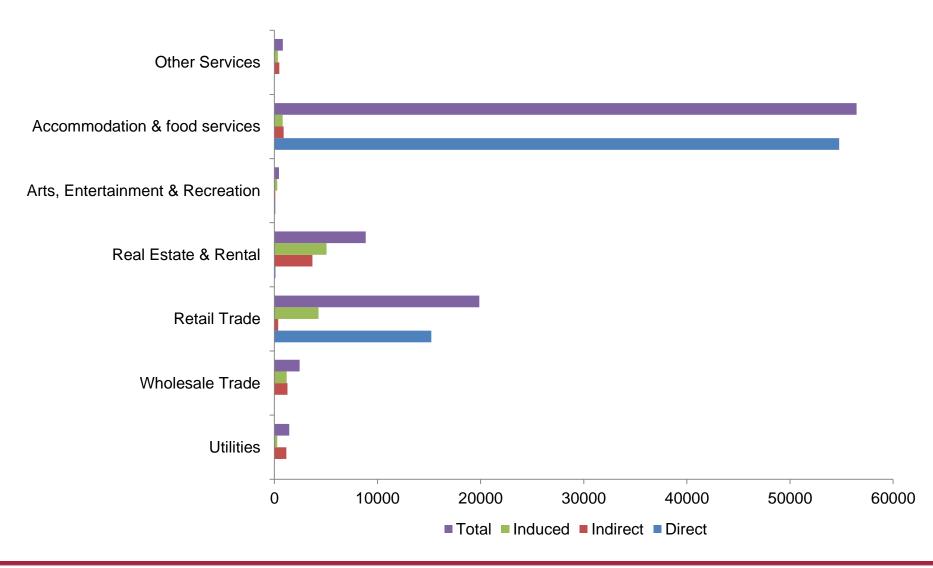


#### **Garland County Residents : Indirect Business Taxes Other Services** Accommodation & food services Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Real Estate & Rental **Retail Trade** Wholesale Trade Utilities 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 0 4000 Total Induced Indirect Direct



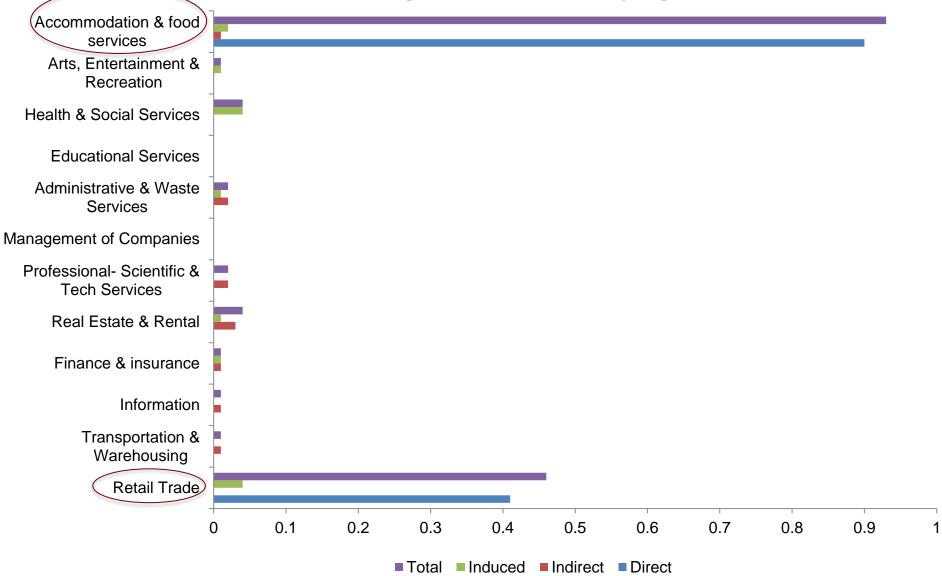
RESEARCH & EXTENSION University of Arkansas System

#### Non Garland County Residents : Indirect Business Taxes



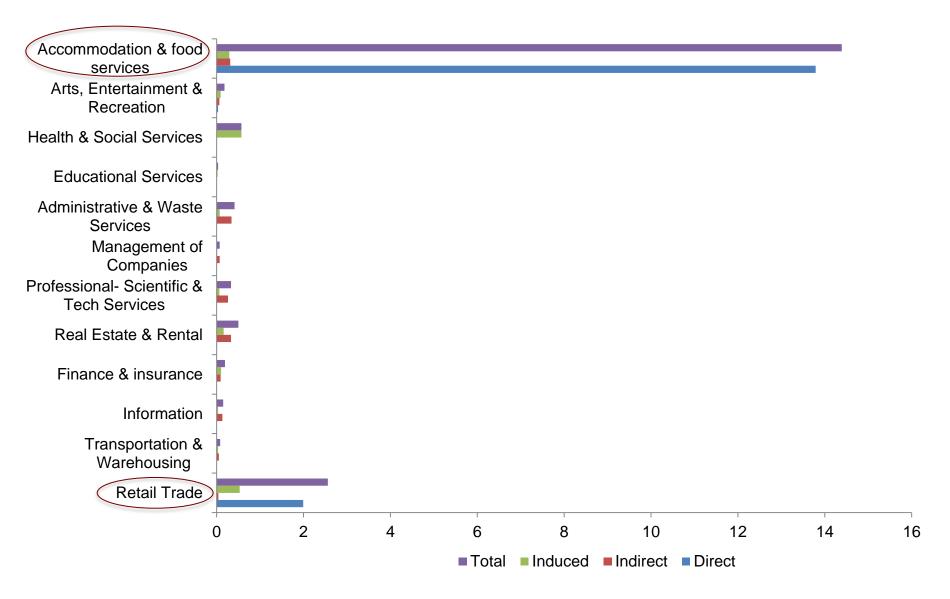


#### **Garland County Residents : Employment**





#### **Non Garland County Residents : Employment**







- There has been little research documenting the impact of small entertainment events on the economy of small municipal regions.
- Many local leaders may be underfunding the promotion of a small multi-day activity on the local rural economy.
- Impact of MAP on Garland County indicate that these activities can generate significant incomes for local residents and the local government.
- Employment created by events like MAP increases number of hours and not hiring of a new employee



### Thank You !

