

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Economic Impacts of Casinos – Applying a Community Comparison Matching Method

Dan Hodge

Economic and Public Policy Research, UMass Donahue Institute and

Dr. Mark Nichols

University of Nevada, Reno

Economic Analysis: Objectives

Measure and determine the net economic and fiscal impacts of casino facilities at the local, regional, and state level through primary and secondary data collection and estimating methods

- Government finance
- Business dynamics
- Labor market conditions
- Property values



Two Complementary Approaches to Measure Economic and Fiscal Impacts

- <u>Direct impacts and primary data</u> collected directly from the casino operations such as employees, wages, construction investment, and local expenditures modeled with REMI to isolate economic impacts
- Secondary data sources primarily from public government data sets to track conditions over time (e.g., unemployment rate, household income, and property values) and compare trends before/after and with comparison regions



Economic Analysis Techniques

- A defined set of economic and fiscal indicators to monitor and track trends us the most reliable secondary data sources
- Economic impact analysis using primary data from the casinos' actual spending, payroll and patrons and applying a REMI economic model to estimate and isolate impacts for the regional and statewide economies
- Key informant interviews with economic development experts to verify and enrich the quantitative analysis of local business/market dynamics
- In-depth analysis of issues of particular interest, such as workforce changes, property values, local/regional business dynamics, etc.
- Statistical analysis using comparison communities to create a counterfactual 'what-if' scenario (i.e., What would have happened economically had casinos not been introduced to these communities?)



Timing: Three Phases

Baseline analysis

Current research is focused on the baseline analysis, taking place in the first one to two years, and involving an analysis of existing conditions within the Massachusetts economy, its regions and the host communities

Development/construction analysis

As the gaming facilities are selected, an analysis of predevelopment, development and construction impacts (development/construction analysis) is starting to take place

Operations phase

In subsequent years of the research, gaming facilities will be fully operational and data will be available to estimate and track current and ongoing impacts made by gaming facilities (operational analysis)



Economic Indicators — Business and Resident

Economic/ Fiscal	Category	Measure	Data Source						
	Business Indicators	and by 2-digit NAICS and	Source: Massachusetts Office of Labor and Workforce Development (OLWD), Labor Market Information, ES-202; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) (for U.S. level data)						
		(Total and by 2-digit NAICS	Source: Massachusetts Office of Labor and Workforce Development (OLWD), Labor Market Information, ES-202; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) (for U.S. level data)						
Economic		Wages (Total and by 2-	Source: Massachusetts Office of Labor and Workforce Development (OLWD), Labor Market Informatio ES-202; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) (for U.S. level data)						
		Business Bankruptcies	Source: U.S. Courts, Report F-5A: Filings by Chapter and Nature of Debt, by District and County http://www.uscourts.gov/Statistics/BankruptcyStatistics/2013-bankruptcy-filings.aspx; Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER), Report F-5A http://www.pacer.gov/ (for historical data only)						
		Unemployment Rate	Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Series (LAUS); Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (CPS) (for U.Slevel data)						
		II abor Force	Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Series (LAUS); Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (CPS) (for U.Slevel data)						
		Household Employment	Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Series (LAUS); Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (CPS) (for U.Slevel data)						
		Household Income (Median, Quintiles)	Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey (ACS), tables B19013 and B19081						
		Poverty Rates	Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey (ACS), table S1701						
		·	Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, Local Area Personal Income Accounts, table CA35: Personal Current Transfer Receipts						



Economic Indicators — Housing and Tourism

Economic/ Fiscal	Category	Measure	Data Source					
		Commercial and	Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR), Division of Local Services, Property Tax Trend Report					
		Residential Building Permits	Source: University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute (UMDI) State Data Center, Building Permit Data Census Bureau Construction Statistics, 2000-2011. http://www.massbenchmarks.org/statedata/data/Building%20permits%202000-2011.xls					
	Housing / Real	Rent	Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey (ACS), table B25058					
	Estate	Property Sales Value	Source: Warren Group					
- Farmannia		Net Market Absorption (retail and commercial)	Source: C.B. Richard Ellis					
Economic	<u> </u>	Vacancy Rate	Source: C.B. Richard Ellis					
		Lease Rate Per Square Foot	Source: C.B. Richard Ellis					
		Lourism spending	Source: Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism (MOTT), Economic Impact of Travel on MA Count (USTA)					
	Tourism/ Visitation	Number of visitors	Source: Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism (MOTT), Total Domestic Trips (TNS, Travels America)					
	Visitation	Non-Casino Gaming	Source: Massachusetts Office of Labor and Workforce Development (OLWD), Labor Market Information, ES-202; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) (for U.Slevel data)					



Fiscal Indicators — Revenues and Expenditures

Economic/ Fiscal	Category	Measure	Data Source						
	<u> </u>	Gambling Fees, Tax	Source: Massachusetts Gaming Commission (MGC)						
	<i>'</i>	Lottery Sales	Source: Massachusetts State Lottery Commission						
	(-amhling-	Lottery Revenue Distributed Locally	Source: Massachusetts State Lottery Commission						
	Revenue	Charitable Gambling Revenue	Source: Massachusetts State Lottery Commission						
		Harca Pacing Payanua	Source: Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Division of Racing, Racing Annual Report. http://massgaming.com/the-commission/division-of-racing/						
		Sales Tax	Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue, Office of Tax Policy Analysis, Sales Tax by Municipality						
	Non Gambling Revenue /In-	Personal Income Tax	Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Data, Annual State Personal Income and Employment Series, SA50 Personal Income and Taxes, Personal Current Taxes						
Fiscal	Kind Received	Property Tax	Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue (MA DOR), Division of Local Services, Property Tax Trend Report. http://www.mass.gov/dor/local-officials/municipal-data-and-financial-management/data-bank reports/property-tax-information.html						
		Fire, Ambulance, Sewer &	Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR), Division of Local Services. http://www.mass.gov/dor/local-officials/municipal-data-and-financial-management/data-bank-reports/municipal-actual-revenues-and-expenditures.html						
	Government Expenditures	Built Infrastructure Costs	Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR), Division of Local Services. http://www.mass.gov/dor/local-officials/municipal-data-and-financial-management/data-bank-reports/municipal-actual-revenues-and-expenditures.html						
		Regulatory Costs, including offset of fees within gambling-related revenue	Source: Massachusetts Gaming Commission (MGC)						



Overview of Progress to Date

- Secondary data collection significant progress across most measures
 - Preliminary baseline analysis of key measures and development of graphs/tables
 - Current focus on data profiles for host communities
- Data management system at UMDI and shared with SEIGMA Data Management Center
- Primary data collection for construction underway
 - Focus on mechanisms to collect employee/vendor info
- Community matching methodology for comparison analysis



Economic Impact: Goal and Challenges

- Goal: determine economic impact that casino opening has on host and surrounding communities
- Greatest challenge: absence of knowing what would have occurred if casino had not opened
- What do we compare casino community with?



Economic Impact: Methods

- Compare casino community before and after.
 - Ignores changing trends at state, regional, or national level. All changes attributed to casino
- Compare casino community with trends of Massachusetts, New England, and/or U.S.
 - Casino communities likely to be economically different than state, region, and nation. Possibly why they selected to allow a casino



Economic Impact: Methods

- Compare casino communities with matched control communities.
 - Choose a community or set of communities that are economically and demographically similar but do not have a casino and are not influenced by the casino. "Nearest neighbor" method
 - Matched community or communities are compared with casino community to improve estimation of economic impact



Nearest Neighbor Example

- Consider single selection variable, unemployment rate
- Nearest neighbor for Springfield is the city with an unemployment rate <u>closest</u> to Springfield's
- Extend this to other selection variables, e.g., per capita income
- Nearest neighbor for Springfield is city that is most similar across unemployment rate and per capita income



Economic Impact: Selection Variables

Description					
Average unemployment rate (percent of the labor force that is unemployed), 2008-2012.					
Average annual growth in the number of jobs, 2007-2011.					
Average percent of population over 16 in the labor force, 2008-2012.					
Median household income over the period 2008-2012.					
Percent of population living in poverty over the period 2008-2012.					
Percent of the population over age 25 with only a Bachelor's degree over the period 2008-2012.					
Total population over the period 2008-2012.					
Percent of the population that is Black or African American over the period 2008-2012.					
Percent of the population that is Hispanic or Latino over the period 2008-2012.					
Average percent of the workforce employed in manufacturing, 2007-2011.					

Sources:

- a. Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
- b. Employment and Wages Data (ES-202), BLS and State Employment Security Agencies
- c. Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Origin Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) U.S. Census Bureau
- d. American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Bureau.



Economic Impact: Selection Variables

- Selection variables chosen so that control communities are economically and demographically similar to casino communities
- Selection variables for period 2008-2012: *prior* to casino community selection
- Five best matched communities combined to create control jurisdiction

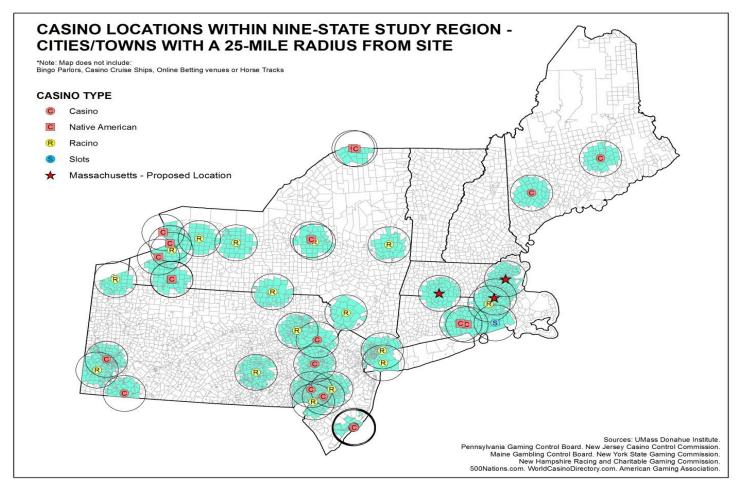


Economic Impact: Selection Variables

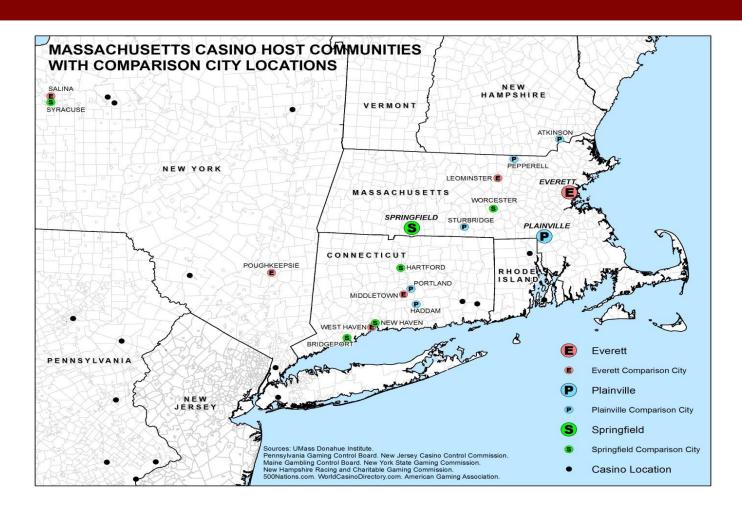
- We choose potential matched communities from New England (MA, CT, RI, VT, NH, ME) and NY, PA, and NJ
- Allows for large number of suitable matches
- Suitable matches: highest matching score, not within 25 miles of existing casino, similar population size and per capita income (75-150% of host community)



Northeast Casino Locations



Host and Matched Communities



Host and Matched Control Communities

Host and Matched Control Communities												
City/town	Population	Household Income	Percent Black	Percent Hispanic	Percent College Degree	Percent Poverty	Unempl. Rate	Percent Manuf.	Labor Force Partic.	Job Growth	Percent of Host City Population	Percent of Host City Household Income
Springfield, MA	153,278	\$35,163	21.6	39.5	10.5	28.7	10.9	5.08	56.97	-0.56	100%	100%
Bridgeport, CT	144,446	\$39,822	35.6	37.4	10.1	23.6	12.06	10.55	59.54	-1.53	94%	113%
Worcester, MA	181,473	\$45,679	11.3	20	18.4	20.1	8.54	7.25	58.1	-0.51	118%	130%
Hartford, CT	124,879	\$28,931	37.7	43	8.6	33.9	14.68	1.2	52.67	-1.37	81%	82%
New Haven, CT	129,898	\$38,482	35	26.5	14.8	26.9	11.56	3.5	55.78	0.58	85%	109%
Syracuse, NY	144,703	\$31,459	29.3	7.6	14.5	33.6	9.12	3.61	54.95	-3.01	94%	89%
Average match community	145,080	36,875	29.8	26.9	13.3	27.62	11.19	5.22	56.21	-1.17	95%	105%
Everett, MA	41,621	\$49,702	14.1	19.8	11.6	12.8	7.44	7.34	60.01	-1.55	100%	100%
West Haven, CT	55,386	\$51,911	19.7	16.2	12.7	11.7	9.18	7.63	68.53	-1.73	133%	104%
Poughkeepsie, NY	44,357	\$68,886	9.1	9	19.2	10	7.36	18.18	58.75	-1.52	107%	139%
Salina, NY	33,682	\$51,952	4.3	3.5	14.7	8.4	7.34	16.78	64.21	-0.4	81%	105%
Leominster, MA	40,879	\$59,604	5.7	13.4	17.6	9.9	9.16	15.97	61.44	-1.62	98%	120%
Middletown, CT	47,530	\$60,542	12.8	8.7	19.7	10.9	7.68	14.56	68.46	-3.18	114%	122%
Average match community	44,367	\$58,579	10.3	10.2	16.8	10.18	8.14	14.62	64.28	-1.69	107%	118%
Plainville, MA	8,278	\$83,750	0.9	1.7	26.6	4.7	8.44	11.93	76.89	-0.53	100%	100%
Haddam, CT	8,308	\$89,184	0	2.3	27.4	3.8	5.76	3.7	78.94	0.31	100%	106%
Atkinson, NH	6,756	\$82,889	0	1.8	26.5	4	6.24	8.89	70.96	-1.15	82%	99%
Pepperell, MA	11,537	\$85,150	0.2	1.6	26	4.2	6.22	6.34	70.69	-0.85	139%	102%
Portland, CT	9,500	\$92,344	1.2	3.8	25.1	5.1	6.98	13.06	70.01	-2.05	115%	110%
Sturbridge, MA	9,230	\$83,375	0.2	4	24.3	9	6.78	10.42	70.57	0.15	112%	100%
Average match community	9,066	\$86,588	0.3	2.7	25.9	5.22	6.4	8.48	72.23	-0.72	110%	103%
Average Massachusetts community	23,897	\$78,971	2.74	4.77	23.17	7.39	7.02	10.04	67.42	-0.61		

External Reviews

- Approach reviewed externally by Dr. Doug Walker and Dr. Michael O'Neil
- Also reviewed by MGC, DPH, SEIGMA team
- Reviewers validate methodology
- Concerns raised: proximity of some controls to casinos; lack of tourism and crime variables as selection criteria; using REMI for long-term prediction



Use of Matching Results

- Casino versus control communities used to analyze economic impacts (unemployment rate, job growth, labor force participation, and income)
- Compare host community's unemployment rate, job growth, etc. after casino opening with control communities to estimate impact of casino



Next Steps

- Community comparison analysis is only one component of economic analysis
- Combined with before/after analysis, other secondary data (comparison with MA and US, and primary impacts/REMI modeling
- Will revise and finalize white paper based on feedback received
- Working towards more comprehensive April reporting with data profiles of host communities, key informant interviews, construction effects



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Questions/Comments