

BETTER TOGETHER.

# DEVELOPMENT OF A STANDARDISED METHODOLOGY TO CONDUCT EVENT IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

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### **Project Objectives (1/2)**

### Background

- Western Cape Government (WCG) developed an Integrated Events Strategy for Cape Town and the Western Cape (IES) (2011)
- Strategy provides a guide to decision-making for supporting events
  - aids all spheres of government and their agencies to work together to maximise the brand-building potential and
  - Contributes to meeting triple bottom-line benefits
- Aim of strategy to develop and manage a portfolio of events and facilities
  - to achieve growth, development and inclusivity for people of WC
- IES also aligned to WCG's strategic goals
  - "to create opportunities for growth and job creation"
  - "to embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment"



### **Project Objectives (2/2)**

#### Challenges

- Growing events industry in the Western Cape
- Assessing impacts of events become increasingly complex
- Lack of a standardised methodology to measure economic, social and environmental impacts
- Importance of good governance objectives as a fourth dimension

#### **Brief**

Develop a standardised set of indicators and methodological approach in collaboration
 with Event Owners (EOs )

by which impact of five annual events supported by WCG can be measured

- Cape Town Cycle Tour (CTCT)
- Old Mutual Two Oceans Marathon (OMTOM) (2016 attendee survey)
- Cape Town International Jazz Festival (CTIJF) (2016 attendee survey)
- ABSA Cape Epic (CE)
- Klein Karoo Nasionale Kunstefees (KKNK)
- Knysna Oyster Festival (KOF) (added 2016 attendee survey))
- Develop a standardised methodology and survey instruments that can be administered to:
   Event owner (EO), stallholder / exhibitor, service provider, attendees and sponsor



#### **Research Team**

- Appointed via Cape Higher Education Consortium (CHEC) Agreement with WCG
- Collaboration between
  - Cape Peninsula University of Technology (Profs Kamilla Swart and Urmilla Bob)
  - University of Cape Town (Dr David Maralack)
  - Stellenbosch University (Dr Johan Fourie)



### Methodology (1/4)

To develop standardised methodological approach, following research activities were undertaken over two phases in 2015 and 2016:

#### **PHASE 1: 2015**

- 1. Reviewed current set of triple bottom-line indicators and developed a set of good governance indicators
- 2. Conducted an indicator scoping exercise with each EO to:
  - Refine current set of triple bottom-line indicators
  - Review good governance indicators
  - Identify additional unique indicators beneficial to EO
  - Gain an understanding what information exists and/or is collected in relation to existing indicators and in relation to proposed governance indicators



### Methodology (2/4)

3. Developing a standard methodological approach to conduct event impact assessments

#### Specific research activities were undertaken:

- Finalise draft indicator list
- 2. Develop survey instruments
- 3. Develop sampling frameworks
- 4. Pilot instruments:
- 5. Phase 1
  - EO survey
  - Stallholders/ exhibitors survey
  - Service provider survey
- 6. Provide recommendations for implementation
- 7. Finalised indicators and methodological approach, including guidelines for survey implementation



### Methodology (3/4)

#### **PHASE 2 - 2016**

- 1. Pilot sponsor survey at all events
- 2. Pilot attendees survey at two events (viz. OMTOM and CTIJF)
  - CTIJF shifted to KOF
- 3. Develop and pilot economic impact assessment methodology
- 4. Provide recommendations for implementation
- 5. Finalised indicators and methodological approach, including guidelines for survey implementation



### Methodology (4/4): Sampling Framework

Service Providers				Sponsors						
Popul	ation	Sar	nple	_	onse ite	Population Sample			<del>-</del>	onse ite
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2016				
136	213	25	19	19%	9%	9 4 44%			1%	
	Stallholders				Attendees					
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2016 (n=310)				
96	93	3	52	3%	56%	Participants	75%	Specta	ators	25%
	Event Organiser									
2015 EO Survey Media Report										
2016	2016 EO Survey Media		Report							



### Findings OMTOM EVENT IMPACT STUDY: (1/10)

#### Attendee Survey: Visitor profile

Visitor Type	n=310 (in %)
Overnight visitor	69
Day-tripper	1
Local residents	30

- 60.3% of attendees were from rest of South Africa
- Largest number from Gauteng (28.7%), KZN (8.4%) and Free State (6.5%)
- International attendees (9.7%)
- Ave. group size 5.9
- Ave. no. of days 2.5
- Majority returning attendees (73%), on ave. 5 times
- Primary reason for visiting area (95%)
- Attend again (98%)



### Findings (2/10): Attendee Survey

#### **Event satisfaction**

- High: organisation (96%), information (92%), marketing (90%), signage (90%), environmental practices (86%), refreshments (85%), facilities and amenities (84%) and entry fees (79%)
- Dissatisfaction: parking (20.6%) and programme of activities (13.9% and 39% neutral)

#### **Sponsor recall**

Sponsor	n=310 (in %)
Old Mutual	86.8
Adidas	28.4
Nedbank	.3
No response	2.6



### Findings (3/10): Service Provider Survey

- High levels of local procurement (95%)
- 58% rated BBBEE Level 4 or higher
- 100% satisfaction with event

#### Benefits from participating

Main Benefits	n=19 (in %)
Increasing sales/ business opportunities	42
Market exposure	42
Networking	32
Providing a service/ information to public	26
Skills development	21
Opportunities for local business	21



### Findings (4/10): Stallholder Survey

- Local procurement lower (54%)
- 54% returning exhibitors
- 79% return in future
- Objectives met: Increased market exposure (75%), increased sales and business opportunities (71%), networking (71%) and providing information to the public (67%)
- Objectives not met: fundraising (21.2%)

#### Greening initiatives activated

Initiative	n=52 (in %)
Recycling	35
Proper disposal of waste	33
Conservation of water	21
Conservation of electricity	15
Use of green products	2
Promoting green behavioural change	2
Registered with 100% Green Campaign	8



### Findings (5/10): Sponsor Survey

#### **Sponsor Objectives**

Main marketing objectives to be achieved	n=4 (in %)
Create brand awareness	75
Capture database/ generate leads	75
Stimulate sales/ acquisition/ trial/ usage	50
Drive retail/ dealer/ organisation traffic	50

- Objectives met: 75%
- 100% satisfaction with event
- 100% will sponsor in future



### Findings (6/10): Economic Impact Analyses

- 28000 participants ave. group size of 2.6 (1.6 additional people)
- Group size determined by survey question -accompanying persons to event
- All groups above 5 were limited to 6 to guard against over-estimation of spend).
- 70% came from outside the region of analysis and therefore be included analysis

#### Attendee type and total number

Туре	n=310		
Overnight visitor	69%	50952	
Day visitor	1%	721	
Local resident	30%	20111	
Total		73785	



### Findings (7/10): Economic Impact Analyses

#### Calculation of economic impact: Visitor expenditure

Туре		Expenditure per visitors	Number of visitors	Local share	Local impact
	Food	R 1 047.09	50952	0.8	R 42 681 063.74
	Merchandise	R 1 018.80	50952	0.8	R 41 527 918.08
Overnight/	Shopping	R 2 036.36	50952	0.8	R 83 005 291.78
tourists	Transport	R 4 458.03	50952	0.2	R 45 429 108.91
	Accommodation	R 4 628.16	50952	0.8	R 188 651 206.66
	Other	R 1 306.25	50952	0.8	R 53 244 840.00
	Food				
	Merchandise	R 100	721	0.8	R 57 680.00
Day-trippers	Shopping	R 150	721	0.8	R 86 520.00
	Transport	R 0	721	0.8	R 0.00
	Accommodation	R 0	721	0.2	R 0.00

- Registration excluded (EO survey)
- Combined with expenditure items (EO survey)



### Findings (8/10): Economic Impact Analyses

#### Calculation of economic impact: EO expenditure

Type		Local	
Турс	Expenditure	share	Local impact
Capital			
expenditure	R 3 221 225	1	R 3 221 225
Venue hire	R 1 821 109	1	R 1 821 109
Salaries and			
wages	R 3 675 790	1	R 3 675 790
Advertising and			
marketing	R 1 438 004	1	R 1 438 004
Travelling and			
accommodation	R 194 386	0.5	R 97 193
Other	R 15 249 486	1	R 15 249 486



### Findings (9/10): Economic Impact Analyses

#### Calculation of total economic impact: lower and upper-bound

Total direct impact	R 480 186 436.17
Indirect impact (low)	R 48 018 643.62
Total impact (low)	R 528 205 079.78
Indirect impact (high)	R 192 074 574.47
Total impact (high)	R 672 261 010.64

- Lower bound (conservative) multiplier: 1.1
- Upper bound (somewhat conservative) multiplier: 1.4
- Economic impact high: R528 million R627 million
- Income from public purse (cash R450 000 and in-kind R600 000)
- Public multiplier large: R640. For every Rand spent by the public, R640 created in the economy, a very high return
- Excludes significant marketing and media value leveraged



### Findings (10/10): Economic Impact Analyses

#### Average number of jobs created

	Average number of permanent workers employed because of event	Average number of temporary workers employed for a day	Average number of temporary workers employed for a week	Average number of temporary workers employed for a month	Average number of temporary workers employed for more than a month
Service providers	383	7615	6305	64	852
Stallholders	298	316	688		
Event organiser	4	30	250	20	4
Total	685	7961	7243	84	856

- Direct job impact of event calculated by multiplying ave. number of jobs created by each service provider and stallholder by number of service providers (213) and stallholders (93)
- Due to small sample size, total number of jobs created by region cannot be interpolated
- However suggests that most jobs created were at local level



#### **Limitations**

- 1. Legitimate research and defensible results depends on reliable input from all stakeholders
- Cannot make confident claims about Event Impacts if data received is not complete
- 1. PFMA real risks to WCG and the Premier's Office
  - Fruitless and wasteful expenditure
- 2. Compromises future of the WCG processes and future expenditure for events and this project



### Recommendations (1/2)

- WCG to engage with EOs to address confidentiality concerns as well as contractual obligations to provide information required
- 1. Timing of the research needs to be addressed with EOs to ensure that maximum value is extracted out of the research process. Media and marketing evaluations need particular attention to enable EOs to report the full value of the media exposure of the events, and using a more standardised approach. This is a critical component of the overall impact analysis.



### Recommendations (2/2)

- 3. WCG could consider helping EOs to structure common empowerment and training programme that would meet needs of events in Western Cape and to develop a database of trained staff and volunteers for short-term positions.
- WCG to consider assisting EOs with coherent interventions into environmental protection and enhancement. EOs proposed that a broader and collective strategy with environmental stakeholders be developed.



## Thank you



