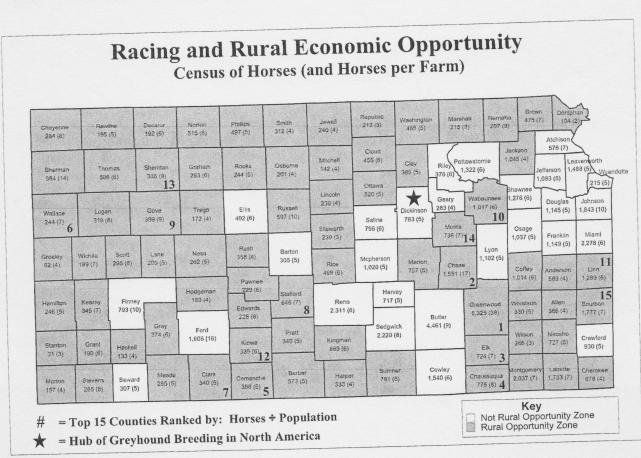
The Economics of Restoring Live Horse Racing and Greyhound Racing in Kansas

Discussion with Members of the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs on HB 2173

Presented by Dr. Art Hall
On Behalf of the Greater Kansas Racing Alliance
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- The restoration of live horse racing and greyhound racing in Kansas will generate an estimated 3,000 jobs, \$141 million in annual wages, and \$13 million in annual state and local tax revenue—not counting revenue derived directly from gaming. Renovation of the tracks will generate an estimated 1,400 full-time-equivalent jobs for two years, \$154 million in total income, and \$8 million in state and local tax revenue.
- No economic development incentives are involved with restoring the racetracks. To motivate at least \$160 million in private investment, the investor seeks only the opportunity to compete on a level playing field with the destination casinos, by partnering with the State on the same terms as the casinos.
- The State of Kansas has committed at least \$500 million of economic development incentives to make the complex around the Kansas Speedway a premier tourism destination. Live horse racing would add an exciting addition to the list of attractions—and economic research indicates that horse racing and casino gaming complement one another, improving the tourist draw of the Kansas side of the Kansas City border.
- Kansas racetracks will channel an estimated \$16 million annually to ranchers and farmers: horse breeders and greyhound breeders, and the support services employed by those breeders.



Summary of Economic Impacts from Restoring Live Horse Racing and Greyhound Racing in Kansas (Mid-Range Estimates)

| | | Indirect Jobs | Induced Jobs | | | Millions of Dollars | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|--|--------|---|---|--|
| Geographic Area/Economic Impact Item | Direct Jobs | | | Total Jobs | Total Wages(b) | Estimated Personal Income Taxes | | Estimated Residential Property Taxes | Estimated Commercial Property Taxes(d) | |
| Geograpine Area Economic Impact 2002 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statewide | 1.750 | 689 | 439 | 2,878 | \$119.1 | \$2.1 | \$2.4 | \$1.91 | \$5.9 | |
| Racetrack Operations Restoration of Horse Racing (Farms) | (a) (a) | 39 40 | 24 24 | 64 64 | 10.5 11.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.06 0.05 | n.a. n.a. | |
| Restoration of Greyhound Racing (Farms) | | | 488 | 3.006 | \$141.4 | \$2.2 | \$2.8 | \$2.0 | \$5.9 | |
| Statewide Operations Totals (Annual) | 1,750 | 768 | 400 | | | 60.5 | \$3.0 | \$2.48 | n.a | |
| Statewide Racetrack Renovations (Two Years) | 500 | 382 | 531 | 1,413 | \$154.4 | \$2.7 | \$3.0 | 32.70 | | |
| Wyandotte County (The Woodlands) | 202 | 355 | 227 | 1,482 | \$60.5 | \$1.0 | \$0.5 | \$0.97 | \$2.5 | |
| Racetrack Operations Racetrack Renovations (Two Years) | 900 188 | 143 | 199 | 530 | | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.93 | n.a | |
| Racettack Renovations (1 wo Tears) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sedgwick County (Wichita Greyhound Park) | 455 | 178 | 113 | 746 | \$30.2 | \$0.5 | | | | |
| Racetrack Operations Racetrack Renovations (Two Years) | 188 | 143 | 199 | 530 | \$57.9 | \$1.0 | \$0.4 | \$0.93 | n.a | |
| Crawford County (Camptown Greyhound Park) | | | | | | \$0.5 | \$0.2 | \$0.43 | s \$1. | |
| Racetrack Operations | 395 | 156 | 99 | 650 | | | | | | |
| Racetrack Renovations (Two Years) | 125 | 95 | 133 | 353 | 3 \$38.6 | 50.7 | φ0.5 | Ų0.0 <u>2</u> | | |
| Greenwood County (Eureka Downs) Racetrack Operations (e) | 95 | 37 | 24 | 156 | 5 \$1.9 | \$0.03 | \$0.01 | \$0.03 | 3 n.a | |

⁽a) The direct jobs and wages associated with horse and greyhound farms are difficult to quantify. Kansas has more than 10,000 farms with horses and 130 greyhound farms. Many of these farms are family-oriented operations. The text of the report provides a detailed discussion of the estimation issues.

Source: Arthur P. Hall, "The Economics of Restoring Live Horse Racing and Greyhound Racing in Kansas," January 2017.

⁽b) Includes expected prize money won by Kansas-based owners and breeders of racehorses and greyhounds.

⁽c) Sales tax figures represent the collections for each jurisdiction: state-level only for statewide; county plus city only for local jurisdictions. The estimates reflect estimated household expenditures only, not projected construction or tourism-related expenditures.

⁽d) Appraisers estimate the value of commercial property is different ways. The estimated dollar value of renovations is used here as a proxy for appraised value.

⁽e) Eureka jobs will be part-time jobs associated with seasonal horse racing, so wage levels but not the job count are included in the statewide totals.