Importance of Quantifying the Impact of the Horse Racing Industry

World Trotting Conference
August 4, 2011

Karyn Malinowski, Ph.D.
The New Jersey Equine Industry 2007

Economic Impact
• **Purposes of this study**

  – Economic and land use impact assessment
  – Begin regular benchmarking of the industry
  – Profile **all** components of the state’s equine industry, including pleasure & sport/recreation
  – Provide insight into the number of dollars, jobs and ag acres in jeopardy if racing were to disappear
  – Go beyond a simple enumeration
Introduction

• Research team
  – Paul Gottlieb, Ph.D.  DAFRE
  – Karyn Malinowski, Ph.D.  Equine Science Center
  – Brian Schilling, Ph.D.  Food Policy Institute
  – Kevin Sullivan, NJAES
  – Diana Orban Brown, Equine Science Center
  – Troy Joshua and staff, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NJDA)
Introduction

• Other recent studies
  – Census of Agriculture 2002
  – Equine impact studies in other states
    • Pennsylvania
    • New York
    • Ontario
  – American Horse Council 2006
Study Methodology
Methodology

2006 NASS / RU EQUINE SURVEY

IMPLAN MODEL

ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

LAND / AG ANALYSIS

CROP YIELDS, GIS

IMPACT RESULTS
2006 NASS / RU Equine Survey

- **Target population**
  - Operations in NJ with any equine
  - Horse owners in NJ who do not keep animals on-site
  - Major NJ racetracks (*supplementary survey by Rutgers team*)

- **Survey sample**
  - 9,949 pieces mailed
  - 3,400 responded
  - random geographic contacts (NASS enumerator training)
  - 4 racing venues
  - **2,050 summarized**
Economic Impact Analysis

- **IMPLAN**: A quantitative model of the New Jersey economy
- **Utilizes**
  - Direct impact of equine industry expenditures
    - Feed, fencing, insurance, veterinary, etc.
- **Estimates**
  - Additional impacts of equine industry expenditures
    - Consumption spending of industry employees
    - Subsequent rounds of spending by both firms and individuals
Land Use Analysis

• Operation acres
  – Estimated using survey data
  – Aerial photography cross-check

• “Support acres”
  – *Not* located on equine operations
  – Used to grow food or bedding for NJ horses
Estimating “Support Acres”

EXPENDITURES ON HAY / GRAIN

MARKET PRICES

LBS or TONS CONSUMED

% GROWN IN NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY YIELDS

NEW JERSEY ACRES
Industry in brief

- 42,500 equine animals housed in state
  - on 7,200 operations
    - 700 racing-related
  - 12,500 equine in racing-related activities
    - 8,200 racing-related Standardbreds
    - 4,300 racing-related Thoroughbreds

- $4 billion equine-related assets
  - $582 million in equine animals
  - $3.5 billion in land and buildings (including racetracks)
New Jersey Economic Impacts

$1.1 billion annually

- Includes all sectors
- Includes direct and indirect spending
Breakdown of economic impacts *(racetracks excluded)*

- **Racing related operations** - $278.2 million total
  - $78.2 million additional
  - $200 million direct

- **Non-racing related operations** - $262.4 million total
  - $187.9 million direct
  - $74.5 million additional

- **Other horse owners** - $117.8 million total
  - $88.9 million direct
  - $28.9 million additional
New Jersey Horse Racetrack Impacts

$502.3 million annually
New Jersey economic impacts

- 13,000 total jobs generated
  - 3,191 jobs – racing-related operations
  - 3,820 jobs – racetracks
  - 6,000 jobs – non-racing operations
Land use impacts
Acres on equine operations

- Total operation acres: 176,000
- Equine-related acres: 96,000
- Pasture and hay acres: 78,000
Acres on equine operations by previous use

- 24% Cattle, dairy, poultry
- 18% Other traditional agriculture
- 12% Other use
- 14% Don't know
- 11% Vegetables, fruit
- 2% Field crops excluding forage
- Similar to current use

Rutgers Equine Science Center
222,000 Acres in NJ Supported by Horses

On equine operations

Equine facility acres

176,000

(34,000 racing-related)

On other agricultural operations

Hay, grain, straw, etc.

46,000

(22,000 racing-related)
Outreach Efforts
Outreach Efforts

• Video and presentation materials
• Educational campaign statewide
  – Press Conferences and State-wide Presentations
• Educational material mailings to legislators
Impact of Slot Machines/Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs) on the Economy, Horse Racing and Breeding Industry, Agriculture and Open Space in States/Provinces where they Exist: Why is this Important for New Jersey?

Karyn Malinowski, Ph.D. and Ryan Avenatti, M.S.

Rutgers Equine Science Center

2009
Purpose

- To review the impact of slot machines/VLTs on the economy, horse racing and breeding activities, and agriculture and open space in states and provinces where they exist.

- To assess the current status of New Jersey’s gaming industries.

- To project the impact of the loss of horse racing in New Jersey on the aforementioned parameters.

- To offer suggestions for moving forward to ensure horse racing’s sustainability in New Jersey.
New Jersey Gaming Industry

• **Status of Horse Racing:**
  
  – Current business model is no longer viable
  – Owners and breeders are reluctant to invest in NJ without a secure outlook for racing’s future in the state
  – Pari-mutuel wagering is no longer adequate to fund purses or improve infrastructure
  – Off-track and internet wagering have undergone explosive growth

(Malinowski and Avenatti, 2009)
Total Equine Facility Acres Compared to Equine Acres in Farmland Preservation

% = preserved equine acres out of total equine acres

(Rutgers Equine Science Center, 2010)
## Survey of License Plates of Parked Cars at Gaming Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>% In-State Cars</th>
<th>% NJ Cars</th>
<th>% Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrah’s Chester</td>
<td>12-Jul-09</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia Park</td>
<td>18-Jul-09</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sands Bethlehem</td>
<td>25-Jul-09</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empire City Gaming</td>
<td>25-Jul-09</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarhouse Casino</td>
<td>23-Sept-10</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Malinowski and Avenatti, 2009)
What Does NJ Stand to Lose?

- If racing-related training and breeding farms leave NJ:
  - One of the premier agribusiness will be put in danger
    - $780 million of annual economic impact
    - 7,000 jobs
    - $115 million in taxes
    - 56,000 acres of working agricultural landscape and open space
  - Traditional agricultural interests (i.e. grain, hay, and straw farmers) continue to survive due to horse owners
  - Services to horse enthusiast put at risk (i.e. veterinary clinics and feed and supply stores)
  - Lobbying support for the equine industry
What Does NJ Stand to Lose? (cont.)

- If racing-related training and breeding farms leave NJ:
  - Only 8% of the total acres in preserved farmland and 11% of the total number of farms in the program are equine-related
  - Only 7% of the total acres devoted to equine operations are preserved and 2.5% of the total number of equine operations are in the farmland preservation program
  - Leaving over 163,000 acres vulnerable to future development.
    - 34,000 acres are directly tied to the racing industry
### Number of Horses Registered for Sire Stakes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>1064</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>1285</td>
<td>1725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1036</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>1231</td>
<td>1450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1212</td>
<td>1118</td>
<td>1475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1314</td>
<td>1144</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1023</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Personal Communications, 2011)
## Sire Stakes Purse Distributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
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<th>Pennsylvania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6,217,900</td>
<td>19,549,767</td>
<td>12,737,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7,850,000</td>
<td>16,731,199</td>
<td>12,271,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>7,239,267</td>
<td>14,453,633</td>
<td>8,742,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7,458,725</td>
<td>15,086,037</td>
<td>4,051,286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Personal Communications, 2011)
Closing Remarks

• The racehorse breeding, training and racing industry is important to the socioeconomic well-being of the state of New Jersey.

• Horse racing is the economic driving engine of the entire horse industry, and is extremely valuable to the quality of life in the form of agricultural working landscape which benefits all residents of New Jersey.
Equine Science Center
Better Horse Care Through Research and Education
esc.rutgers.edu
Moving Towards Sustainability of Horse Racing in New Jersey

• New business model is needed

• Horse racing, training, and breeding need an infusion of capital and a stable source of revenue

• Strategic opening of off-track wagering outlets

• The industry needs to define itself!

• Need to accommodate the next generation of fans while satisfying current customers!
Moving Towards Sustainability of Horse Racing in New Jersey (cont.)

- **Investments in:**
  - Marketing of live racing
  - Creation of a racing brand
  - Application of new technology to make it easier to research a horse and make wagers
  - Innovative wagers
  - Reduction in cost of regulation and the New Jersey Racing Commission
  - Capital improvements
  - The integrity of racing
  - Research for the benefit of the equine athlete