MDF Levelson Estimating Tourism Impact Using Multipliers







Who we are





- Funded by DFAT and managed by the Palladium Group
- Started in Fiji in 2011 and expanded to 4 other economies
- "Market Systems" approach to facilitate private sector development.













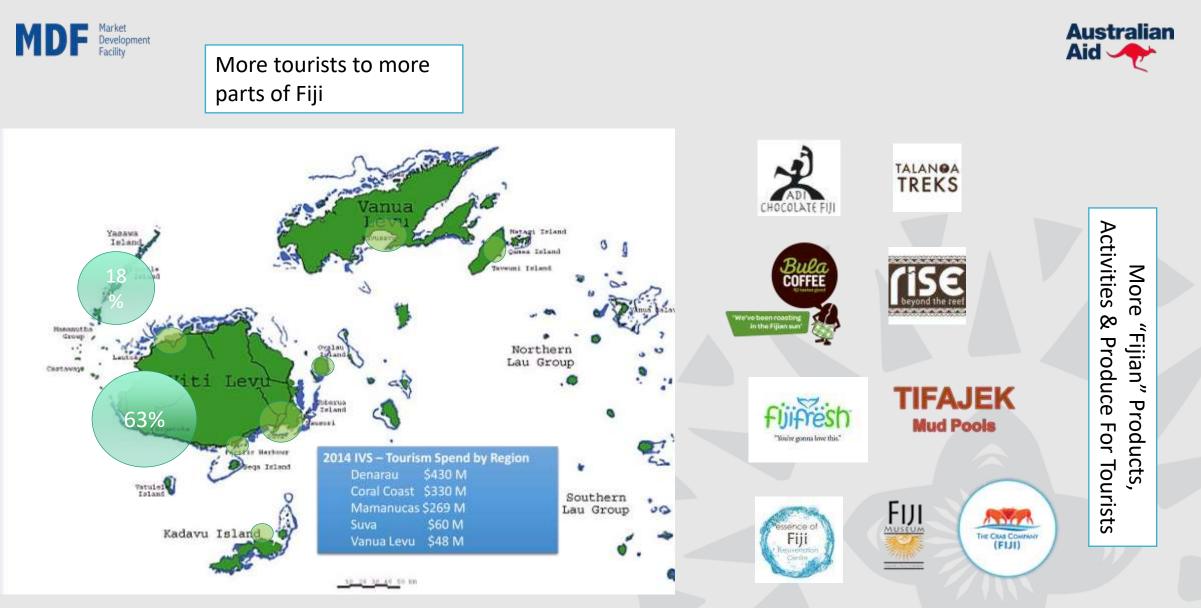
Business Enabling Services and Infrastructure



Business Acceleration and

Expansion







Uses of multiplier



Design portfolio

- Select/ prioritise destinations to work with in TOURISM
 Identify partnerships
- that trigger the multiplier
- Oldentify partnerships that can maximise the impact of the multiplier.

Measure impact

- To measure the impact of <u>additional tourists</u> and/or <u>increase in</u> <u>tourist spending</u> on <u>employment</u> and <u>income</u> in <u>different</u> <u>tourist destinations</u> in Fiji.
- Triangulate impact of partnerships designed to capture more of the tourist dollar in country
- Bridge gap between impact of partnerships and systemic change in TOURISM

Influence stakeholders

- To clarify ROI of TOURISM partnerships to internal audience
- To communicate to donors on the impact of tourism
- To influence public sector agencies and ministries relevant to TOURISM
- To prime private sector for investment opportunities in TOURISM





Ensuring Accuracy



Establish attribution

Update multiplier regularly Must have strong attribution measures in place in order to claim any benefits from multipliers

Multiplier is not static, and requires regular updating to reflect change in sector dynamics

Best done for each type of tourist, tourism, and destination



MDF Background to the Multiplier Study



The study was conducted in 2017 for Market Development Facility (MDF) Fiji, a multicountry MSD project funded by Australian Aid.

To design & implement a study to develop a local tourism multiplier :

To measure the impact of <u>additional tourists</u> and/or <u>increase in tourist spending</u> on <u>employment</u> and <u>income</u> in <u>different tourist destinations</u> in Fiji.





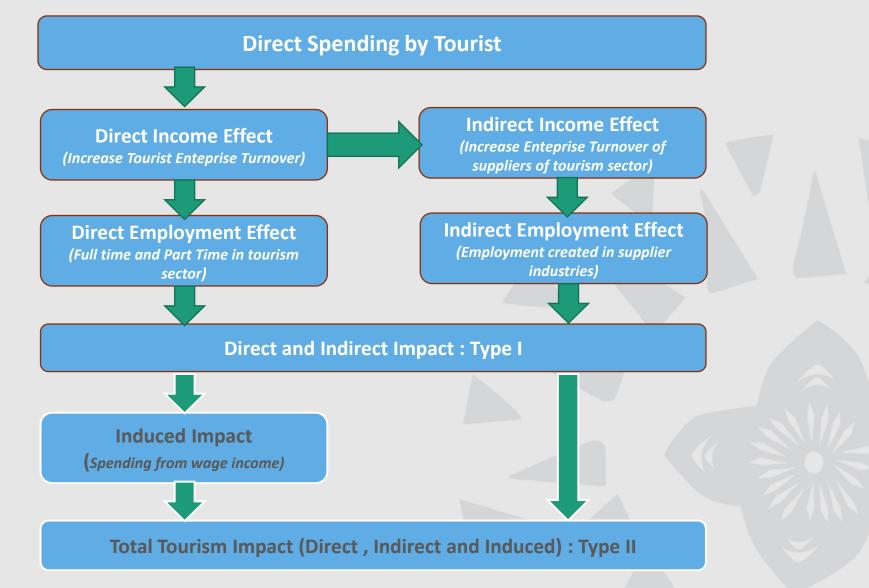


















- Value of Additional Market transactions (Direct), which measures additional revenue generated from increased tourism spending, i.e. a measure of MDF's business partner (DMO) and its target market (tourists). *This is the direct tourism demand*.
- Indirect output multiplier, measures the impact of each additional one dollar spending on tourism products (direct tourism demand such as hotel, activities etc. where tourist directly pay) on output in all industries, such as farming enterprises supplying to hotels or activity providers hired by resorts etc
- Employment Effect, measures the Direct FTE created primarily in the accommodation sector and indirect impact on the overall economy (when plausible)





>> Use IVS data to

develop estimate for

location specific tourism

spending

>> Develop per capita

/visitor spending

pattern estimates for

key locations

>> Collate secondary

data on employment

and room nights

>> Undertake in-depth interviews with key DMO stakeholders in iews Raki Raki and Savusavu >> Validate findings int from secondary data pth and triangulate with p-u primary data findings

>> Develop ratio

(multiplier, efficiency

factor)



>> Use method and data triangulation to estimate : Output and Iod employment multiplier Re >> Strategic implications an of targeting outer lysis destinations Anal >> How multiplier can be used for business case analysis and MRM tasks



Stylized Scenario Analysis



	Rakiraki	Savusavu	Total
Number of Additional Tourists			
(a)	1000	1000 1000	
Average Stay (b)	7	7	
Average Spending per			
tourist/day (c)	\$226	\$282	
Total Spending (a x b x c)	\$ 1,582,000	\$1,974,000	\$3,556,000
Deduct Tax (25%)	\$395,500	\$ 493,500	\$ 889,000
Direct Tourism Demand or Value			
of Additional Market			
transactions (e)	\$1,186,500	\$1,480,500	\$2,667,000
Output Multiplier (f)	1.35	1.35	
Total Tourism Impact (Direct+			
Indirect, e x f)	\$1,601,775	\$1,998,675	\$ 3,600,450





Stylized Scenario Analysis

Elasticity Method - I	Rakiraki	Savusavu	Total
Number of Additional Tourists (a)	1000	1000	2000
Average Stay (b)	7	7	
Tourist Nights (a x b)	7000	7000	
FTE per Tourist Per night (c)	0.004	0.003	
Total Direct Employment (FTE) - [(a xb) x c]	28	22	50
Employment Multiplier	1.20	1.20	
Total Employment Impact (Direct + Indirect)	33	27	60

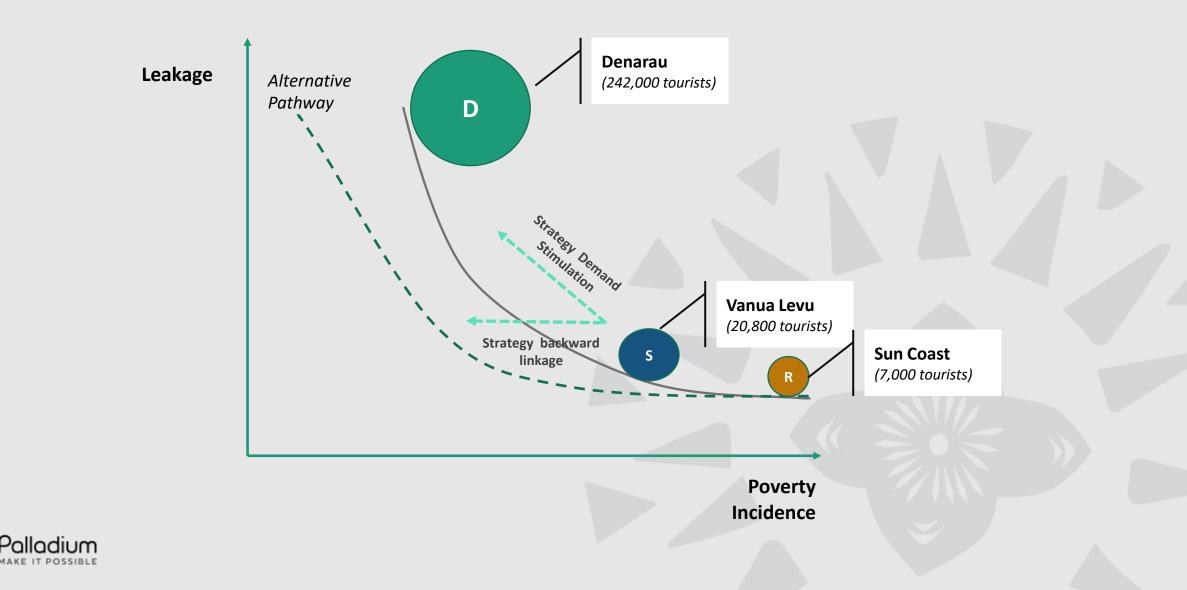




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Strategic Implications







Things to keep in mind!



- 1. Multiplier are context specific, you cannot use one multiplier everywhere!
- 2. Think about labour dynamics Fixed Term contract or hourly wage?
- 3. If you do want to use an existing multipliers then understand/ analyse/ develop /adjust
- 4. Triangulate combining field and stats, never only one of them
- 5. Multipliers don't replace assessments, you need them to develop multipliers
- 6. Simplify where it makes sense (realistic assumptions)
- 7. Devil in the detail (like mean/median)
- 8. Focus on key employment changes, not trying to assess all possible multiplier impact
- 9. Being conservative in all steps







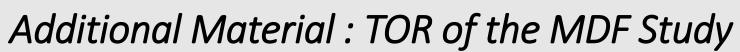


Thank You





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STEP	DELIVERABLE	DAYS		
Step 1: Preliminary Briefing/Meeting Step 2: Desk Review of Key Documents	N/A Due: 22 February 2017	+/- 4 days		
 Step 3: Development of Research Plan Review of MDF proposed Table of Contents for Report Design of Research Plan and Tools, including Sampling Stra Field Plan 	Research Plan submitted to MDF Due: 25 February 2017	+/- 2 days		
Step 4: Research Plan finalized - Incorporation of MDF feedback	Research Plan finalized Due: 29 February 2017	+/- 1 day		
 Step 5: Training of MDF Staff Technical training delivered to MDF Staff on Research Tool Interview Guide and Field Plan Step 5: Discussion and finalization of interview schedule 	, Sampling Strategy, MDF Staff Training Delivered and Interview Plan/Schedule finalized Due: 04 March 2017	+/- 2 day		
Step 6: Discussion and finalization of interview schedule Step 7: Field Work - Interviews conducted by MDF Staff	Survey Data collected, cleaned & collated	+/- 5 days		
- Scheduled debriefs & guidance provided to MDF survey Te				
Step 8: Analysis & Discussion	Draft Report prepared Due: 01 April 2017	+/- 3 days		
Step 9: Report Preparation	Final Report submitted to MDF Due: 30 April 2017	+/- 5 days		
International travel to Fiji	N/A	+/- 2 days		
Total		24 days		





Descriptive Stats

	Vanua Levu		Suncoast	
	(Savusavu)		(Rakiraki)	
Median Length of Stay (days)	7		7	
Room Density (# of	2.75		2.2	
visitors/room)				
Avg. Spending per tourist per	\$282	100%	\$226	100%
day (FJD/day/tourist)				
Hotel	\$245	87%	\$194	86%
Retail	\$10	3%	\$10	4%
Activities	\$15	5%	\$ 7	3%
Transport	\$ 3	1%	\$ 5	2%
Non-hotel F&B	\$ 7	2%	\$ 5	2%
Others	\$3	1%	\$ 4	2%







Analysis – Expenditure Method (Employment)

Expenditure Method	Rakiraki	Savusavu	Total
Number of Additional Tourists (a)	1000	1000	2000
Average Stay (b)	7	7	
Labor Cost per Tourist per night (c)	24	36	
Total Labor Cost (a x b x c) (f)	\$169,597	\$254,129	\$423,726
Wage Rate (FJD/hr) (g)	\$4	\$4	
Number of hr (f/g)	47,440	72,608	
Total Direct Employment (FTE)	25	38	63
Employment Multiplier	1.20	1.20	
Total Employment Impact (Direct + Indirect)	30	45	75







Analysis – Elasticity Method (Employment)

Elasticity Method – II	Rakiraki	Savusavu	Total
Number of Additional Tourists (a)	1000	1000	2000
Room Density (f)	2.2	2.75	
Room Nights (a x b)/ f (v)	3,182	2,545	5727
Total number of rooms nights (d) – Fiji	2,008,029		
Total employment (e) - Fiji	11,816		
Employment /room night (e/d)	0.0059		
Efficiency factor	0.0077		
Job to FTE Factor	1.15	1.14	
Adjusted room nights to FTE factor (w)	0.0088	0.0087	
Total Direct Employment (FTE) - (v x w)	28	22	50
Employment Multiplier	1.20	1.20	
Total Employment Impact (Direct + Indirect)	34	27	60





Business Case - Example

Business Case - Example						Australian	
Potential Impact of Intervention		al Impact of	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Comments	Aid 🔶	
			500 tourist stay	100 new tourists stay			
		luon	additional 2 nights	for 7 nights			
_		Year 1	\$128,738	\$90,117	Number of tourist x		
ona	nue	Year 2 (50% return)	\$64,369	\$45,058	Number of days x		
Additional	Revenue				Revenue per tourist		
Ad	Å	Total Revenue	\$193,107	\$135,175	per night		
		ROI (Revenue)	193%	135%			
Additional Profit		Year 1	\$38,577	\$27,004	Number of tourist x		
	Profit	Year 2	\$19,288	\$13,502	Number of days x		
ddit	Pr	Total Profit	\$57,865	\$40,506	Profit per tourist per		
A		ROI (Profit)	58%	41%	night		
		Total Tourist Nights	1000	700	Tourists x Nights		
FTE Effect		FTE per Tourist Per night	0.004	0.004			
FTE		FTE (Direct)	4	3	MDF can also use this info to justify investment		

