
References

- Aicher, T., Karadakis, K., & Eddosary, M. (2015). Comparison of sport tourists' and locals' motivation to participate in a running event. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 6(3), 215 - 234.
- Andersson, T. & Lundberg, E. (2013). Commensurability and sustainability: Triple impact assessments of a tourism event. *Tourism Management*, 37 (4), 99-109.
- Andersson, T., Armbrecht, J. & Lundberg, E. (2012). Estimating use and non-use values of a music festival. *Scandinavian Journal of Hospitality and Tourism*, 12 (3), 215-231.
- Andersson, T., Armbrecht, J. & Lundberg, E. (2017). The use and non-use values of events: A conceptual framework. In, Lundberg, E. et al (Eds.), *The Value of Events* (pp. 89-104). London: Routledge.
- Andersson, T., Getz, D., & Mykletun, R. (2013). Sustainable festival populations: An application of organizational ecology. *Tourism Analysis*, 18 (6), 621-634.
- Andersson, T. & Getz, D. (2016). Analyzing whole populations of festivals and events: An application of organizational ecology. *Journal of Policy Research In Tourism, Leisure & Events*, 8 (3), 249-273.
- Andersson, T., Getz, D., Gratton, D. & Raciti, M. (2017). Event portfolios: Asset value, risk and returns. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 8 (3), 226-243.
- Andersson, T., Jutbring, H. & Lundberg, E. (2013). When a music festival goes veggie: Communication and environmental impacts of an innovative food strategy. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 4 (3), 224-235.
- Andreasen, A. (1994). Social marketing: Its definition and domain. *Journal of Public Policy & Marketing*, 13 (1), 108-114.
- Arai, S. & Pedlar, A. (2003). Moving beyond individualism in leisure theory: A critical analysis of concepts of community and social engagement. *Leisure Studies*, 22, 185-202.
- Arcodia, C. & Whitford, M. (2006). Festival attendance and the development of social capital. *Journal of Convention & Event Tourism*, 8 (2), 1-18.
- Armbrecht, J., & Andersson, T. (2016) Subjects and objects of event impact analysis. *Scandinavian Journal of Hospitality and Tourism*, 16 (2), 111-114.
- Becker, H. & Vanclay, F. (2003). *The International Handbook of Social Impact Assessment: Conceptual and Methodological Advances*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Benckendorff, P. & Pearce, P. (2012). The psychology of events. In, Page, S. & Connell, J. (Eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Events*, pp. 165-185. London: Routledge.
- Blake, A. (2005). *The Economic Impact of the London 2012 Olympics*. Research Report 2005/5, Christel DeHaan Tourism and Travel Research Institute, Nottingham University Business School.
- Blakley, J., Duinker, P., Grieg, L., Hegmann, G. & Noble, B. (2017) Cumulative Effects Assessment, http://www.iaia.org/uploads/pdf/Fastips_16%20Cumulative%20Effects%20Assessment_1.pdf

- BOP Consulting (2011a). *Edinburgh Festivals Impact Study - Research and Knowledge Exchange in the Creative Economy: Impact and Effect*. Prepared for Festivals Edinburgh.
- BOP Consulting (2011b). *Edinburgh Festivals Impact Study*. Prepared for Festivals Edinburgh.
- BOP Consulting (2016a). *Edinburgh Festivals 2015 Impact Study Final Report*. Prepared for Festivals Edinburgh.
- BOP Consulting (2016b). *Edinburgh Festivals 2015 Impact Study Technical Report*. Prepared for Festivals Edinburgh.
- BOP Consulting (2018). *The Network Effect: The Role of the Edinburgh Festivals in the National Culture and Events Sectors*. Prepared for Festivals Edinburgh.
- Bottero, M., Sacerdotti, S. & Mauro, S. (2012). Turin 2006 Olympic Winter Games: impacts and legacies from a tourism perspective. *Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change*, 10 (2), 202-217.
- Bourdieu, P. (1972). *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bourdieu, P. (1986). The forms of capital. In J. Richardson (ed.), *Handbook of Theory and Research in the Sociology of Education*. New York: Greenwood Press.
- Bourdieu, P. & Passeron J. (1977). *Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture* (1990 edition translated from French by Richard Nice), London: Sage.)
- Brouder, P., Anton Clave, S. Gill, A. & Ioannides, D. (2017). Why is tourism not an evolutionary science? Understanding the past, present and future of destination evolution, in *Tourist Destination Evolution*, Brouder, P., Anton Clave, S., Gill, A. and Ioannides, D. (Eds.). New York: Routledge.
- Brown, K. (2016). *Resilience, Development and Global Change*. NY: Routledge.
- Brown, S., Getz, D., Pettersson, R., & Wallstam, M. (2015). Event evaluation: Definitions, concepts and a state of the art review. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 6 (2), 135-157.
- Buning, R., & Gibson, H. (2015). The evolution of active-sport-event travel careers. *Journal of Sport Management*, 29, 555-569.
- Buning, R., & Gibson, H. (2016). Exploring the trajectory of active-sport-event travel careers: A social worlds perspective. *Journal of Sport Management*, 30, 265-281.
- Burns, J., Hatch, J. & Mules, T. (Eds.) (1986). *The Adelaide Grand Prix: The Impact of a Special Event*. Adelaide: The Centre for South Australian Economic Studies.
- Butler, R. (1980). The concept of a tourist area cycle of evolution: Implications for management of resources. *The Canadian Geographer*, 24 (1), 5-12.
- Butler, R. (2006a). *The Tourism Area Life Cycle: Applications and Modifications. Volume 1*. Clevedon: Channel View Publications.
- Butler, R. (2006b). *The Tourism Area Life Cycle: Conceptual and Theoretical Issues. Volume 2*. Clevedon: Channel View Publications.
- Carlsen, J., Andersson, T., Ali-Knight, J., Jaeger, K. and Taylor, R. (2010). Festival management innovation and failure. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 1 (2), 120-131.
- Case, R. (2013). *Events and the Environment*. London: Routledge.
- Centre of the Theory of Change (n.d.) What is Theory of Change? <http://www.theoryofchange.org/what-is-theory-of-change/>

- Chalip, L. (2004). Beyond impact: A general model for sport event leverage. In B.W. Ritchie & D. Adair (Eds.), *Sport tourism: Interrelationships, impacts and issues* (pp. 226–252). Clevedon: Channel View.
- Chalip, L. (2006). Towards social leverage of sport events. *Journal of Sport and Tourism*, 11 (2), 109–127.
- Chambers, J., Mullick, S. & Smith, D. *How to Choose the Right Forecasting Technique*. Harvard Business Review, Forecasting, <https://hbr.org/1971/07/how-to-choose-the-right-forecasting-technique>.
- Cheer, J. & Lew, A. (Eds.)(2017). *Tourism, Resilience and Sustainability: Adapting to Social, Political and Economic Change*. London: Routledge.
- Childers, M. (2012). *Colorado Powder Keg: Ski Resorts and the Environmental Movement*. Lawrence, Kansas: University of Kansas Press.
- Cohen, E. (1988). Authenticity and commoditization in tourism. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 15 (3), 371-386
- Coleman, J. (1988). Social capital in the creation of human capital. *American Journal of Sociology*, 94, S95–S120.
- Coleman, J. (1990). *Foundations of Social Theory*. Cambridge MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.
- Collins, A., & Flynn, A. (2008). Measuring the environmental sustainability of a major sporting event: A case study of the FA Cup Final. *Tourism Economics*, 14(4), 751–768.
- Collins, A., Flynn, A., Mundy M. & Roberts, A. (2005). Exploring the environmental consequences of major sporting events: The 2003/04 FA Cup Final. *Urban Studies*, 44 (3), 457–476.
- Colombo, A. (2016). How to evaluate cultural impacts of events? A model and methodology proposal. *Scandinavian Journal of Hospitality and Tourism* 16 (4), 500-511.
- Convention Industry Council (2011). The Economic Significance of Meetings to the U.S. Economy, www.MeetingsMeanBusiness.com.
- Crompton, J. (1999). *Measuring The Economic Impact Of Visitors To Sports Tournaments And Special Events*. Ashburn, Va.: Division of Professional Services, National Recreation and Park Association.
- Crompton, J. (2006). Economic Impact Studies: Instruments for Political Shenanigans? *Journal of Travel Research*, 45, 67 - 82.
- Crompton, J., and McKay, S. (1994). Measuring the economic impact of festivals and events: Some myths, misapplications and ethical dilemmas. *Festival Management and Event Tourism*, 2 (1), 33–43.
- Cultural Development Net (2015) *Outcomes of urban place-making projects: a holistic assessment*, <http://www.culturaldevelopment.net.au/outcome>
- Daniels, M. (2007). Central place theory and sport tourism impacts. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 34 (2), 332-347.
- Daniels, M., and Norman, W. (2003): Estimating the economic impacts of seven regular sport tourism events. *Journal of Sport and Tourism*, 8 (4): 214-222.
- Davidson, R. & Hyde, A. (2015). *Winning Meetings and Events for Your Venue*. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.
- Davies, L., Coleman, R. & Ramchandani, G. (2013). Evaluating event economic impact: Rigour versus reality? *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 4 (1), 31-42.

- Dawson, J. & Jöns, H. (2018). Unravelling legacy: A triadic actor- network theory approach to understanding the outcomes of mega events. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 22 (1), 43-65.
- Deery, M. & Jago, L. (2010). Social impacts of events and the role of anti-social behavior. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 1 (1), 8-28.
- Delamere, T. (1997). Development of scale items to measure the social impact of community festivals. *Journal of Applied Recreation Research*, 22 (4), 293-315.
- Delamere, T. (2001). Development of scale to measure resident attitudes toward the social impacts of community festivals, Part II: Verification of the scale. *Event Management*, 7 (1), 25-38.
- Delamere, T. A., & Hinch, T. (1994). Community festivals. Celebration or sell out. *Recreation Canada*, 52(1), 26-29.
- Delamere, T., Wankel, L., & Hinch, T. (2001). Development of a scale to measure resident attitudes toward the social impacts of community festivals, Part I: Item generation and purification of the measure. *Event Management*, 7, 11-24.
- Derrett, R. (2003). Making sense of how festivals demonstrate a community's sense of place. *Event Management*, 8 (1), 49-58.
- Derrett, R. (2016). *The Complete Guide to Creating Enduring Festivals*. Wiley: Hoboken NJ.
- du Cros, H. & McKercher (2014, 2d.ed.) *Cultural Tourism*. London: Routledge
- Duignan, P. (2009). Using outcomes theory to solve important conceptual and practical problems in evaluation, monitoring and performance management systems. *American Evaluation Association Conference*, Orlando, Florida.
- Dwyer, L. (2002). Economic contribution of convention tourism: Conceptual and empirical issues. In, K. Weber & K. Chon (Eds.), *Convention Tourism: International Research and Industry Perspectives*, pp. 21-35. Binghamton NY: Haworth Press.
- Dwyer, L. (2015). Computable general equilibrium modelling: An important tool for tourism policy analysis. *Tourism & Hospitality Management*, 21 (2), 111-126.
- Dwyer, L., Forsyth, P. and Spurr, R. (2006). Assessing the economic impacts of events: A computable general equilibrium approach. *Journal of Travel Research*, 45 (1): 59-66.
- Dwyer, L. & Forsyth, P. (2017). Event evaluation: Approaches and new challenges. In, Lundberg, E., Armbrecht, J., Andersson, T. & Getz, D. (Eds.). *The Value of Events*, pp.105-123. London: Routledge.
- Dwyer, L. & Jago, L. (2014). Economic evaluation of special events: Challenges for the future. In, Yeoman, M. Robertson, U. McMahon-Beattie, E. Backer & K. Smith (Eds.), *The Future of Events and Festivals*, pp. 99-114. London: Routledge.
- Edinburgh Festival City (n.d.) <https://www.edinburghfestivalcity.com/>
- Essex, S. & Chalkley, B. (1998). Olympic Games: Catalyst of urban change. *Leisure Studies*, 17 (3), 187-206.
- Esteves, A., Franks, D. & Vanclay F. (2012) Social impact assessment: The state of the art. *Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal*, 30 (1), 34-42.
- European Parliament (2011) Directive 2011/92/EU, http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eia/pdf/EIA_Directive_informal.pdf.
- EventImpacts (n.d.) Economic Impact Calculator, <http://www.eventimpacts.com/Calculator>
- EventImpacts (n.d.) Environmental impacts, <http://www.eventimpacts.com/impact-types/environmental>

- Falassi, A. (ed.) (1987). *Time Out of Time: Essays on the Festival*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Fenich, G. (2014). *Meetings, Expositions, Events and Conventions: An Introduction to the Industry*, 4th ed. Upper Saddle River NJ: Pearson.
- Fennell, D. (2014). Exploring the precautionary principle in an environment and tourism context. In, A. Lew, M. Hall, and A. Williams (Eds.), *The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Tourism*, pp. 513-523. Chichester, UK: Wiley.
- Financial Times (n.d.) Definition of Corporate Social Responsibility, [http://lexicon.ft.com/Term?term=corporate-social-responsibility--\(CSR\)](http://lexicon.ft.com/Term?term=corporate-social-responsibility--(CSR)).
- Fox, D., Gouthro, M., Morakabati, Y. & Brackstone, J. (2014). *Doing Events Research: From theory to practice*. London: Routledge.
- Frawley, S. (ed.) (2017). *Managing Sport Mega-Events*. London: Routledge.
- Fredline, E., Jago, L., & Deery, M. (2003). The development of a generic scale to measure the social impacts of events. *Event Management*, 8 (1), 23–37.
- Frost, W. & Laing, J. (2013). *Commemorative Events: Memory, Identities, Conflict*. London: Routledge.
- Garcia, I. (2012). *The Olympic Games and Cultural Policy*. London: Routledge.
- Getz, D. (2009). Policy for sustainable and responsible festivals and events: Institutionalization of a new paradigm. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events*, 1 (1), 61-78.
- Getz, D. (2013). *Event Tourism: Concepts, International Case Studies, and Research*. New York: Cognizant Communications.
- Getz, D. (2015a). *Draft guidelines for event evaluation and impact forecasting/assessment. Report for RF (Riksidrotts- förbundet – The Swedish Sport Confederation)*. www.svenskidrott.se/globalassets/svenskidrott/dokument/undersidor/centrum-for-idrottsvenemang/guide-line-for-sport-event-evaluation-in-sweden.pdf
- Getz, D. (2015b). The forms and functions of planned events: Past and future. In I. Yeoman, M. Robertson, U. McMahon-Beattie, E. Backer & K. Smith (Eds.), *The Future of Events and Festivals*, pp. 20-35. London: Routledge.
- Getz, D. (2017). Developing a framework for sustainable event cities. *Event Management*, 21 (5), 575-591.
- Getz, D. (2018). *Event Evaluation: Theory and Methods for Event Management and Tourism*. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.
- Getz, D., & Andersson, T. (2008). Sustainable festivals: On becoming an institution. *Event Management*, 12 (1), 1-17.
- Getz, D., & Andersson, T. (2010). The event-tourist career trajectory: A study of high-involvement amateur distance runners. *Scandinavian Journal of Tourism and Hospitality*, 19 (4), 468-491.
- Getz, D. & Andersson, T. (2016). Analyzing whole populations of festivals and events: An application of organizational ecology. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events*, 8 (3), 249-273.
- Getz, D., Robinson, R., Andersson, T. & Vujicic, S. (2014). *Foodies and Food Tourism*. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.
- Getz, D., & McConnell, A. (2011). Serious sport tourism and event travel careers. *Journal of Sport Management*, 25 (4), 326-338.

- Getz, D., & McConnell, A. (2014). Comparing runners and mountain bikers on involvement and event-travel careers. *Journal of Convention and Event Tourism*, 15 (1), 69-100.
- Getz, D. & Nilsson, P. (2004). Responses of family businesses to extreme seasonality in demand: The case of Bornholm, Denmark. *Tourism Management* 25, 17-30.
- Getz, D. & Page, S. (2016). *Event Studies: Theory, Research and Policy for Planned Events*. London: Routledge.
- Getz, D., Svensson, B., Pettersson, R. and Gunnervall, A. (2012). Hallmark events: definition, goals and planning process. *International Journal of Event Management Research*, 7 (1/2), 47-67.
- Gilmore, J. & Pine, J. (2007). *Authenticity: What consumers really want*. Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
- Goffman, E. (1959). *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. Garden City NJ: Doubleday.
- Goodwin, H. (2012, 2d. ed). *Responsible Tourism: Using Tourism for Sustainable Development*. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.
- Gration, D., Raciti, M., Getz, D., & Andersson, T. (2016). Resident valuation of planned events: an event portfolio pilot study. *Event Management*, 20, 607–622.
- Gratton, C., Shibli, S. & Coleman, R. (2005). The economics of sport tourism at major sports events. In J. Higham (Ed.). *Sport Tourism Destinations: Issues, Opportunities And Analysis*, pp. 233-247. London: Routledge.
- Green, C., & Chalip, L. (1998). Sport tourism as the celebration of subculture. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 25 (2), 275-291.
- Green, C., & Jones, I. (2005). Serious leisure, social identity and sport tourism. *Sport in Society*, 8 (2), 164-181.
- Green Event Book (n.d.) Carbon Footprints, www.greeneventbook.com/event-carbon-footprint-possible/
- Greenwood, D. (1972). Tourism as an agent of change: A Spanish Basque case study. *Ethnology*, 11 (1), 80–91.
- Greenwood, D. (1989). Culture by the pound: An anthropological perspective on tourism as cultural commodification. In V. Smith (ed.), *Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism* (2nd edn.), pp. 171–185. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Gursoy, D., Kim, K., and Uysal, M. (2004). Perceived impacts of festivals and special events by organizers: An extension and validation. *Tourism Management*, 25 (2): 171-182.
- Hall, C.M. (2012). Sustainable mega-events: beyond the myth of balanced approaches to mega-event sustainability. *Event Management*, 16 (2), 119-131.
- Hall, C., Gossling, and Scott (2015)(Eds.). *Routledge Handbook of Tourism and Sustainability*. London: Routledge.
- Hall, C.M. & Lew, A. (2009). *Understanding and Managing Tourism Impacts: An Integrated Approach*. London: Routledge.
- Hartmann, R. (2006). Downstream and down-valley: Essential components and directions of growth and change in the sprawling resort landscapes of the rocky mountain west. In Clark, Gill and Hartmann (Eds.) *Mountain Resort Planning and Development in an Era of Globalization*, pp. 278 – 293. NY: Cognizant.

- Hartmann, R. (2017a). The world alpine ski championships 1989, 1999 and 2015 in Vail, Colorado: Impacts, issues and the quest for sustainable resort development. *International Journal of Research in Tourism and Hospitality*, 3 (3), 43-53.
- Hartmann, R. (2017b). Vail's story retold: Applications of John Steinbeck's realistic prose to reconstructing growth and change of a Colorado high mountain town. *Journalism and Mass Communication*, 7 (9), September, 481-496.
- Higham, J. (Ed.). (2005). *Sport Tourism Destinations: Issues, Opportunities And Analysis*. London: Routledge.
- Hinch, T. & Higham, J. (2011) *Sport Tourism Development*, 2nd ed. Bristol: Channel View.
- Holmes, K., Hughes, M., Mair, J., & Carlsen, J. (2015). *Events and Sustainability*. London: Routledge.
- Hover, P., Dijk, B., Breedveld, K., van Eekeren, F. & Slender, H. (2016). *Creating Social Impact With Sport Events*. Mulier Institute & Utrecht University. <https://www.kennisbanksportenbewegen.nl/?file=7147&m=1469436781&action=file.download>
- International Association for Community Development (n.d.), www.iacdglobal.org
- International Association for Impact Assessment (2015), Social Impact Assessment. <http://www.iaia.org>, http://www.iaia.org/uploads/pdf/SIA_Guidance_Document_IAIA.pdf
- International Organisation for Standardisation, ISO 20121 (2012), <https://www.iso.org/standard/54552.html>
- Jepson, A. & Stadler, R. (2017). Conceptualising the impact of festival and event attendance upon family quality of life (QOL). *Event Management*, 21 (1), 47-60.
- Jones, M. (2018, 3d. ed.). *Sustainable Event Management A Practical Guide*. London: Earthscan.
- Jones, R., Pilgrim, A., Thompson, G. & MacGregor, C. (2008). *Assessing the Environmental Impacts of Special Events: Examination of nine special events in Western Australia*. Report. Australia: CRC for Sustainable Tourism.
- Jones, B., Scott, D., and Khaled, H. (2006). Implications of climate change for outdoor event planning: A case of three special events in Canada's National Capital Region. *Event Management*, 10 (1): 63-76.
- Jutbring, H. (2017). *Social Marketing through Events*. University of Gothenburg, School of Business Economics and Law. Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Business Administration.
- Kania, L. (2013). Social capital in the metropolis BrabantStad: Exploring the role of a community event in developing social capital. In, G. Richards, M. de Brito, & L. Wilks, (Eds.), *Exploring the Social Impacts of Event*, pp. 45-56. London: Routledge.
- Kim, H., Borges, M., and Chon, J. (2006). Impacts of environmental values on tourism motivation: The case of FICA, Brazil. *Tourism Management*, 27, 957-967.
- Kotler, P. and Zaltman, G. (1971). Social marketing: An approach to planned social change. *Journal of Marketing*, 35 (3), 3-12.
- Kyle, G., Absher, J., Norman, W., Hammitt, W., & Jodice, L. (2007). A Modified Involvement Scale, *Leisure Studies*, 26 (4), 399-427.
- Laing, J. & Mair, J. (2015). Music festivals and social inclusion – the festival organizers' perspective. *Leisure Sciences*, 37, 252-268.
- Lamont, M., Kennelly, M., & Wilson, E. (2012). Competing priorities as constraints in event travel careers. *Tourism Management*, 33 (5), 1068-1079.

- Larson, M. (2009). Joint event production in the jungle, the park and the garden: Metaphors of event networks. *Tourism Management*, 30 (3), 393-399.
- Larson, M. & Wikstrom, E. (2001). Organising events: Managing conflict and consensus in a political market square. *Event Management*, 7 (1), 51-65.
- Larson, M., Getz, D. & Pastras, P. (2015). The legitimacy of festivals and their stakeholders: Concepts and propositions. *Event Management*, 19, 159-174.
- Lask, T. (2011). Cognitive maps: A sustainable tool for impact evaluation. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events*, 3 (1), 44-62.
- Leopold, L., Clarke, F., Hanshaw, B., & Balsley, J. (1971). *A Procedure for Evaluating Environmental Impact*. Geological Survey Circular 645. Washington: U.S. Geological Survey.
- Levy, S., Getz, D. & Hudson, S. (2011). A field experimental investigation of managerially facilitated consumer-to-consumer interaction. *Journal of Travel & Tourism Marketing*, 28 (6), 656-674.
- Lew, A. and Cheer, J. (Eds.)(2017). *Tourism Resilience and Adaptation to Environmental Change: Definitions and Frameworks*. New York: Routledge.
- London Healthy Urban Development Unit of the National Health Service (2013). Rapid Health Impact Assessment Tool. <https://www.healthyrbandevelopment.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/HUDU-Rapid-HIA-Tool-Jan-2013-Final.pdf>.
- Lundberg, E., Armbrrecht, J., Andersson, T. & Getz, D. (eds.). (2017). *The Value of Events*. London: Routledge.
- MacCannell, D. (1973). Staged authenticity: Arrangements of social space in tourist settings. *American Journal of Sociology*, 79 (3), 589-603.
- MacCannell, D. (1976). *The Tourist: A New Theory of the Leisure Class*. NY: Schocken Books.
- McCool, S. (2013). Limits of acceptable change and tourism. In Holden, A. and Fennel, D. (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Tourism and the Environment*, pp. 285-298. London: Routledge.
- McGillivray, D. & Turner, D. (2018). *Event Bidding: Politics, Persuasion and Resistance*. London: Routledge.
- McPherson, G., Misener, L., McGillivray, D. & and Legg, D. (2017). Creating public value through parasport events. *Event Management*, 21, 185-199.
- Maennig, W. & Zimbalist, A. (2012). *International Handbook on the Economics of Mega Sporting Events*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Mair, J. (2013). *Conferences and Conventions: A Research Perspective*. London: Routledge.
- Mair, J. (Ed.)(2019). *Routledge Handbook of Festivals*. London: Routledge.
- Malek, K., Tanford, S. & Baloglu, S. (2018). Evaluating event effectiveness across alternate platforms. *Event Management*, 22 (2), 135-151.
- Masterman, G. (2014) *Strategic Sport Management*, 3rd ed. London: Routledge.
- Matheson, V. (2002). Upon further review: An examination of sporting event economic impact studies. *The Sport Journal*, 5 (1), 1-3.
- Matheson, V. (2006). *Megaevents: The effect of the world's biggest sporting events on local, regional and national economies* (Paper No. 06-10). College of the Holy Cross, Department of Economics Faculty Research Press, Worcester, MA.
- Matheson, V. & Baade, R. (2003). Bidding for the Olympics: Fools gold? In, C. Baros, M. Ibrahim & S. Szymanski (Eds.), *Transatlantic Sport*. London: Edward Elgar.

- Meyrick, J. (2015). Numbers, schnumbers: Total cultural value and talking about everything that we do, even culture. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 6 (2), 99-110.
- Mayfield, T. & J. Crompton (1995). Development of an instrument for identifying community reasons for staging a festival. *Journal of Travel Research*, 33 (3), 37-44.
- Mihalik, B. (1994). Mega-event legacies of the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. In, P. Murphy (Ed.), *Quality Management in Urban Tourism: Balancing Business and Environment*, Proceedings, pp. 151-162. University of Victoria.
- Mihalik, B. (2000). Host population perceptions of the 1996 Atlanta Olympics: Support, benefits and liabilities. *Tourism Analysis*, 5 (1), 49-53.
- Miller, S. & Fredericks, M. (2003). The nature of 'evidence' in qualitative research methods. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 2 (1).
- Mills, B. and Rosentraub, M. (2012). Hosting mega-events: A guide to the evaluation of development effects in integrated metropolitan regions. *Tourism Management*, 34, 238-246.
- Misener, L. & Schulenkorf, N. (2016). Rethinking the social value of sport events through an asset-based community development (ABCD) perspective. *Journal of Sport Management*, 30, 329-340.
- Moscardo, G. (2007). Analyzing the role of festivals and events in regional development. *Event Management*, 11 (1/2): 23-32.
- Mules, T. (1993). A special event as part of an urban renewal strategy. *Festival Management and Event Tourism*, 1 (2): 65-67.
- Newbold, C., Maughan, C., Jordan, J. & Bianchini, F. (2015). *Focus on Festivals: Contemporary European case studies and perspectives*. Oxford: Goodfellow Publishers.
- Nordvall, A. (2015). Organizing periodic events: A case study of a failed Christmas market. *Scandinavian Journal of Hospitality and Tourism*, 16 (4), 442-460.
- Nordvall, A. & Heldt, T. (2017). Understanding hallmark event failure: A case study of a Swedish music festival. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 8 (2), 172-185.
- Nunez, T. (1989). Touristic studies an anthropological perspective. In, V. Smith (Ed.). *Hosts and Guests: The anthropology of tourism* (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Orr, M. & Jarvis, N. (2018). Blinded by gold: Toronto sports community ignores negative legacies of 2015 Pan Am Games. *Event Management*, 22 (3), 367-378.
- O'Sullivan, D., and Jackson, M. (2002). Festival tourism: A contributor to sustainable local economic development? *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 10 (4), 325-342.
- Pacione, M. (2012). The role of events in urban regeneration. In, S. Page, & J. Connell (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Events*, pp. 385- 400. London: Routledge.
- Pappas, N. (2014). Hosting mega events: Londoners' support of the 2012 Olympics. *Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Management*, 21, 10-17.
- Pappas, N. (2017). Pre- and post-evaluation of residents' participation and support of the 2012 London Olympics. *Event Management*, 21, (6), 747-770.
- Parent, M. & Chappelet, J-L. (Eds.)(2015). *Routledge Handbook of Sports Event Management*. London: Routledge.
- Parent, M. & Séguin, B. (2007). Factors that led to the drowning of a world championship organizing committee: A stakeholder approach. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 7 (2), 187-212.

- Patterson, I. & Getz, D. (2013). At the nexus of leisure and event studies. *Event Management*, 17, 227–240.
- Pearce, P., Moscardo, G. & Ross, G. (1996). *Tourism Community Relationships*. Oxford: Pergamon.
- Potwarka, L. & Snelgrove, R. (2017). Introduction—managing sport events for beneficial outcomes: Theoretical and practical insights. *Event Management*, 21, 135–137.
- Preuss, H. (2004). *The Economics of Staging the Olympics. A Comparison of the Games 1972-2008*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Preuss, H. (2007). The conceptualisation and measurement of mega sport event legacies. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 12 (3-4), 207–228.
- Preuss, H. (2013). Are investments in mega-sport events useful and efficient? In, D. Getz, *Event Tourism*, 374-376. NY: Cognizant.
- Putnam, R. (1995). Tuning in, tuning out: The strange disappearance of social capital in America. *Political Science and Politics*, 28, 664–683.
- Putnam, R. (2001). *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community*, New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Putnam, R. (2004). *Democracies in Flux: The Evolution of Social Capital in Contemporary Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Quinn, B. (2006). Problematising ‘festival tourism’: Arts festivals and sustainable development in Ireland. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 14 (3), 288-306.
- Quinn, B. (2013). *Key Concepts in Event Management*. London: Sage.
- Ramchandani, G. & Coleman, R. (2012). Testing the accuracy of event economic impact forecasts. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 3 (2), 188-200.
- Ramchandani, G., Coleman, R., Davies, L., Shibli, S. & Bingham, J. (2017). Valuing the inspirational impacts of major sports events. In, Lundberg, E., Armbrecht, J., Andersson, T. & Getz, D. (eds.), *The Value of Events*, pp. 136-158. London: Routledge.
- Reid, S. (2007). Identifying social consequences of rural events. *Event Management*, 11 (1/2): 89-98.
- Reis, A., Frawley, S., Hodgetts, D., Thomson, A. & Hughes, K. (2017). Sport participation legacy and the Olympic Games: The case of Sydney 2000, London 2012, and Rio 2016. *Event Management*, 21, 139–158.
- Rethinkurban.com (n.d.) Placemaking, <http://rethinkurban.com/placemaking/>
- Richards, G. (Ed.)(2007a). *Cultural Tourism Global and Local Perspectives*. NY: Haworth Press.
- Richards, G. (2007b). Culture and authenticity in a traditional event: The views of producers, residents, and visitors in Barcelona. *Event Management*, 11 (1/2), 33-44.
- Richards, G. (2017). From place branding to placemaking: The role of events. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 8 (1), 8-23.
- Richards, G., de Brito, M. & Wilks, L. (Eds.)(2013). *Exploring the Social Impacts of Events*. London: Routledge.
- Richards, G. & Palmer, R. (2010). *Eventful Cities: Cultural Management and Urban Revitalisation*. London: Routledge.
- Ritchie, B.W. & Adair, D. (Eds.)(2004). *Sport Tourism: Interrelationships, Impacts and Issues*. Clevedon: Channel View.

- Ritchie, J.R.B. (2001). Turning 16 days into 16 years through Olympic legacies. *Event Management*, 6, pp. 155–165.
- Ritchie, J.R.B. & Beliveau, D. (1974). Hallmark events: An evaluation of a strategic response to seasonality in the travel market. *Journal of Travel Research*, 14, 14–20.
- Ritchie, J.R.B. & Crouch, G. (2003). *The Competitive Destination: A Sustainable Tourism Perspective*. Wallingford, UK: CABL.
- Ritchie, J.R.B. & Smith, B. (1991). The impact of a mega-event on host-region awareness: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Travel Research*, 30 (1), 3–10
- Robinson, R.N.S., & Getz, D. (2016). Food enthusiasts and tourism: Exploring involvement dimensions. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Research*, 40 (4), 432–455.
- Rogers, T. & Davidson, R. (2015). *Marketing Destinations and Venues for Conferences, Conventions and Business Events*. London: Routledge.
- Rogerson, R. (2016). Re-defining temporal notions of event legacy: Lessons from Glasgow's Commonwealth Games. *Annals of Leisure Research*, 19 (4), 497–518.
- Rosall Remmen and Cares (1989). *The World Alpine Ski Championships Post-Events Evaluation*. Boulder, Colorado.
- Rosentraub, M. (2009). *Major League Winners: Using Sports and Cultural Centers as Tools for Economic Development*. American Society for Public Administration.
- Sadd, D. (2012). What is event-led regeneration? Are we confusing terminology or will London 2012 be the first games to truly benefit the local existing population? *Event Management*, 13, 265–275
- Sagnia, K. (2004). *Framework For Cultural Impact Assessment Project*. Dakar: International Network for Cultural Diversity (INCD).
- Santa-Ibanez, C., Wilson, J. & Anton Clave, S. (2017). Moments as catalysts for change in tourism evolutionary paths. In, Brouder, P., Anton Clave, S., Gill, A. & Ioannides, D. (Eds.), *Tourism Destination Evolution*, pp. 81–102. NY: Routledge.
- Scotinform Ltd. (1991). *Edinburgh Festivals Study 1990-91: Visitor Survey and Economic Impact Assessment, Final Report*. Edinburgh: Scottish Tourist Board.
- Scotsman, The (May 10, 2018). Public Fury at Edinburgh Festival Impact Reaches an All-Time Peak, By Brian Ferguson. <https://www.scotsman.com/lifestyle/public-fury-at-edinburgh-festival-impact-reaches-an-all-time-peak-1-4737466>.
- Schlenker, K., Foley, C. & Getz, D. (2005). *Encore: Event Evaluation Kit -Review and Redevelopment*. Sustainable Tourism Cooperative Research Centre, Griffith University, Gold Coast, Queensland.
- Schulenkorf, S. & Schlenker, K. (2017). Leveraging sport events to maximize community benefits in low-and middle-income countries. *Event Management*, 21, 217–231.
- Sharpely, R. & Stone, P. (2012). Socio-cultural impacts of events: Meanings, authorized transgression and social capital. In, S. Page and J. Connell (Eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Events*, pp. 347–361. London: Routledge.
- Shaw, G. & Williams, A. (2004). *Tourism and Tourism Spaces*. London: Sage.
- Shin, H. (2010). *The Economic Impact of Sporting Event: How to Measure the Local Economic Impact of Sporting Event by Input Output Analysis*. VDM Verlag Dr. Müller.
- Shipway, R. & Fyall, A. (Eds.)(2012). *International Sports Events: Impacts, Experiences and Identities*. London: Routledge.

- Small, K. (2007). Social dimensions of community festivals: An application of factor analysis in the development of the Social Impact Perception (SIP) scale. *Event Management*, 11 (1–2), 45–55.
- Small, K., Edwards, D. & Sheridan, L. (2005). A flexible framework for evaluating the socio-cultural impacts of a small festival. *International Journal of Event Management Research* 1 (1), 66–76.
- Smith, A. (2012) *Events and Urban Regeneration: The Strategic Use of Events to Revitalise Cities*. London: Routledge.
- Smith, A. (2016). *Events in the City: Using public spaces as event venues*. Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
- Smith, A. (2017). Animation or denigration? Using urban public spaces as event venues, *Event Management*, 21, 609–619.
- Smith, V. (ed.) (1989) *Hosts and Guests: The anthropology of tourism* (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Social Capital Research (n.d.) <https://www.socialcapitalresearch.com/measure-social-capital/>
- SQW Economic Development Consultants (2005). *Edinburgh's Year Round Festivals 2004-2005 Economic Impact Study, Final Report to: The City of Edinburgh Council, Scottish Enterprise, Edinburgh and Lothian, EventScotland & VisitScotland*. Edinburgh.
- Stadler, R. and Jepson, A. (2017). Understanding the value of events for families, and the impact upon their quality of life. In, Lundberg, E., Armbrecht, J., Andersson, T. & Getz, D. (eds.), *The Value of Events*, pp. 159-177. London: Routledge.
- Stankey, G., Cole, D., Lucas, R., Petersen, M. & Frissell, S. (1985). *The Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) System for Wilderness Planning*. United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station Ogden, UT.
- Stebbins, R. (1992). *Amateurs, Professionals, and Serious Leisure*. Montréal, Québec: McGill-Queen's University Press.
- Stebbins, R. (2001). Serious leisure. *Society*, 38 (4), 53-57.
- Study.com (n.d.) Social integration: Definition & theory, <https://study.com/academy/lesson/social-integration-definition-theory.html>
- Taks, M., Green, B., Misener, L. & Chalip, L. (2014). Evaluating sport development outcomes: The case of a medium sized international sport event. *European Sport Management Quarterly*, 14 (3), 213-237.
- Tanner, M., Künzi, A., Friedli, T. & Müller, H. (2018). Event performance index: A holistic valuation tool. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 9 (2), 166-182.
- Timothy, D. (2011). *Cultural Heritage and Tourism: An Introduction*. Bristol: Channel View.
- Torres-Delgado, A. & Palomeque, F. (2014). Measuring sustainable tourism at the municipal level. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 49, 122–137.
- Turner, V. (1969). *The Ritual Process: Structure and Anti-Structure*. New York: Aldine de Gruyter.
- Tyrell, B., and Ismail, J. (2005). A methodology for estimating the attendance and economic impact of an open-gate festival. *Event Management*, 9 (3), 111-118.
- Tyrell, T., and Johnston, R. (2001). A framework for assessing direct economic impacts of tourist events: Distinguishing origins, destinations, and causes of expenditures. *Journal of Travel Research*, 40, 94-100.

- UK Music (2011; 2017). Destination Music: The contribution of music festivals and major concerts to tourism in the UK. https://www.ukmusic.org/assets/general/Measuring_Music_2017_Final.pdf.
- UK National Health Service (2017). Healthy Urban Development. <https://www.healthyurbandevelopment.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/HUDU-Rapid-HIA-Tool-3rd-edition-April-2017.pdf>
- UK Sport (2004). *Measuring Success 2: The economic impact of major sports events*. London.
- UNESCO (n.d.) What is Intangible Cultural Heritage? <https://ich.unesco.org/en/what-is-intangible-heritage-00003>.
- United States Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) (1980). *Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (CEQ Regulations)*, 40 CFR Parts 1500 - 1508.
- Unruh, D. (1980). The nature of social worlds. *Pacific Sociological Review*, 23 (3), 271-296.
- UNWTO (United Nations World Tourism Organisation) (2017). *Maximizing the Benefits of Mega Events for Tourism Development*. UNWTO: Madrid.
- Van Aalst, I. & van Melik, R. (2012). City festivals and urban development: Does place matter? *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 19 (2), 195.
- Vanclay, F. (2003). International principles for social impact assessment. *Impact Assessment & Project Appraisal* 21 (1), 5-11.
- Vanclay, F.(Ed.). (2014) *Developments in Social Impact Assessment*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Vanclay, F. & Esteves, A. (Eds.) (2011). *New Directions in Social Impact Assessment: Conceptual and Methodological Advances*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- van Gennep, A. (1909). *The Rites of Passage* (1960 translation by M. Vizedom and G. Coffee). London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Vaughan, R. (1979). *Does A Festival Pay? A Case Study Of The Edinburgh Festival In 1976*. Tourism Recreation Research Unit, Working Paper 5, University of Edinburgh.
- Veal, A. & Burton, C. (2014). *Research Methods for Arts and Event Management*. Upper Saddle River NJ: Pearson.
- Wackernagel, M., Schulz, N.B., Deumling, D., Callejas Linares, A., Jenkins, M., Kapos, V. Monfreda, C. Loh, J., Myers, N. Norgaard, R. & Randers, J. (2002). Tracking the ecological overshoot of the human economy. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 99 (14).
- Weed, M. (2008a). *Olympic Tourism*. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Weed, M. (Ed.) (2008b). *Sport Tourism: A Reader*. London: Routledge.
- Weed, M. & Bull, C. (2004). *Sports Tourism: Participants, Policy and Providers*. Oxford: Elsevier.
- Weiss, C. (1972). *Evaluation Research. Methods for Assessing Program Effectiveness*. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
- Weiss, C. (1995). Nothing as practical as good theory: Exploring theory-based evaluation for comprehensive community initiatives for children and families. In, Connell, J, Kubisch, A, Schorr, L, and Weiss, C. (Eds.), *New Approaches to Evaluating Community Initiatives*. Washington, DC: Aspen Institute.

- Whitford, M. & Ruhanen, L. (2013). Indigenous festivals and community development: A sociocultural analysis of an Australian indigenous festival. *Event Management*, 17 (1), 49-61.
- Wikipedia articles: cascade effect; ecological footprint; heuristic; outcomes theory; precautionary principle; strategic impact assessment; validity
- Wilks, L. (2011). Bridging and bonding: Social capital at music festivals. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events*, 3 (3), 281-297.
- Wood, E. (2006). Measuring the social impacts of local authority events: A pilot study for a civic pride scale. *International Journal of Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Marketing*, 11 (3), 165-179.
- Woosnam, K., Van Winkle, C. & An, S. (2013). Confirming the festival social impact attitude scale in the context of a rural Texas cultural festival. *Event Management*, 17, 257-270.
- Xie, P. & Gu, K. (2015). The changing urban morphology: Waterfront redevelopment and event tourism in New Zealand. *Tourism Management Perspectives* 15, 105-114.
- Xie, P. & Smith, S. (2000). Improving forecasts for world's fair attendance: Incorporating income effects. *Event Management*, 6 (1), 15-23.
- Yeoman, I., Robertson, M., McMahon-Beattie, U., Backer, E. & Smith, K. (Eds.). *The Future of Events and Festivals*. London: Routledge.
- Ziakas, V. (2013). A multi-dimensional investigation of a regional event portfolio: Advancing theory and praxis. *Event Management*, 17 (1), 27-48.
- Ziakas, V. (2014). *Event Portfolio Planning and Management: A holistic approach*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Ziakas, V. (2018). Issues, patterns and strategies in the development of event portfolios: Configuring models, design and policy. *Journal of Policy Research in Tourism, Leisure and Events*. Published online: doi.org/10.1080/19407963.2018.1471481.
- Zimbalist, A. (2015a). *Circus Maximus: The Economic Gamble Behind Hosting the Olympics and the World Cup*. Washington D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.
- Zimbalist, A. (2015b). The illusory economic gains from hosting the Olympics and World Cup. *World Economics*, 16 (1), 35-42.

