

2030 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Utah May 2022 Newsmaker Breakfast

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INFORMED DECISIONS™

Economic Impacts of a 2030 Olympic Winter Games in Utah

(Impacts are based on 2024-2031 economic activity; constant 2021 dollars)

Total Direct Spending

\$3.2 Billion

Out-of-State Spending, In-state Revenue Sources, and Displacement

\$1.0 Billion

Net New Utah Direct Spending

\$2.2 Billion



Economic Multiplier Effects **Total Utah Economic Impact**

ECONOMIC OUTPUT

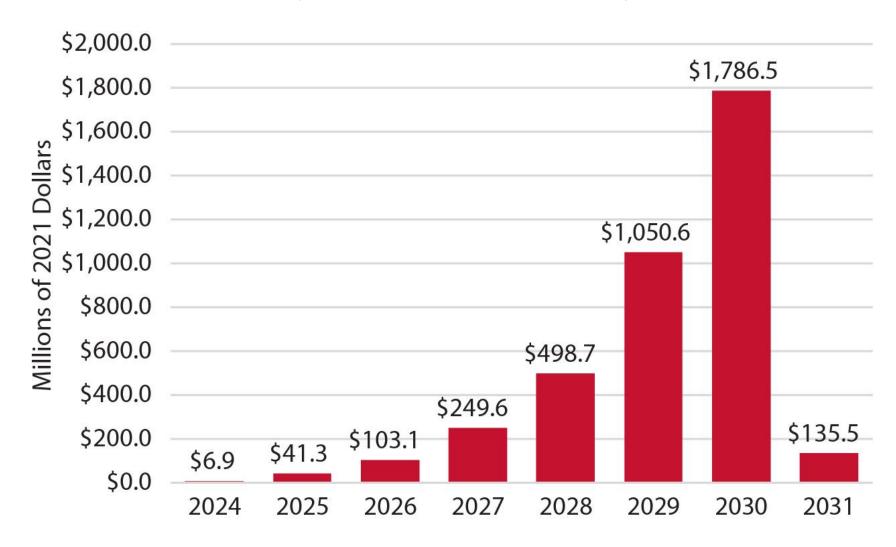
\$3.9 Billion

30,002 Job Years PERSONAL INCOME

\$1.5 Billion

Annual Output Impacts of 2030 Olympic Winter Games in Utah, 2024–2031

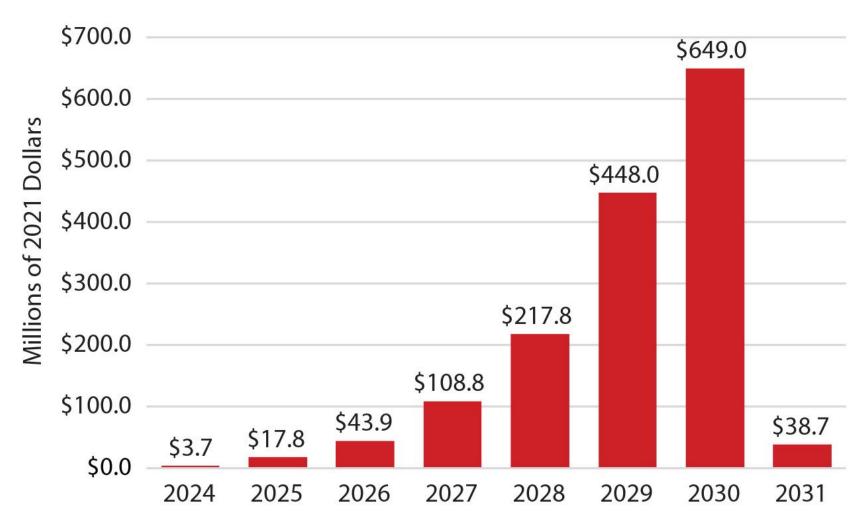
(Millions of Constant 2021 Dollars)



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Utah OCOG budget data using REMI PI+ v2.5.0

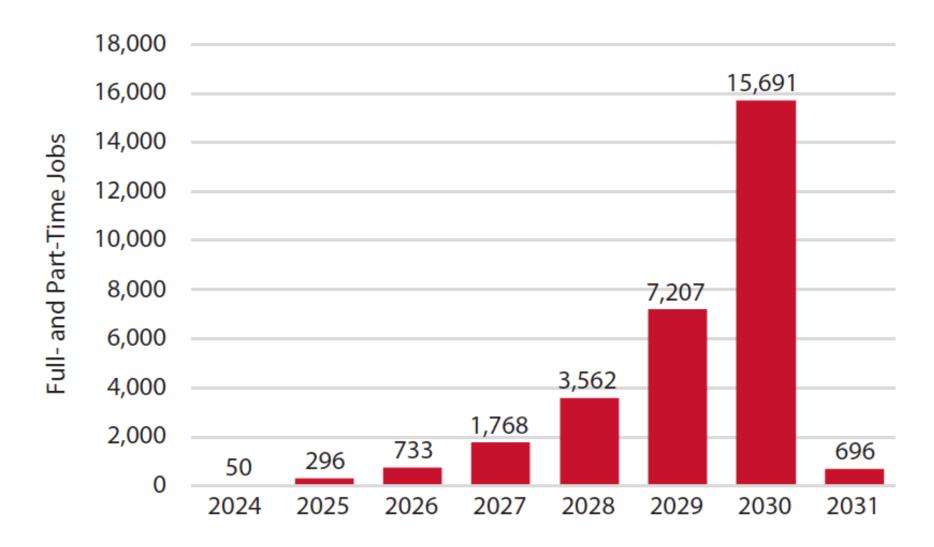
Annual Personal Income Impacts of 2030 Olympic Winter Games in Utah, 2024–2031

(Millions of Constant 2021 Dollars)



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Utah OCOG budget data using REMI PI+ v2.5.0

Annual Employment Impacts of 2030 Olympic Winter Games in Utah, 2024–2031



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis of Utah OCOG budget data using REMI PI+ v2.5.0

Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

DAVID ECCLES SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

State and Local Fiscal Impacts 2030 Olympic Winter Games in Utah, 2024–2031

(Millions of constant 2021 dollars)

| mpact | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| timated State Fiscal Impacts | | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Income Tax Revenues | \$0.1 | \$0.4 | \$1.1 | \$2.7 | \$5.3 | \$10.9 | \$15.8 | \$0.9 | \$37.2 |
| Corporate Income Tax Revenues | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$0.5 | \$1.0 | \$1.6 | \$0.1 | \$3.5 |
| State Sales Tax Revenues | \$0.1 | \$0.4 | \$1.0 | \$2.6 | \$5.2 | \$10.6 | \$38.3 | \$0.9 | \$59.2 |
| Total State Revenues | \$0.2 | \$0.9 | \$2.2 | \$5.5 | \$10.9 | \$22.5 | \$55.8 | \$1.9 | \$99.9 |
| State Non-Education Expenditures | \$0.0 | \$0.2 | \$0.6 | \$1.5 | \$3.3 | \$6.8 | \$14.5 | \$10.8 | \$37.7 |
| State Public Education Expenditures | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.4 | \$0.9 | \$2.0 | \$4.2 | \$9.0 | \$6.9 | \$23.5 |
| State Higher-Education Expenditures | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.7 | \$1.5 | \$3.1 | \$6.6 | \$4.3 | \$16.7 |
| Total State Operating Expenditures | \$0.1 | \$0.4 | \$1.2 | \$3.1 | \$6.8 | \$14.2 | \$30.1 | \$22.1 | \$78.0 |
| Net State Operating Revenue | \$0.1 | \$0.5 | \$1.0 | \$2.4 | \$4.1 | \$8.4 | \$25.7 | (\$20.2) | \$22.0 |
| timated Local Fiscal Impacts | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Sales Tax Revenues | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$0.5 | \$0.9 | \$1.9 | \$21.2 | \$0.2 | \$25.0 |
| Property Tax Revenues | \$0.1 | \$0.4 | \$1.0 | \$2.5 | \$5.0 | \$10.2 | \$17.0 | \$0.9 | \$37.2 |
| Total Local Revenues | \$0.1 | \$0.5 | \$1.2 | \$3.0 | \$5.9 | \$12.2 | \$38.2 | \$1.1 | \$62.2 |
| County Expenditures | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.2 | \$0.5 | \$1.0 | \$2.1 | \$4.4 | \$3.3 | \$11.4 |
| Countywide Public Education Expenditures | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.7 | \$1.5 | \$3.3 | \$2.5 | \$8.6 |
| Total Local Operating Expenditures | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.3 | \$0.8 | \$1.7 | \$3.6 | \$7.7 | \$5.8 | \$20.0 |
| Net Local Operating Revenue | \$0.1 | \$0.4 | \$0.9 | \$2.2 | \$4.2 | \$8.6 | \$30.6 | (\$4.7) | \$42.2 |

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute analysis using REMI PI+ model and Gardner Policy Institute fiscal model.

Economic Impacts of the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Utah

Impacts are based on 1996-2003 economic activity; constant 2021 dollars

Impacts are based on 1996-2003 economic activity; constant 2021 dollars



Total Utah Economic Impacts

ECONOMIC OUTPUT

\$6.5 Billion

EMPLOYMENT 45,700 Job Years

PERSONAL INCOME \$3.2 Billion

Note: Economic Impacts have been updated from the previous report completed by the Gardner Institute in 2018.

& Displacement

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute