

## American Golf

 Industry CoalitionThe data and findings found in this report reflect the fifth study aimed at quantifying the size and scope of the economic impact of the industry within the U.S., the world's largest golf market. The previous studies, driven by the World Golf Foundation and the support of allied industry associations, were conducted in 2000, 2005, 2011, and 2016.

## As102 Billion Industry ... Whth Even Bigger Reach

Golf is an incredibly popular recreational activity (roughly 1 in every 7 people participated in 2022 with an economic footprint comprising multiple subindustries (golf courses, retail, construction, tourism, real estate and charity).

The game of golf drove $\$ 101.7$ billion in direct economic activity throughout the U.S. in 2022 , an increase of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ over its $\$ 84.1$ billion impact in 2016. But there's a significant ripple effect, too. Golf stimulates a deeper layer of economic activity in other complementary industries - a lifestyle that spurs millions to travel, make purchases, and build and buy homes. The industry's indirect and induced effects ( $\$ 124.9$ billion) are even bigger than its direct contributions, meaning golf's complete economic portrait in the U.S. is much greater, totaling \$226.5 billion and enabling over 1.65 million jobs (including more than 1 million employees directly tied to the industry).

## Charitable Impact Climbs to $\$ 4.6$ Billion

Golf has proven to be a tremendous vehicle for fundraising, both through outings and events at local golf courses as well as nationally-recognized professional tournaments and events.

In 2022, the total amount of money that golf raised for various charitable causes was almost $\$ 4.6$ billion, a $16 \%$ increase compared to 2016 ( $\$ 3.9$ billion) ${ }^{2}$. The majority of giving - over $90 \%$ - was driven by events at local courses, with 4-out-of-5 facilities holding at least one charitable golf tournament or outing in 2022.

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## Colfls crowing 8 Eyolving

While the economic impact of the U.S. golf industry has grown by $63 \%$ over the past two decades (from $\$ 62$ billion in 2000'), the game itself is changing and growing as well. Alternative forms of golf (like Topgolf) have made the game more fun and accessible to a larger and more diverse audience, helping to push the game's overall participant base to 41.1 million (up from 32 million in $2016^{2}$ ), while the on-course golfer population has never been more diverse in terms of both gender and race/ethnicity. There's a remarkable youth movement, too. In 2022, almost half $(48 \%)$ of all golf participants (on- and off-course) were between the ages of 6 and 34, outsizing their share of the U.S. 6+ population $(41 \%)^{2}$. These youngest cohorts also have the most positive views of golf - the majority (60\%) agree that golf is "cool," or at least has the potential to become "cool." The industry has never been as vibrant or youthful as it is today.

## cood for People

Golf delivers value in ways beyond jobs, revenue, taxes, and multiplier effects. Golf is a lifestyle, a community asset, and a positive contributor to physical, mental and social wellness. Recent research highlights the game's critical role in helping people to escape their everyday stressors - especially 35- to 49-year-olds, who are much more likely than other age groups to say they play golf to recover from stress and recharge their mental battery. Golf courses have become especially valuable in the pandemic era, which operators nationwide seem to recognize. Surveys reveal that virtually every U.S. golf facility (97\%) organized at least one recreational program or initiative in 2022 to expand golf's local reach and impact, in turn elevating the quality of life within their communities ${ }^{3}$.

## cood for the Planet

Golf provides valuable green space, as trees and turfgrass at courses can improve air quality by producing oxygen and trapping pollutants, thus preventing them from reaching groundwater supplies. U.S. golf courses, which also serve as sanctuaries providing an essential habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals, continue to exhibit dramatic reductions, savings and technological advancements when it comes to environmental sustainability. Perhaps most notable is the industry's management of its most precious resource - water - with usage at golf courses dropping 29\% since $2005^{4}$. While a small portion of these savings is attributable to a reduction in facility supply, the bigger impact is from the industry's ongoing sustainability efforts: applying/using water more efficiently, and the implementation of best management practices that include water management guidelines, more drought-tolerant turfgrass, and an $11.5 \%$ reduction in total irrigated acres at existing facilities.

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## OVERVIEW

## Despite roots that go back hundreds of years, the game of golf has evolved dramatically since the previous Economic Impact Study in 2016.

Golf has long been entrenched in the fabric of American society as one of the nation's leading participation sports. But in addition to its rich history - both at the professional and recreational levels -- golf is a dynamic, growing and evolving industry that's impacting the broader United States economy in a wide variety of ways.

Indeed, golf is a recreational activity with a large economic footprint comprising multiple sub-industries, but also stimulates economic activity in other complementary industries - a lifestyle that spurs millions to travel, make purchases, and build and buy houses connected to golf.

The game of golf drove $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 1 . 7}$ billion in economic activity throughout the U.S. in 2022, an increase of 20\% over its $\$ 84.1$ billion impact in 2016.

So, how big is that exactly? To help put it in context, consider that Americans spent $\$ 104.6$ billion on shoes in $2022 .{ }^{1}$

The golf economy also has a scope that rivals that of U.S. grain farming (\$102.8B). It's more than twice the size of the global running shoes market ( $\$ 48.4$ billion) ${ }^{2}$ and only about $25 \%$ smaller than an industry as ubiquitous as pets - as Americans in 2022 spent $\$ 136.8$ billion on food, treats, supplies, medicine, veterinary care, boarding, grooming, insurance, sitting and other services for their furry friends. ${ }^{3}$

The total economic impact generated by the business of golf, when indirect and induced effects are considered, is $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 6 . 5}$ billion. Golf supports approximately $\mathbf{1 . 6 5}$ million jobs, with a wage income of over $\mathbf{\$ 8 0}$ billion. Over one million employees are directly tied to the U.S. golf industry.

## GLOBAL U.S. GOLF RUNNING SHOES MARKET ECONOMY

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { U.S. GRAIN } & \text { U.S. PET INDUSTRY } \\
\text { FARMING } & \text { EXPENDITURES }
\end{array}
$$

## ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

## TOTAL IMPACT (DIRECT, INDIRECT \& INDUCED)

## $\$ 226.53$




EMPLOYMENT
$1.65 \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{mox}}$


WAGES AND BENEFITS
40)


GOVERNMENT TAXES 4) $0-0$

| CORE INDUSTRIES | Direct <br> Impact | Indirect/ Induced | Direct <br> Jobs | Indirect/ Induced Jobs | Wage Income | State \& Local | Federal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golf Facility Operations | \$37.096 | \$53.377 | 602,633 | 284,881 | \$35.850 | \$7.387 | \$6.467 |
| Capital Investments | \$3.650 | \$5.106 | 25,156 | 26,131 | \$3.645 | \$.345 | \$. 727 |
| Golf-Related Retail, Supplies \& Manufaturers | \$7.224 | \$5.959 | 66,040 | 31,897 | \$3.760 | \$.721 | \$.698 |
| Golf Tournaments, Associations \& Endorsements | \$3.350 | \$2.958 | 34,670 | 15,676 | \$1.957 | \$. 178 | \$.408 |
| Raised for Charities | \$4.585 | \$6.221 | 16,891 | 27,247 | \$3.120 | \$. 367 | \$.702 |
| TOTAL CORE INDUSTRIES | \$55.905 | \$73.621 | 745,390 | 385,833 | \$48.332 | \$8.998 | \$9.002 |

ENABLED INDUSTRIES

| Golf Tourism | $\$ 31.046$ | $\$ 33.012$ | 183,098 | 163,213 | $\$ 19.808$ | $\$ 4.145$ | $\$ 3.673$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golf Real Estate | $\$ 14.702$ | $\$ 18.229$ | 76,371 | 97,000 | $\$ 11.972$ | $\$ 1.449$ | $\$ 2.368$ |
| TOTAL GOLF ECONOMY | $\$ 101.653$ | $\$ 124.862$ | $1,004,859$ | 646,046 | $\$ 80.112$ | $\$ 14.592$ | $\$ 15.043$ |
| TOTAL IMPACT | $\$ 226.516$ | $1,650,905$ (Total Employment) | $\$ 29.635$ |  |  |  |  |

\$ in billions

## GOLF'S TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ON THE U.S.

TOTAL IMPACT (DIRECT, INDIRECT \& INDUCED)

## \$6.308B

GOLF TOURNAMENTS, ASSOCIATIONS \& ENDORSEMENTS
DIRECT \$3.350B

INDIRECT/ \$2.958B
INDUCED

## \$10.806B

RAISED FOR CHARITIES DIRECT \$4.585B INDIRECT/ \$6.221B INDUCED

\$32.931B
GOLF REAL ESTATE
DIRECT \$14.702B
INDIRECT/
\$18.229B
INDUCED

## PRICELESS

GOLF'S NON-ECONOMIC BENEFITS

## SIZING THE DIRECT GOLF ECONOMY



## DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Golf's direct economic impact encompasses seven areas. Most notable is golf facility operations, which accounts for more than one-third (36\%) of the overall total. Also measured in this direct economic impact are capital investments and improvements at nearly 14,000 U.S. golf facilities; golf-related retail, supplies and manufacturers; golf tournaments, associations and charitable events; golf-enabled tourism; and golf real estate. There are almost 8,700 companies in the U.S. that have a primary interest in golf and nearly 3,500 additional golf associations and/or nonprofit golf organizations ${ }^{1}$.

The findings in the 2022 study demonstrate, in part, the impact the Coronavirus pandemic has had on the U.S. golf economy due to increased levels of participation and play.

Since the first Golf Economy Report in 2000, the U.S. has experienced two significant economic recessions and, more recently, the social and economic impacts of a global pandemic.

The latter reinforced the significant mental, physical and social benefits of golf, which continues to attract more than 25 million on-course participants despite there being over 1,000 fewer golf facilities than in 2016. This market correction - a rebalancing of supply/demand and culling of underperforming facilities -- has improved overall financial health and strengthened the existing supply of almost 16,000 golf courses at the $\sim 14,000$ facilities.

## Size of Direct U.S. Golf Economy by Segments (in \$ Millions)

| CORE INDUSTRIES | 2000 | 2005 | 2011 | 2016 | 2022 | CAGR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Golf Facility Operations | $\$ 20,496$ | $\$ 28,052$ | $\$ 29,852$ | $\$ 34,417$ | $\$ 37,096$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| Golf Course Capital Investments | $\$ 7,812$ | $\$ 3,578$ | $\$ 2,073$ | $\$ 2,156$ | $\$ 3,650$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| New course construction | $\$ 5,646$ | $\$ 1,419$ | $\$ 516$ | $\$ 210$ | $\$ 141$ | $-6.4 \%$ |
| Investment in existing facilities | $\$ 2,166$ | $\$ 2,159$ | $\$ 1,557$ | $\$ 1,946$ | $\$ 3,509$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| Golf-Related Supplies | $\$ 5,982$ | $\$ 6,151$ | $\$ 5,639$ | $\$ 6,043$ | $\$ 7,224$ | $3.0 \%$ |
|  <br> Endorsements | $\$ 1,293$ | $\$ 1,682$ | $\$ 2,045$ | $\$ 2,442$ | $\$ 3,350$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| Golf Charitable Impact | $\$ 3,200$ | $\$ 3,501$ | $\$ 3,911$ | $\$ 3,940$ | $\$ 4,585$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Total Core Industries | $\$ 38,783$ | $\$ 42,964$ | $\$ 43,520$ | $\$ 48,998$ | $\$ 55,905$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$ |
| ENABLED INDUSTRIES | $\$ 13,480$ | $\$ 18,001$ | $\$ 20,555$ | $\$ 25,724$ | $\$ 31,046$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Golf Tourism | $\$ 9,904$ | $\$ 14,973$ | $\$ 4,735$ | $\$ 9,341$ | $\$ 14,702$ | $7.9 \%$ |
| Golf Real Estate | $\$ 8,400$ | $\$ 11,628$ | $\$ 3,140$ | $\$ 7,235$ | $\$ 13,138$ | $10.5 \%$ |
|  <br> reconstruction | $\$ 1,504$ | $\$ 3,345$ | $\$ 1,595$ | $\$ 2,106$ | $\$ 1,564$ | $-4.8 \%$ |
| Realized golf premium | $\$ 23,384$ | $\$ 32,975$ | $\$ 25,290$ | $\$ 35,065$ | $\$ 45,748$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5 \%}$ |
| Total Enabled Industries | $\$ 62,167$ | $\$ 75,939$ | $\$ 68,810$ | $\$ 84,064$ | $\$ 101,653$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2 \%}$ |
| TOTAL GOLF ECONOMY |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Data Axle Reference Solutions. "Reference Solutions (formerly ReferenceUSA) U.S. Business Database/Advanced Search" February 2023 (2022 Data) http://referencesolutions.data-axle.com
$\Theta$ Golf Facility Operations:
Revenue generated by playing fees and memberships exceeded $\$ 37$ billion in 2022. Restaurant and food \& beverage also contributed heavily to a category that saw an almost $8 \%$ lift from the $\$ 34.4$ billion economic impact estimate in 2016. While the number of non-traditional, off-course golf venues continues to grow (golf entertainment, simulators and driving ranges), there were 1,068 fewer green grass golf facilities in 2022 than in $2016 .{ }^{1}$

Golf Tourism: Home to over $40 \%$ of the world's golf courses and over 1,000 golf resorts, golfers generated just over \$31 billion in golf tourism-related expenditures in the U.S. in 2022. NGF estimates there were over 26 million U.S.-based trips of 50-or-more miles to play golf (with at least one round) and expenditures in this category includes anything beyond that spent at golf facilities -- such as travel, lodging, meals and incidentals.Golf Real Estate: NGF
measured almost $\$ 14.7$ billion in expenditures related to new home construction, renovation and reconstruction in golf communities as well as economic activity associated with the property tax assessment valuation of golf homes and the "golf premium" associated with these homes. The opportunity to live in active, outdoor communities has gained popularity in recent years, amplified by remote work options and the pandemic.


Golf-Related Retail, Supplies \& Manufacturers: The primary contributor to this $\$ 7.2$ billion segment is consumer retail - most notably what golfers are spending on equipment, apparel, shoes, accessories and more (backing out what's already counted at green grass golf facilities). Also captured is the manufacturing and support, as well as the business-to-business revenue from additional services and equipment, including commercial products like those that keep golf's most important resource - the course - in the best shape possible.

Golf Facility Capital Investment: This \$3.65
billion segment takes into consideration major improvements at golf facilities beyond normal maintenance and operating expenditures. New golf course construction accounts for less than $4 \%$ of this total, which is comprised mostly of investments in improving courses (greens, teeing areas, bunkers, cart paths, new turf, irrigation systems) as well as renovations or upgrades to clubhouses and other buildings.
. National Golf Foundation (2023). Proprietary Database, Jupiter. FL
2. National Golf Foundation. Facility Operators Survey (2023, February) U.S. Golf Operations Survey: National Golf Foundation Interviewer

American Golf Industry Coalition 2022 IMPACT REPORT


[^0]:    1. National Golf Foundation (2022). Golf Participation in the U.S., 2023 edition. Jupiter. FL
    2. TECONOMY Partners LLC (2016). 2016 U.S. Golf Economy Report. Columbus, OH
[^1]:    1. SRI International (2002). The Golf Economy Report. Arlington, VA: SRI International
    2. National Golf Foundation (2022). Golf Participation in the U.S., 2023 edition. Jupiter. FL: National Golf Foundation
    3. National Golf Foundation (2022). Operators Survey. Full article available at https://www.ngf.org/why-are-you-thankful-for-golf/ Jupiter. FL: National Golf Foundation
    4. GCSAA (2022). Water Use and Management Practices on U.S. Golf Courses. Lawrence, KS GCSA. Retrieved March 2023 from https://www.gcsaa. org/environment/golf-course-environmental-profile
