ECONOMIC IMPACT SUMMARY

F Y 2 0 2 3 I D A H O N A T I O N A L L A B O R A T O R Y



Summary **Results**

Beginning more than 70 years ago, Idaho National Laboratory has grown to be one of the state's top employers (sixth overall). INL directly employed a total of 5,921 positions in fiscal year 2023, an 8.5% increase from the previous year, outpacing the statewide average employment increase of 3%. The continued growth of Idaho's economy between 2022 and 2023 means INL's economic impact on the state has also deepened. INL, along with the other 16 national labs housed under the Department of Energy (DOE), perform research focused on: nuclear energy, integrated energy systems (such as microgrid, battery and environmental research), and national security. This study evaluates the economic activity of INL within the economy of Idaho.



Disclaimer

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

\$1.6B OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

\$119,397 AVERAGE INL SALARY This study estimates the total economic impact generated by INL apart from any other DOE or Department of Defense operations within the state. Total operational impacts of INL in 2023 amounted to **\$3.77 billion** in output, **\$2.07 billion** in gross state product (GSP), and **17,058** jobs throughout Idaho.









FOR EVERY 1 INL JOB 1.8 ADDITIONAL IDAHO JOBS ARE SUPPORTED

Direct Effects

Direct effects referred to in this report include all INL operating expenditures during 2023. This includes all grants, appropriations, and other funds. Those moneys are spent on goods and services; employee salaries, wages, and benefits; taxes; and educational reimbursements. The following table shows the spending by expenditure type and year. These expenditures, in aggregate, represent the direct effects, which are allocated to various industries in the economy that align with INL operations.

Expense Category	FY-19 (\$1,000)	FY-20 (\$1,000)	FY-21 (\$1,000)	FY-22 (\$1,000)	FY-23 (\$1,000)	FY 22-23 Change	% Change
Goods and services	\$694,858	\$761,261	\$771,730	\$772,211	\$883,474	\$111,263	14.4%
Payroll benefits (medical)	\$77,866	\$76,442	\$92,165	\$102,537	\$112,839	\$10,302	10.0%
Payroll benefits (retirement)	\$59,896	\$72,572	\$73,912	\$68,404	\$52,812	-\$15,592	-22.8%
Payroll salaries	\$516,497	\$582,024	\$634,374	\$687,080	\$773,922	\$86,842	12.6%
Total	\$1,349,117	\$1,492,299	\$1,572,181	\$1,630,232	\$1,823,047	\$192,815	11.8%



Economic Impacts of INL OPERATIONS

Impacts are typically reported in terms of sales or output, value added or gross state product, household income, and employment. While all these metrics are appropriate, economists tend to focus on gross state product as it is a stable and consistent measure of economic activity. It avoids double counting, unlike output, and it captures the value of capital assets and taxes, unlike income.



Gross State **Product**

Gross state product is a subset of sales and removes all double counting of goods and services throughout the supply chain. INL directly contributed to **\$1.07 billion** in GSP. The supply network and employees generated an additional combined \$1 billion in GSP. Total Idaho GSP dependent on INL was **\$2.07 billion**, or roughly **1.9%** of GSP overall.



3

Impact on Total Output

Direct INL operations amounted to \$1.82 billion. That money flows and ripples through the Idaho economy, supporting \$3.77 billion in transactions.

Of the \$1.82 billion in operations expenditures, \$940 million was spent on labor related costs, almost all of which was directed to Idaho residents. INL employees and administrators spend their income in the economy, generating additional rounds of economic activity totaling \$925 million. An additional \$290 million was spent on Idaho businesses, stimulating business-to-business transactions. Those vendors likewise purchase goods and services from their vendors. In total, they add an additional \$1 billion in output. In total, INL supports nearly \$3.77 **billion** in economic activity in the state.

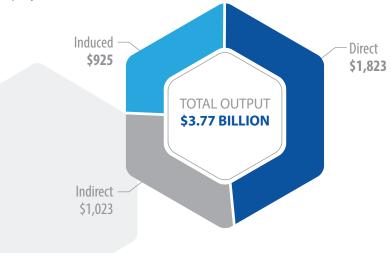
The impacts are categorized in the following way:

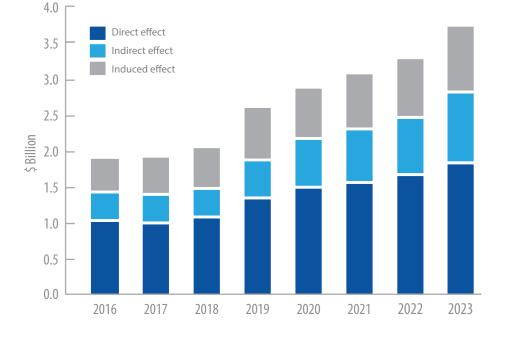
Direct effects: The primary revenue brought into the state by INL

Total economic impacts: The sum of the direct, indirect and induced effects

Indirect effects: The business-to business transactions that stem from INL expenditures

Induced effects: The household-to business transactions stemming from INL employees





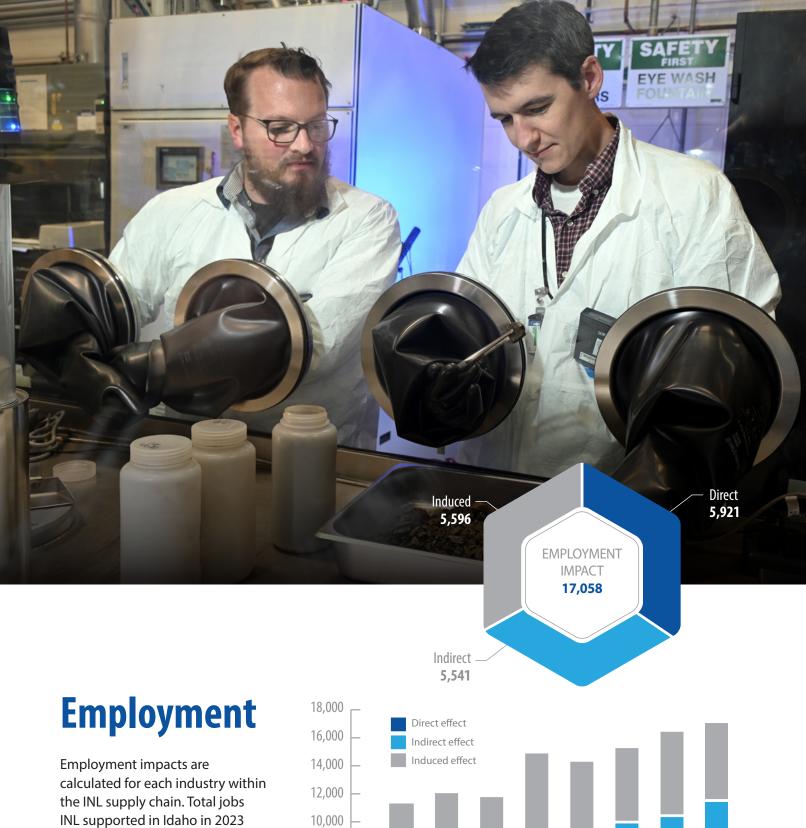


Income

Income is a subset of GSP, capturing employees' wages and salaries. It is a measure of the well-being of individuals and households. INL's direct employee compensation amounted to just over \$940 million in 2023. Nearly \$612 million in income was generated as employees of INL, and its suppliers, spend their paychecks at local businesses. Total income in Idaho dependent on INL amounted to **\$1.55 billion**. The average salary of INL employees in 2023 was **\$119,397** compared to the state average of **\$51,351**.



I IT MILL GROSS Induced Direct \$283 \$940 LABOR INCOME \$1.55 BILLION Indirect \$328 Direct effect Indirect effect Induced effect 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023



8,000

6,000

4,000

2,000

0.0

2016

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Taxes

As INL operates, additional economic activity occurs that generates tax revenues for state and local governments. Employee salaries provide increased housing opportunities that yield millions of dollars in property taxes. These taxes are important to school districts and support investment in infrastructure for the community to share. State taxes include sales and excise taxes as well as corporate and personal income taxes, amounting to \$58.6 million and \$50.2 million respectively. State treasuries therefore acquired \$108.8 million in tax receipts because of INL operations. Local taxes are largely a result of property taxes —

\$37.0 million — and other local taxes amounting to \$3.8 million. Total state and local taxes in Idaho supported by INL amounted to \$149.6 million. These taxes help keep the tax burden in Idaho low.

State taxes Sales and ex Corporate ar

Local Taxes Property

Other

Total state an



including direct employment was 17,058. For every 100 jobs at INL, another 188 are supported in the rest of Idaho's economy.

6

	(Dollar values in \$ millions)
xcise	\$58.6
nd personal income	\$50.2
	\$37.0
	\$3.8
nd local taxes	\$149.6

STATE AND LOCAL TAX RECEIPTS \$149.6M

