Impacts Of The Olympic Games As Mega Events


The Olympic Games Through the Ages

The Impacts of the Olympic Games Seen from a Spatial Perspective

Report on the Economic Impact of the Olympic Games on Barcelona and Atlanta as Olympic Host Cities

Impact of the Seoul Olympic Games on National Development

Evaluating the Local Impacts of the Rio Olympics

This article aims to verify in the literature related to the Summer Olympics the main economic and image implications for the destination hosting it. A qualitative exploratory research was carried out with the survey of scientific articles of the last twenty-five years in five different databases. The studies found indicate economic and image gains and losses from hosting the Games. As positive aspects, most of the studies mention those coming from Olympic spending that provided long-term gains for the resident population in the host locality, and related to tourist activity. The most cited negative aspects are related to investments that generated benefits only in the short term, or lack of investment in infrastructure. It is concluded that the preparation and implementation processes in each country are too
The Price of Victory?

The Economic Impact of Olympic Games

The Economic Impact of the Seoul Olympic Games

The Impact of the Olympic Games on Employment Growth

Circus Maximus

Analysis from the perspective of those adversely affected by the social, economic, political, and environmental impacts of hosting an Olympic Games.

Urban Impacts of Olympic Games

Socio-Economic Impacts of Beijing 2008

1984 Olympic Games Construction and Refurbishment

The Environmental Impact of the Winter Olympic Games

A comprehensive introduction to the field of philanthropy, Philanthropy and Society challenges the reader to think deeply about the role of philanthropic institutions in shaping and bettering the communities they serve and civil society as a whole. While all agree that the function of philanthropic organizations is to maximize the impact of grant making, there is little consensus on how to do that. This book focuses on two trends that have emerged: strategic philanthropy and increasing diversity, equity and inclusion in philanthropy. Amidst persistent societal inequities, the proliferation of philanthropy leaves one wondering about the potential of this expanding industry to influence social change as well as include constituents beyond donors and their staff. The book offers several case studies of different types of foundations from around the world that demonstrate several tactics used to develop plans that are both strategic and inclusive. Upper-level undergraduate and postgraduate students of philanthropy, as well as professionals, will come away from this book with a more nuanced and practical sense of the challenging questions the field of philanthropy faces, and the different ways they can be tackled.

Olympic Dreams
Hosting the Olympic Games

The Olympic Games and Their Economic Impact

The Non-infrastructural Impacts of the Olympic Games on Socially Excluded Groups in the Host Community: a Comparative Scoping Study from Atlanta 1996 to Beijing 2008

This study examines the impact of the Olympic Games on socially excluded groups in the host community: more specifically it focuses on non-infrastructural programmes and initiatives that are directly linked to the Olympic Games. Academic discussion of the socio-economic impacts of the Olympic Games on the lives of socially excluded groups has exposed a divide between supporters and critics of the use of mega-sporting events to achieve social goals. Where some see the Olympics as mere commercial boosterism, others argue that mega-events can act as catalysts to achieve social transformation. So far, academic studies have tended to focus more on the infrastructural changes to the city fabric, than on the more intangible, non-infrastructural effects. Research evidence of the effects of such programmes (such as sport initiatives, volunteering opportunities, training and employment schemes etc) of low-income groups is even scarcer, and when it exists often only discusses one host city or programme. This scoping review has aimed to collect data from the last 7 Olympic cities (Atlanta, Nagano, Sydney, Salt Lake City, Athens, Turin and Beijing) to examine these non-infrastructural social impacts. Secondary data (academic, Olympic and other publications) were combined with email interviews with researchers, politicians and social organisations with specialist knowledge of the particular host cities. For each city between 13 and 26 data sources were used, of which at least 5 primary sources. The study has shown that for many Olympic cities, social sustainability was not part of their aims, nor of the organisation of the Games. This was the case for Nagano, Salt Lake City, Athens and Beijing. For Turin, they were fleetingly mentioned with environmental sustainability. Atlanta and Sydney are the cities in the sample that made social aims the most explicit in their candidatures, but only Sydney seems to have made substantial efforts to turn these aims into practical programmes a.

Economic Analysis of what Will be the Impact of the Olympic Games on China's Economy

This open access book describes the three planning approaches and legacy impacts for the Olympic Games in one locale: the city of Los Angeles, USA. The author critically compares the similarities and differences of the LA Olympics by reviewing the 1932 and 1984 Olympics and by analyzing the concurrent planning process for the 2028 Olympics. The author unravels the conditions that make (or do not make) LA28s argument "we have staged the Games before, we can do it again" compelling. Setting the bids promises into the contemporary local and global mega-event contexts, the author analyzes why LA won the bids, how those wins allowed LA to negotiate concessions with the IOC and NOC, and how legacies were planned, executed, and ultimately evolved. The author concludes with a prediction which 2028 legacy promises might and might not be fulfilled given the local and international Olympic contexts.

The Olympic Games: Meeting New Global Challenges

This book evaluates the local impacts and legacies of the Olympics in Rio by comparing Rio2016 with other Olympic experiences and evaluating the ways in which the Games served the city. The 2016 Rio Olympic Games took place in a scenario of enormous economic challenges and persistent inequalities. In contrast to all previous Olympic experiences, Brazil faced its worst economic recession ever recorded during the preparation phase for the Games. In addition to the national crisis, falling oil prices and corruption scandals fuelled the State of Rio’s economic downfall. This book specifically assesses the relative social performance of Rio’s city population with respect to control groups; covers traditional aspects of the Games’ legacy such as tourism, infrastructure and sports practice; includes ordinary day-by-day aspects of the city’s life, such as education, employment and housing; and scrutinizes critical areas such as urban mobility,
gentrification and Guanabara Bay’s pollution. This thorough analysis offers readers further understanding on assessing the impacts and legacies of the Olympic experience. It will be of great interest to upper-level students and academics of tourism, hospitality and events management.

The Olympic Games Impacts

Beyond the headlines of the world’s most beloved sporting events Brazil hosted the 2016 men’s World Cup at a cost of $15 billion to $20 billion, building large, new stadiums in cities that have little use for them anymore. The projected cost of Tokyo’s 2020 Summer Olympic Games is estimated to be as high as $30 billion, much of it coming from the public trough. In the updated and expanded edition of his bestselling book, Circus Maximus: The Economic Gamble Behind Hosting the Olympics and the World Cup, Andrew Zimbalist tackles the claim that cities chosen to host these high-profile sporting events experience an economic windfall. In this new edition he looks at upcoming summer and winter Olympic games, discusses the recent Women’s World Cup, and the upcoming men’s tournament in Qatar. Circus Maximus focuses on major cities, like London, Rio, and Barcelona, that have previously hosted these sporting events, to provide context for future host cities that will bear the weight of exploding expenses, corruption, and protests. Zimbalist offers a sobering and candid look at the Olympics and the World Cup from outside the echo chamber.

Encoding the Olympics

An unsere lieben Gemeindeglieder im Kriege

Hosting the Olympic Games: Uncertainty, Debates and Controversy provides a broad and comprehensive analysis of past Olympic and Paralympic events, shedding critical light on the future of the Games with a specific look at the upcoming Paris 2024 Olympics. It draws attention to the debates and paradox that hosting the Games presents for the contemporary city. Employing a range of interdisciplinary theoretical and methodological approaches, individual chapters highlight the various controversies of the Games throughout the bidding process, the event itself and its aftermath. Social Science-based chapters place strong emphasis on the vital importance of sustainable strategy for contemporary host cities. Along with environmental concerns whether atmospheric, microbiological or otherwise, many other requirements, costs and risks involving security and public expenditure among others are explored throughout the book. Including a variety of international and comparative case studies from a range of contributing academics, this will be essential reading for students and researchers in the field of Event studies as well as various disciplines including Tourism, Heritage studies and Urban and Environmental studies.

Hosting the Olympic Games

Cost and Revenue Overruns of the Olympic Games 2000–2018

This volume explores sporting mega-events, their social, political, and cultural characters, the value systems that they inscribe and draw on, the claims they make on us and the claims the organisers make for them, the spatial and ethical relationships they create, and the responses of civil societies to them.

Inside the Olympic Industry
Olympic Games, Mega-Events and Civil Societies

In this open access book the cost and revenue overruns of Olympic Games from Sydney 2000 to PyeongChang 2018 from eight years before the Games to Games?time are investigated to provide a base for future host cities. The authors evaluated the development of expenditure and revenues of the organizing committees to operate the event, and the investment of taxpayers’ money for Olympic venues (non-OCOG budget). The study is based on data collected worldwide and is currently the most advanced study on cost and revenue changes of Olympic Games.

Encoding the Olympics assembles a uniquely representative international team of media experts to provide a comprehensive review of the global impact of media and cultural communications associated with the Beijing 2008 Olympics. Commissioned by the IOC, this pioneering comparative study – the largest in Olympic Games research –provides a ground-breaking, panoramic, cross-cultural perspective on media responses to the leading sports event of the modern world. The representative team that undertook the study includes media commentators and political analysts, sport and media journalists, Sinologists and observers of the Asian Pacific Rim, academics in Olympic Studies and media and communication studies, scholars of the cultural and sociology studies of sport and festival and events managers. Encoding the Olympics provides a unique, encyclopaedic study that will serve as a versatile resource at several levels – as a textbook or source reference for academic institutions, media public relations agencies that facilitate the work of inter-cultural exchange organisations, and international communication departments of multinational enterprises and international NGOs. This volume analyses global media responses to a mega-sport event on a scale never before attempted. This book was previously published as a special issue of the International Journal of the History of Sport.

Philanthropy and Society

"This book arises from the need to analyse, in detail, the various economic aspects that the Olympic Games mean for host cities. Since 1984 increasingly more cities in the world have announced their interest in staging the Olympic Games, making it a festival with significant economic dimensions. What followed have been economic triumphs and tragedies, glories and fiascos – all are included in the 36 years of Olympic history reviewed in this book." – foreword.

Fiscal Impacts of the Olympic Games

Council on Foreign Relations

What drives cities to pursue large-scale events like the Olympic games? Investigating local politics in three U.S. cities-Los Angeles, Atlanta, and Salt Lake City-as they vied for the role of Olympic host, this book provides a narrative of the evolving political economy of modern megaevents.

The economic impact of the Olympic Games on the host country and world wide

Olympic Games Impact Study

Hosting the Olympic Games reveals the true costs involved for the cities that hold these large-scale sporting events. It uncovers the
financing of the Games, reviewing existing studies to evaluate the costs and benefits, and draws on case study experiences of the Summer and Winter Games from the past forty years to assess the short- and long-term urban legacies for host cities. Written in an easily accessible style and format, it provides an in-depth critical analysis into the franchise model of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and offers an alternative vision for future Games. This book is an important contribution to understanding the consequences for the host cities of Olympic Games.

Los Angeles and the Summer Olympic Games

The opening chapter covers the impact of the Olympic Games on employment growth. The Olympics Games stand as the largest sporting event in the world. The Games include approximately 200 countries during the Summer Olympic Games and 90 countries competing in the Winter Games, each occurring once every four years. Potential host cities fiercely compete to host the games under the guise of economic prosperity. Event promoters claim substantial economic benefits, such as employment growth, to be had from hosting these costly games. This chapter examines the impacts of the Olympic Games on employment growth rates using a synthetic control approach. Results show transitory increases in employment growth rates following a county being awarded the Olympic Games in Fulton County, GA and Salt Lake County, UT. A decrease in employment growth rate appears in Los Angeles County, CA due to being awarded the 1984 Summer Olympic Games.

The Impact of the Olympic Games on the Greek Economy

As the World’s greatest sporting event, the Olympic Games has always commanded intrigue, analysis and comment in equal measure. This book looks to celebrate the significance of the Olympics, their historical impact, controversies that presently surround them and their possible future direction. It begins with a detailed, if controversial, analysis of the scale of the modern Summer Olympics and considers whether in fact the Games have simply become too big? Thereafter considerable coverage is afforded the often contentious bidding process, required of successful host cities wishing to attract the Games, and asks why some cities are successful and others are not. This book also reflects on the growing security measures that surround the Olympics and considers their full impact on the civil liberties of those impacted by them. For scholars of the Olympic movement this book represents essential reading to understand further the Olympic Games, their significance and effect, as the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro draw ever closer. This book was published as a special issue of Sport in Society.

Impacts on Tourism from Mega-events

Olympic and Paralympic Games impact studies are carried out as part of the Games host city’s obligations to the International Olympic Committee according to the methodology proposed in the technical manual in 2007. The objective of this study is to identify and assess the Games impact on the country, region and host city where the Games will be staged, and to evaluate the Games legacy for future Games organizers. The research methodology is based on the concept of sustainable development and the Games impact is analyzed in the context of three areas of development: economic, socio-cultural and environmental. The focus is on the long-term impact of the Games.

The Economics of Staging the Olympics

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: Miscellaneous, grade: 58, Stellenbosch University, course: Political Economy of China, 21 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: The next Olympic Games in Beijing 2008 are a major interest of the Chinese leadership. By 2008, China aims to have spent $35 billion on the games ("Beijing’s Olympic," 2007), dwarfing the $8.7 billion spent by Greece. The Economist (2007) has calculated that this amount makes up more than 43 percent of the total for all the games, including Beijing, since Montreal’s in 1976. The summer Olympics shall crown 30 years of successful economic reform. They will symbolize the outside world that China is on its way to reach world power status. The symbolic character to hold the world’s biggest event seems to overshadow other impacts such an event can have (Owen, 2005). But, Uu Jingmin, vice chairman of the
Beijing 2008 organizing committee, believes that the Olympics will contribute not only to economic development, it will bring also social progress for the whole country (in Hua, 2004). The Organization committee has proclaimed three major topics: the People's Olympics, the High-Tech Olympics, and the Green Olympics (Hua, 2004). But, it is highly controversial, if mega events are at the end economically and social beneficial for a venue city or not. The output of Olympic Games is "incalculable, or, if calculable best considered as estimates only" (Hiller, 1998). At some points, the Olympics in Beijing can even lead to economic or social damage. To draw a conclusion about the whole range of impacts of global sports-events is difficult because of a lack of available data. Furthermore, China as a whole is still a developing country and faces massive socio-economic challenges. The impact of the Olympic Games will be small in regard to China's general socio-economic challenges facing Chinese leadership in the twentyfirst century. A final conc

Winter Olympic Games, Denver, 1976, Proposed

Economic and Image Impacts of Summer Olympic Games in Tourist Destinations

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