

## AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACTS



**2,597**  
JOBS



**\$126M**  
PAYROLL



**\$210M**  
VALUE ADDED



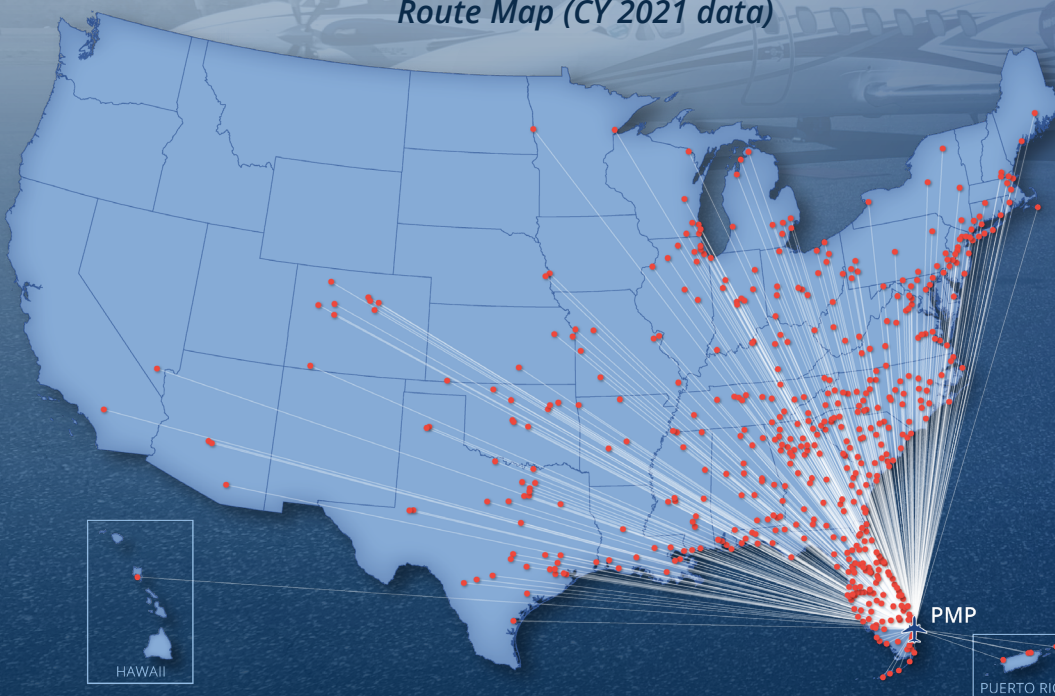
**\$410M**  
ECONOMIC  
IMPACT  
(OUTPUT)

## About Pompano Beach Airport

Pompano Beach Airport (PMP) is a city-owned general aviation (GA) airport located approximately eight miles north of downtown Fort Lauderdale. The airport has three paved intersecting runways, the longest of which measures 4,918 feet long by 150 feet wide (Runway 15/33). Flight training activities account for approximately 65 percent of the airport's total operations, and the airport is home to five based flight schools. PMP also frequently welcomes leisure travelers who are drawn to area beaches and other world-class attractions and events. Located in southeast Florida, the airport is home to several notable business tenants. Goodyear's "Wingfoot One" blimp is based at PMP, which is occasionally used for the Daytona 500 and PGA Championship games. The North American headquarters of international aircraft manufacturer Daher TBM is located at PMP. Two fixed-base operators (FBOs), multiple aircraft maintenance and repair providers, and many other aviation- and non-aviation-related business tenants are also at the Pompano Beach Airport. The City of Pompano Beach has developed several recreational facilities for the community on airport property, including an aquatics center, tennis courts, baseball fields, an amphitheater, and a 4.4-mile bike and jogging track that encircles the perimeter of PMP.

### Pompano Beach Airport

Route Map (CY 2021 data)



## STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS<sup>1</sup>



**2,009,088**  
JOBS



**\$109B**  
PAYROLL



**\$170B**  
VALUE ADDED



**\$336B**  
ECONOMIC  
IMPACT  
(OUTPUT)

<sup>1</sup>Totals include new off-airport air cargo impacts developed for this update



## STUDY OVERVIEW

Florida's over 125 public-use airports are economic engines for the state, representing some of the largest aviation facilities in the world and providing critical transportation connections for their local communities. By supporting jobs both on- and off-airport property, Florida's airports support the infrastructure necessary for important activities such as manufacturing, logistics, tourism, and emergency response.

In 2021, Florida welcomed over 43 million out-of-state visitors through its commercial service airports and over 4.6 million visitors through its general aviation airports. Over 3,500 businesses operate at Florida's airports and their 161,000 direct employees create substantial economic impacts.

To help quantify and communicate these immense contributions, the FDOT Aviation Office initiated the development of the 2022 Florida Aviation Economic Impact Study. This study calculates each airport's annual monetary contribution to their local, regional, and statewide economies. This study determined that Florida's aviation system generated 2,009,088 jobs and contributed \$336 billion in 2021 to the state's economy, accounting for 13.5% of Florida's gross domestic product (GDP).<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Totals include new off-airport air cargo impacts developed for this update



## What is Economic Impact?

The economic impacts of each airport and the state are defined by the total jobs, payroll, value added, and economic impact (output) generated by aviation in the state. These are defined as:



### **JOBS**

The sum of full-time and part-time employees, and account for the total number of people employed as a result of the airport or company within a defined geography or industry.



### **PAYROLL**

Total compensation for work, including gross wages, salaries, employer-provided benefits and taxes paid to governments on behalf of employees.



### **VALUE ADDED**

Consists of compensation of employees, taxes paid on production and imports, and gross operating surplus. Value added equals the difference between an industry's gross output and the cost of its intermediate inputs.



### **ECONOMIC IMPACT (OUTPUT)**

The value of sales or receipts and other operating income along with any inventory change (e.g., spoilage, breakage, or theft). It is the equivalent of value added plus the cost of all intermediate inputs (including energy, raw materials, semi-finished goods, and services) that are purchased from all sources/locations.



### **OFF-AIRPORT AIR CARGO**

Off-airport air cargo is a new component of this study which assesses the cargo activity that interacts with Florida's businesses and relies on Florida's airports. The off-airport air cargo component was developed to highlight Florida's diverse industries that depend on airports to support business activity.