The following graphic is an example of how activity at Florida airports generates economic impacts throughout the state.

ACME AIR IS PAID \$1 MILLION TO REPAIR AIRCRAFT

THE MONEY

HOW THE MONEY IS CIRCULATED



\$450,000 DIRECT PAYROLL

Acme Air uses \$450,000 of the \$1 million to pay their workers, including wages and benefits.

\$150,000 TAXES

Acme Air pays \$150,000 of the \$1 million to local, state, and federal taxes.



\$210,000 SUPPLIER PURCHASES Acme Air pays \$210,000 of the \$1 million to Florida businesses that support their operations, such as machine shops and computer stores.

\$100,000 INDIRECT PAYROLI \$100,000 of the \$210,000 is paid to workers as wages and benefits

\$80,000 GOODS/SERVICES \$80,000 of the \$210,000 is spent on goods and services.

\$30,000 BUSINESS TAXES \$30,000 of the \$210,000 is paid to business taxes.

\$190,000 LEAKAGE Acme Air pays \$190,000 of the \$1 million to businesses located outside Florida. This money is expelled from the state economy.



\$110,000 TAXES & SAVINGS Employees from Acme Air and other in-state businesses use \$110,000 of their earnings on taxes and personal savings.

\$330,000 IN STATE PURCHASES Employees from Acme Air and other in-state businesses spend \$330,000 of their wages on goods and services at Florida businesses.

\$80,000 INDUCED PAYROLI

Florida businesses pay \$80,000 of the \$330,000 to their workers as wages and benefits.

\$200,000 GOODS/SERVICES

Florida businesses spend \$200,000 of the \$330,000 on goods and services.

\$50,000 BUSINESS TAXES

INDIRECT

PAYROLL

Florida businesses pay \$50,000 of the \$330,000 to business taxes.

\$110,000 LEAKAGE

\$110,000 is lost to Florida's economy through out of state purchases.

DIRECT PAYROLL & TAXES

\$450,000 DIRECT

PAYROLL

\$150,000 BUSINESS TAXES SUPPLIER PURCHASES

\$100,000 \$30,000

BUSINESS

INCOME RE-SPENDING

\$80,000 INDUCED PAYROLL

\$50,000 BUSINESS TAXES

+ Value Added = \$860,000

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF

Tallahassee International Airport (TLH)







TALLAHASSEE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Tallahassee International Airport is located in Leon County, approximately six miles southwest of downtown Tallahassee. The airport has two runways, with the longest runway measuring 8,000 feet. The airport supports a full range of commercial, corporate, military, and general aviation aircraft.

The airport serves the state's capital, including students and faculty from the area's many universities, such as Florida State University and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University. The airport supports a mix of personal, leisure, military, and business-related travel. A full-service fixed base operator (FBO) and multiple specialized aviation service operators are located on the airport. Other tenants include concessionaires and restaurants. The airport is also home to a 120-acre, 20 megawatt solar farm with plans for an additional 240-acre, 40 megawatt solar farm scheduled for completion in 2019.



Previous versions of this Study used different terminology to communicate results. The following terms were updated: Direct Impacts changed to On-Airport Impacts and Indirect Impacts changed to Visitor Spending Impacts.

Florida's Statewide Benefits From Aviation

Florida realizes significant economic benefits from aviation. The Florida Department of Transportation completed a comprehensive economic impact analysis to measure these benefits. Benefits measured in the FDOT study considered on-airport impacts, visitor spending impacts, and multiplier impacts.

Florida's 129 public-use airports (including 20 commercial service facilities) are a major economic engine of the State's economy. The aviation system keeps Florida connected to the global marketplace while simultaneously driving local economies. Florida's airports provide space and infrastructure for important activities such as manufacturing, logistics, tourism, and emergency response. Below is a summary of the total statewide economic impact as well as the impact of District 3.

