

# ECP

## NORTHWEST FLORIDA BEACHES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

### AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACTS



**11,570**  
JOBS



**\$447M**  
PAYROLL



**\$785M**  
VALUE ADDED



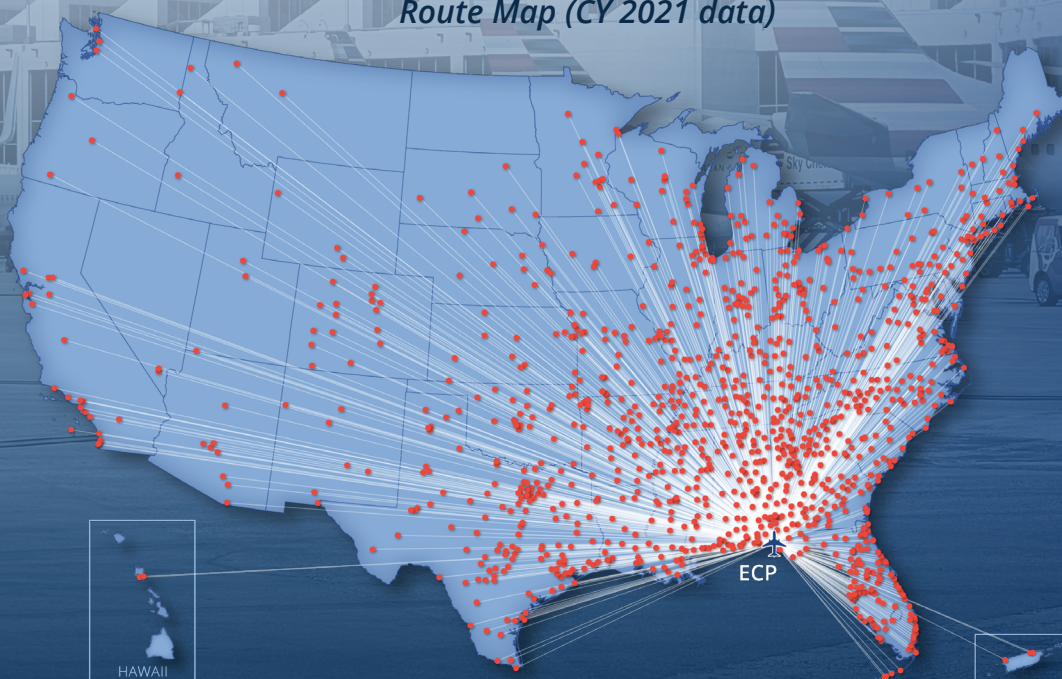
**\$1.5B**  
ECONOMIC  
IMPACT  
(OUTPUT)

### About Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport

Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport (ECP) is a commercial service airport located approximately 16 miles northwest of Panama City. ECP is a gateway into northwest Florida with nonstop commercial service to 12 domestic destinations including Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Houston, Texas; and Washington, DC. The airport is served by American Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Southwest Airlines, and United Airlines. In addition to commercial air service, ECP accommodates general aviation (GA) activities including air charter, corporate/business, and recreational flights. Whether arriving via scheduled commercial service or GA, Northwest Florida Beaches International Airport offers visitors convenient access to the state's Emerald Coast. The area is home to some of Florida's most picturesque white-sand beaches, including Panama City Beach and the 15 beach communities of South Walton. To better serve the variety of users who rely on ECP, the airport recently completed a number of improvements, including a new cell phone lot, ramp expansions, and a terminal expansion that added two additional gates. Air service has also been enhanced.

### Northwest Florida Beaches International 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.