

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 PAYROLL** - \$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 PAYROLL** - 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** - 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		SUPPLIER PURCHASES		INCOME RE-SPENDING	
\$450,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$30,000	\$80,000	\$50,000
DIRECT PAYROLL	BUSINESS TAXES	INDIRECT PAYROLL	BUSINESS TAXES	INDUCED PAYROLL	BUSINESS TAXES

+ Value Added = \$860,000

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF

Orlando International Airport (MCO)

The graphic features a large circular collage of images related to an airport: airplanes on the tarmac, an airport terminal interior with passengers, and a close-up of an aircraft. To the right, a map of Florida is shown with a dotted pattern, and the Orlando International Airport (MCO) is specifically highlighted with an airplane icon. The FDOT logo is visible at the bottom left of this section.

ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Orlando International Airport (MCO) is located in Orange County, about eight miles southeast of downtown Orlando. The airport has four runways, with the longest measuring 12,005 feet, allowing it to accommodate any commercial or general aviation aircraft. In 2018, MCO handled 47,696,627 passengers, making it the busiest airport in Florida and the eleventh busiest in the U.S. The airport has scheduled non-stop service to over 60 international destinations and over 90 U.S. destinations, more than any other airport in Florida. MCO is served by more than 35 passenger airlines ranging from global network carriers to ultra-low cost airlines, and several cargo airlines.



The airport is a vital driver for the region's economy, serving as a gateway for visitors traveling to the region's many tourist attractions, including major theme parks. The airport is located close to Orlando's vibrant business districts, the world's second busiest cruise port, the second largest convention center in the U.S., and numerous hotels, all promoting robust business activity. The airport itself has an on-site hotel, 11 rental car agencies, 130 shops and restaurants, and several aircraft maintenance facilities, all of which contribute to its direct economic impact.



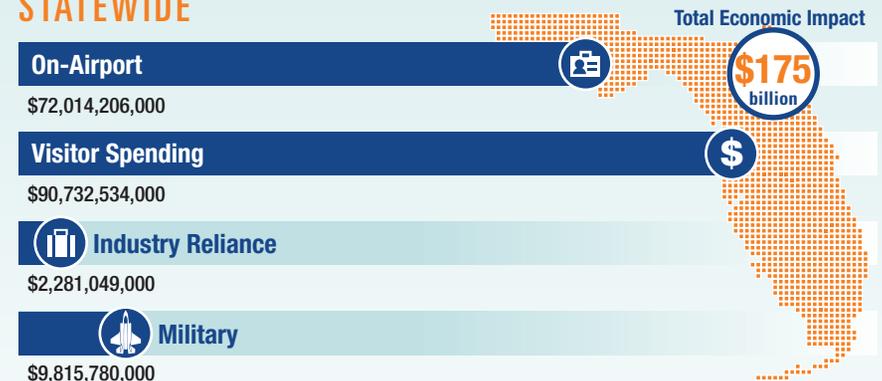
Previous versions of this Study used different terminology to communicate results. The following terms were updated: Direct Impacts changed to On-Airport Impacts and Indirect Impacts changed to Visitor Spending Impacts.

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 5.

STATEWIDE



DISTRICT 5



For more information regarding the results and methodology of this economic impact study, please visit <https://www.fdot.gov/aviation/economicimpact.shtm>