

# DAYTONA BEACH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

## AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACTS



**13,551**  
JOBS



**\$542M**  
PAYROLL



**\$953M**  
VALUE ADDED



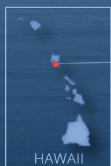
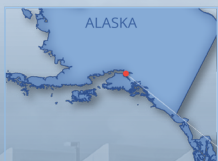
**\$3.2B\***  
ECONOMIC IMPACT  
(OUTPUT)

*\*Economic impact (output) includes \$1.4B attributable to Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University and \$78M attributable to International Speedway Corporation.*

## About Daytona Beach International Airport

Daytona Beach International Airport (DAB) is a Primary Nonhub commercial service airport located approximately three miles west of downtown Daytona Beach in east-central Florida. DAB provides scheduled airline service to several Large Hub airports, including year-round, daily service to Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International (ATL) and Charlotte/Douglas International (CLT) airports. DAB is a gateway for visitors to experience the area's iconic beaches, unique outdoor activities, and other renowned attractions and events. The airport prides itself with being adjacent to the Daytona Motor Speedway, making the airport ideal for visitors attending the annual Daytona 500, Coke Zero 400, and Rolex 24 NASCAR races. Embry Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU), one of the world's largest institutions of higher education focusing specifically on aviation, is adjacent to the Daytona Beach International Airport. ERAU's flight training program conducts nearly 400 flights through DAB daily. DAB is also home to several research & development incubators and hosts numerous community programs including public appreciation days, county meetings, and chamber of commerce events.

## Daytona Beach 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.