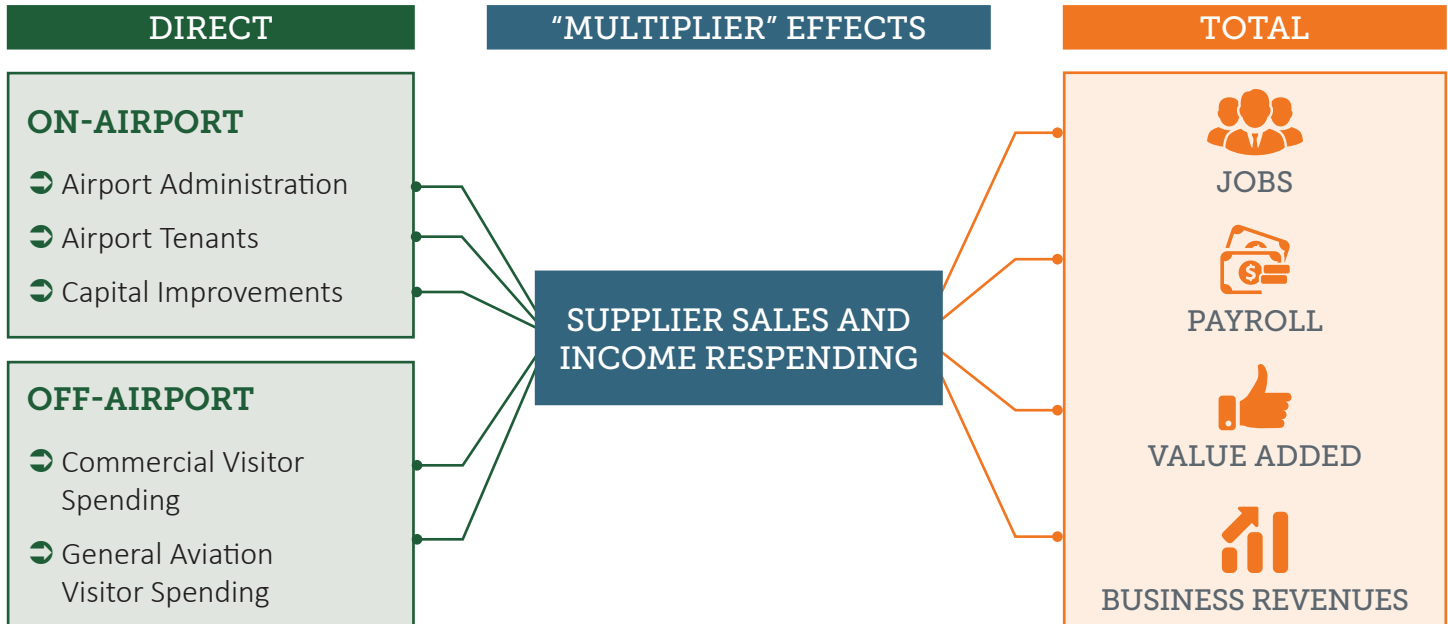Colorado has a robust public-use airport system that supports and contributes to Colorado's state and regional economies. All airports in the system provide important job centers and gateways for out-of-state visitors to reach all parts of Colorado. The 2020 Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study (CEIS) measured the economic impacts of Centennial and all airports in the state using the following methodology:

Calculation of Total Impacts by Measure

DIRECT

ON-AIRPORT
- Airport Administration
- Airport Tenants
- Capital Improvements

OFF-AIRPORT
- Commercial Visitor Spending
- General Aviation Visitor Spending

"MULTIPLIER" EFFECTS

SUPPLIER SALES AND INCOME RESPENDING

TOTAL

JOBS

PAYROLL

VALUE ADDED

BUSINESS REVENUES

Economic Impact Measures

The economic impacts of each airport are defined using the following economic measures:

Jobs: Jobs are the total number of persons employed, regardless of whether they are full time or part time.

Payroll: Payroll is defined as total employment compensation, including wages and other benefits (e.g. health care insurance payments, retirement contributions, etc.). This is also known as "labor income" or "total compensation".

Value Added: Value added measures the economic productivity of each aviation-related business establishment, calculated as business revenues earned minus the costs of purchasing goods and services from other businesses. Value added reflects a company's or industry's contribution to Colorado's Gross Regional (or State) Product (a local concept synonymous with Gross Domestic Product). It includes all labor compensation, profits, and business taxes paid.

Business Revenues: Business revenues incorporate expenditures needed to administer airports, sales of goods and services by airport tenants, budget expenditures by public sector agencies located on airports, the cost of capital expenditures, and visitor spending in Colorado's hospitality-related sectors. This is also commonly referred to as business "output" or sales.

CEIS

Individual Airport Impacts

Centennial is one of 56 Colorado general aviation airports contributing to the state's aviation economic impacts. The components that comprise the total economic impacts for APA are summarized below.

Visitors travel to Colorado's GA airports on private and chartered aircraft to do business and visit our state. Off-Airport Visitor Spending measures all GA visitor impacts.

Annual On-Airport Economic Impacts for APA

	Direct	Supplier Sales	Income Re-Spending
Jobs	3,125	2,445	3,587
Payroll	$273,840,000	$133,250,000	$143,346,000
Value Added	$448,061,000	$189,651,000	$264,459,000
Business Revenues	$1,118,027,000	$355,396,000	$488,084,000

Annual Off-Airport Visitor Spending Economic Impacts for APA

	Direct	Supplier Sales	Income Re-Spending
Jobs	751	198	235
Payroll	$25,074,000	$8,644,000	$9,383,000
Value Added	$41,023,000	$13,990,000	$17,311,000
Business Revenues	$66,331,000	$27,393,000	$31,951,000

Centennial's Total Impacts

	Jobs	Payroll	Value Added	Business Revenues
On-Airport Activity	9,157	$550,436,000	$902,171,000	$1,961,507,000
Visitor Spending	1,184	$43,101,000	$72,324,000	$125,675,000
Total	10,341	$593.54 Million	$974.5 Million	$2.1 Billion

Columns may not add due to rounding.

Total Statewide Economic Impacts

Each individual airport contributes to the statewide economic impacts that result from on- and off-airport activities. In addition to the on-airport and visitor components, the state benefits from the activity that is generated as a result of air cargo. These statewide benefits represent aviation's economic contribution to Colorado's economy. Beyond these quantifiable impacts, there are many more health, safety, and mobility benefits that are experienced due to airport activity.

Direct Impacts

Supplier Sales   Income Re-Spending

JOBS	PAYROLL	VALUE ADDED	BUSINESS REVENUES
345,661	$16.2 BILLION	$27.0 BILLION	$48.6 BILLION

COLORADO Department of Transportation
Division of Aeronautics