Aviation, Aerospace and Defense Support Arizona

Arizona’s 15 counties are home to 67 publicly owned, public-use airports that support the economic vitality and quality of life within the Grand Canyon State. These airports host commercial passenger service; world-class general aviation (GA) activities such as flight training, skydiving, and aerial tours; and air cargo while serving as regional job centers and economic engines in their communities. In addition to Arizona’s airports, cutting-edge aerospace and defense companies and numerous United States (U.S.) military installations with a significant aviation-related component are in the state.

The 2021 Arizona Aviation Economic Impact Study (AEIS) commissioned by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Aeronautics Group examines the impacts of these three vital aspects of aviation and aerospace in Arizona.

Together airports, aerospace manufacturing, and U.S. military installations contribute over $121.4 billion to our economy every year—providing a foundation for Arizona’s culture of growth, innovation, and economic prosperity.

STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT
$121.4 Billion

- Aerospace Manufacturing $51.5B
- Military Operations $10.5B
- Arizona Airports $59.4B

What is Economic Impact?
The 2021 Arizona AEIS measured how economic activity at the state’s commercial service and GA airports stimulated the Arizona economy in 2019. Impacts are generated by airport administration and business tenant employees working on airport property, capital improvement spending, and the thousands of out-of-state and international visitors who fly to Arizona and bring new money into our economy. In turn, airport administration and on-airport business tenants purchase goods from suppliers (indirect impacts) and airport workers spend the money they earn (induced impacts), generating successive waves of economic impacts in Arizona.

The economic impacts of aerospace manufacturing and 59 Arizona airports were modeled by IHS Markit using IMPLAN (2019). Eight airports requested that their independently conducted studies be incorporated into the 2021 Arizona AEIS study results (2019). The impacts of military operations were obtained from the Economic Impacts of Arizona’s Principal Military Operations commissioned by the Military Affairs Commission and prepared by The Maguire Company (2017).

For more details about the 2021 Arizona AEIS, including the full Technical Report, visit azdot.gov/planning/airport-development/links-and-resources-airport-development
Cochise County is a mostly rural region containing six cities, one town, five unincorporated communities, and 15 U.S. Census-designated places. The Sierra Vista-Douglas metropolitan statistical area is the county’s largest population center. Fort Huachuca, a U.S. Army installation west of Sierra Vista, is the largest single employer, employing more than 5,400 active military and civilian personnel. The Army also operates Libby Army Airfield, colocated with Sierra Vista Municipal Airport (FHU). U.S. Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) is the second-largest employer in the county, monitoring 83 miles of international border. Cochise County is also home to Cochise College, which provides secondary education to more than 10,000 students across two campuses in Douglas and Sierra Vista. Cochise College offers an aviation education program and conducts flight training at Cochise College Airport (P03).

Cochise County was established in 1881 as numerous mining towns were settled amidst a silver mining boom. Today, multiple ghost towns serve as historic relics of the old wild west. Tombstone is one of the county’s most popular attractions, drawing thousands of visitors each year to experience historic reenactments of the infamous gunfight at the O.K. Corral. Other notable historic attractions include the Brown Canyon Ranch near Sierra Vista and the Fort Bowie National Historic Site near Bowie. Outdoor recreation is also popular, with several natural sites including Kartchner Caverns State Park and the Chiricahua National Monument in the county.


Did You Know?
Cochise County has a long history of aviation, dating back to at least 1929 when Douglas Municipal Airport was first established. Today, the eight airports in the county host a variety of activities including aviation-related higher education, border patrols, flight training, and recreational flying.

STATEWIDE Economic Impacts of Arizona Airports

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Jobs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earnings</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Activity</td>
<td>$59.4B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Impacts</td>
<td>$3.5B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Arizona’s airports contributed $33.0B in value added to the state.

COCHISE COUNTY Economic Impacts of Airports

| Jobs: 326 |
| Earnings: $15.8M |
| Economic Activity (Output): $40.2M |
| Tax Impacts: $2.3M |

Airports’ direct economic impacts result in local and state tax revenues.