2025 Colorado Aviation ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

Individual Airport Economic Impact Report

Denver International (DEN)

Denver International Airport (DEN) is a commercial service airport located 16 miles northeast of downtown Denver. The airport is owned and operated by the City of Denver and was opened as a new airport in February 1995. DEN is the primary commercial service airport for the Denver metropolitan area and acts as an international hub for Colorado and the surrounding states. DEN is served by 26 airlines that offer nonstop flights to 221 destinations across four continents. The airport has six runways including Runway 16R/34L, which, at 16,000 feet long, is the longest commercial service runway in North America. In addition to air carrier passenger operations at DEN, the airport supports large scale air cargo and charter activities.

Top Activities

- Commercial Service
- Air Cargo
- Corporate/ Business Activity
- Recreational Activities
- Aerial Inspection



Economic Impacts of

Denver International (DEN)

Denver International is one of 66 public use airports that contribute to the State's aviation economic impact. To understand how DEN and other airports support economic activity, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Division of Aeronautics undertook the 2025 Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study (CEIS). The study determined that DEN generated the below total economic activity in 2023. Of the $47.2 billion of total business revenues generated by DEN, $28.8 billion were generated by on-airport activities and $18.4 billion generated by visitor spending.[1]

244,172 total jobs

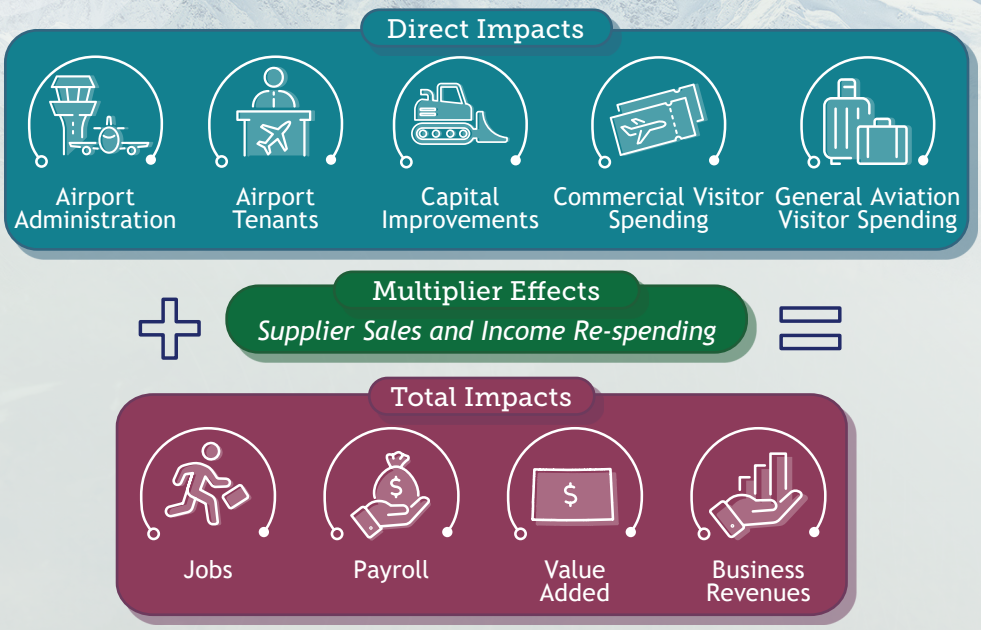
$15.9B total payroll

$28.0B total value added

$47.2B total business revenues

[1] *Totals may not sum due to rounding*

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What is Economic Impact?

Two types of economic impacts are generated as a result of airport activity: Direct Impacts and Multiplier Effects (supplier sales and income re-spending). Direct impacts come from the activities of the airport administration, on-airport tenants, capital improvement spending, and spending by visitors arriving on commercial and general aviation aircraft. Multiplier effects are generated when portions of direct revenues are used to purchase goods and services from Colorado businesses (supplier sales), and when income earned by workers in airport-supported jobs is spent at Colorado businesses (income re-spending). Total Impacts represent the summation of the direct impacts, supplier sales, and income re-spending effects for the state.

Economic Impact Measures

Economic Impacts are communicated by the total jobs, payroll, value added, and business revenues generated by each airport. These are defined as:

Jobs
Total number of people employed, both full-time and part-time.

Payroll
Total employment compensation, including wages, benefits, and taxes paid on behalf of employees.

Value Added
Total contribution to the Gross State Product. It includes all payroll, profits, and business taxes paid.

Business Revenues
Total expenditures for airport administration, capital projects and tenant sales of goods and services, as well as visitor spending in Colorado's hospitality-related sectors. Also referred to as "output," "sales," or "economic activity/impact."

Statewide Aviation Economic Impacts

Colorado's 66 public use airports range from small GA airports to a major international airline hub, all of which contribute to the state's economy. The impacts of on-airport activities and visitor spending associated with each airport, combined with the statewide impacts of off-airport air cargo operations, helped Colorado's aviation system generate $68.9 billion in total economic activity (business revenues) in 2023.

348,466 total jobs

$23.5B total payroll

$40.3B total value added

$68.9B total business revenues

For more information on the Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study, please visit our webpage at *https://www.coloradoaviationsystem.com/*