



National Park Service-Visitor Spending Effects 2022 Economic Contributions-Top 10 States

State Rank	State	Total Recreational Visits
1	District of Columbia	39,440,786
2	California	38,237,342
3	Virginia	22,507,067
4	North Carolina	20,084,660
5	New York	16,791,242
6	Florida	14,399,362
7	Utah	13,554,654
8	Tennessee	10,407,084
9	Arizona	10,276,078
10	Massachusetts	8,217,575

State Rank	State	Labor Income (\$ millions)
1	California	\$1,750.5
2	North Carolina	\$1,469.0
3	Utah	\$863.0
4	Tennessee	\$811.9
5	Alaska	\$646.5
6	Arizona	\$644.8
7	Virginia	\$636.8
8	Massachusetts	\$520.6
9	Florida	\$489.0
10	District of Columbia	\$486.6

State Rank	State	Total Visitor Spending (\$ millions)
1	California	\$2,747.5
2	North Carolina	\$2,480.0
3	Utah	\$1,656.1
4	Tennessee	\$1,368.6
5	Virginia	\$1,246.9
6	Alaska	\$1,160.6
7	Arizona	\$1,151.7
8	District of Columbia	\$973.0
9	Florida	\$947.5
10	Wyoming	\$870.0

State Rank	State	Value Added (\$ millions)
1	California	\$2,794.6
2	North Carolina	\$2,339.2
3	Utah	\$1,486.4
4	Tennessee	\$1,278.2
5	Arizona	\$1,089.4
6	Virginia	\$1,075.0
7	Alaska	\$1,006.9
8	Florida	\$835.6
9	Massachusetts	\$820.8
10	District of Columbia	\$782.9

State Rank	State	Jobs
1	North Carolina	37,485
2	California	34,935
3	Utah	23,312
4	Tennessee	19,652
5	Virginia	17,662
6	Alaska	16,450
7	Arizona	16,418
8	Florida	13,149
9	Wyoming	11,538
10	Colorado	11,312

State Rank	State	Economic Output (\$ millions)
1	California	\$4,489.9
2	North Carolina	\$3,959.2
3	Utah	\$2,597.7
4	Tennessee	\$2,113.9
5	Virginia	\$1,880.5
6	Arizona	\$1,880.1
7	Alaska	\$1,785.8
8	Florida	\$1,458.7
9	Massachusetts	\$1,300.6
10	Colorado	\$1,291.4

Note: Economic Contributions include visits by both local residents and non-local visitors showing the overall regional effect of parks.

Jobs: annualized full and part-time jobs that are supported by NPS visitor spending. **Labor Income:** includes employee wages, salaries and payroll benefits as well as the income of sole proprietors that are supported by NPS visitor spending. **Value Added:** the contribution of NPS visitor spending to the Gross Domestic Product of a regional economy. It is equal to the difference between the amount an industry sells a product for and the production cost of the product. **Economic Output:** total estimated value of the production of goods and services supported by NPS visitor spending. It is the sum of all intermediate sales (business to business) and final demand (sales to consumers and exports).

Source: National Park Service, 2022 National Park Visitor Spending Effects (<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm>)

Compiled by: Arizona Hospitality Research and Resource Center, Northern Arizona University. (September 2023)

www.nau.edu/economic-policy-insitute/data

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