



## National Park Service-Visitor Spending Effects 2019 Economic Contributions-Top 10 States

State Rank	State	Total Recreational Visits
1	District of Columbia	39,687,382
2	California	39,620,674
3	Virginia	22,815,599
4	New York	21,013,250
5	North Carolina	18,895,664
6	Utah	15,285,192
7	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>12,463,771</b>
8	Florida	12,004,268
9	Pennsylvania	10,153,807
10	Massachusetts	10,003,222

State Rank	State	Labor Income (\$ millions)
1	California	\$1,619.2
2	Alaska	\$729.7
3	North Carolina	\$695.0
4	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>\$673.0</b>
5	Utah	\$614.2
6	Virginia	\$565.4
7	Massachusetts	\$502.4
8	New York	\$411.6
9	Wyoming	\$358.6
10	Tennessee	\$354.6

State Rank	State	Total Visitor Spending (\$ millions)
1	California	\$2,704.2
2	Alaska	\$1,506.8
3	North Carolina	\$1,412.1
4	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>\$1,296.9</b>
5	Utah	\$1,224.7
6	Virginia	\$1,177.2
7	Wyoming	\$924.0
8	Massachusetts	\$871.1
9	New York	\$840.7
10	District of Columbia	\$764.8

State Rank	State	Value Added (\$ millions)
1	California	\$2,689.8
2	Alaska	\$1,305.9
3	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>\$1,200.2</b>
4	North Carolina	\$1,173.2
5	Utah	\$1,058.1
6	Virginia	\$984.4
7	Massachusetts	\$831.7
8	New York	\$712.4
9	Wyoming	\$650.4
10	Tennessee	\$597.6

State Rank	State	Jobs
1	California	36,049
2	North Carolina	21,580
3	Alaska	19,645
4	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>18,963</b>
5	Utah	18,926
6	Virginia	17,262
7	Wyoming	12,257
8	Massachusetts	10,995
9	Florida	9,753
10	Tennessee	9,732

State Rank	State	Economic Output (\$ millions)
1	California	\$4,276.2
2	Alaska	\$2,192.9
3	North Carolina	\$2,055.5
4	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>\$2,015.9</b>
5	Utah	\$1,868.7
6	Virginia	\$1,669.1
7	Massachusetts	\$1,285.4
8	Wyoming	\$1,122.8
9	New York	\$1,060.2
10	Florida	\$1,003.2

Note: Economic regions are defined as those counties within a 60 mile radius of the park boundary area. 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. **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, 2019 National Park Visitor Spending Effects (<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/socialscience/vse.htm>)

Compiled by: Arizona Hospitality Research and Resource Center, Northern Arizona University. (July 2020)  
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