

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE UA TECH PARK

CALENDAR YEAR 2017

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ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE UA TECH PARK, CALENDAR YEAR 2017

Introduction

Economic impacts of an organization, industry, or a cluster of economic activities such as a university research park are commonly measured in terms of jobs, wages, and total output that these economic entities generate in local and regional economies.

Direct jobs (and associated direct wages and direct output) of the UA Tech Park reflect the actual size and volumes of production of goods and services of all tenants. This is also referred to as the direct contribution to the regional economy.

Indirect and induced impacts (jobs, wages, and output) are generated through relationships with other sectors in the local economy by way of purchasing goods and services for business operations, and household needs. These impacts depend not only on the changes in direct jobs, wages, and outcome at the UA Tech Park, but primarily reflect changes in the complex interindustry relationships in the entire economy of Pima County and the rest of Arizona.

Impacting Pima County: Direct jobs, wages, and output

In 2017, the UA Tech Park had 52 tenants representing more than 15 different industries such as guided missiles; semiconductor manufacturing; surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing; search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing; scientific research and development services; data processing, and business support services. In addition, a number of tenants provided maintenance services, and support to Park's employees, such as food services.

The total number of persons employed in 2017 was 5,870 which included regular and contract employees of the established tenants, as well as the personnel in start-up companies within the Arizona Center for Innovation. The direct contribution to the Pima County economy was \$465.3 million in labor income. The total direct output (including labor income) was \$1,108.6 million. (Exhibit 1)

Exhibit 1

UA Tech Park: Direct impact in Pima County 2017

Number of employees 5,870

Payroll\$465.3 million

Output (including payroll) \$1,108.6 million

Source: Annual tenant survey; IMPLAN model of Pima County

Indirect and induced impacts

The local inputs into daily operations at the UA Tech Park together with employee spending in the local economy generated an additional 4,541 jobs in Pima County. The indirect and induced dollar impact (output) was \$589.9 million, of which \$199.4 million was labor income. (Exhibit 2)

Exhibit 2

Total impact on Pima County's economy

In 2017, the total number of jobs in the Pima County economy associated with the activities at the UA Tech Park was 10,460. The Park contributed a total of \$666.9 million in wages, and an overall contribution to the County's output in the amount of \$1,704.6 million. Included in these figures are impacts of construction activity which generated \$6.1 million in output, \$2.1 million in wages, and 49 jobs in Pima County. (Exhibit 3)

Exhibit 3

Multipliers

The overall economic impact of the UA Tech Park on the economy of Pima County in 2017 is expressed in terms of multipliers. (Exhibit 4)

Exhibit 4

UA Tech Park: Composite multipliers 2 (Including construction-related activities)	2017
Job multiplier 1.78	2
Wage multiplier 1.43	3
Output multiplier 1.53:	2
Source: IMPLAN model of Pima County	

The multipliers suggest that every job at the UA Tech Park generated 0.7 (or 78 per every 100) additional jobs in Pima County; every one dollar in wages generated an additional 43 cents in wages, while every dollar in the Park's output generated an additional 53 cents elsewhere in Pima County.

Impacts on Arizona's economy

The economic impacts of the UA Tech Park are felt throughout the entire state of Arizona. The total number of jobs in Arizona supported by the activity of the UA Tech Park was 11,752 in 2017. This figure includes direct jobs at the UA Tech Park premises and all indirect and induced jobs generated through purchases of industrial inputs and consumer spending in Pima County and the rest of Arizona. Statewide, UA Tech Park activities generated a total of \$1,984.5 million in output, of which \$769.0 million is in wages. (Exhibit 5)

Exhibit 5

UA Tech Park: Total impacts on Arizona's economy in 2017 (Including construction-related activity)
Jobs 11,752
Wages \$769.0 million
Total output \$1,984.5 million
(Including wages)
Source: IMPLAN model of Arizona

Contributions to state and local tax revenues

In 2017 in Pima County, the UA Tech Park's activities generated an estimated \$40.8 million in tax revenues to local and state governments. Through additional spending outside Pima County, the total tax revenue impact was \$51.5 million. (Exhibit 6)

Exhibit 6

Place of residence of UA Tech Park employees

Less than 10 percent of UA Tech Park employees reside within a 5-mi radius. About 28 percent are within a 5 to 10-mi radius, and approximately the same number (or 27%) resides within a 10 and 15 mi radius. Close to 13 percent reside between a 15 and 20 mi radius, and another 10 percent or every tenth employee resides between 20 and 25 mi radius. Less than 8 percent commute from distances beyond 325 miles. For the remaining 5 percent of employees data was not provided (Exhibit 7).

Exhibit 7

UA Tech Park: Employees by zip co (based on 2013 survey, average distance)	de (85xxx)
Less than 5 mi	9.5% (85747)
Between 5 and 10 mi	28.5% (85730, 85706, 85708, 85710, 85 714, 85748, 85711)
Between 10 and 15 mi	. 27.5% (85715, 85712, 85713, 85716, 85701, 85641, 85749, 85719, 85746, 85705)
Between 15 and 20 mi	. 12.8% (85718, 85750, 85757, 85745, 85704)
Between 20 and 25 mi	. 9.6% (85741, 85737, 85743, 85742)
More than 25 mi	. 7.3% (85739, 85755,85735, 85629, 85653, 85614, 85736, 85658, 85602, 85637, 85731, 85744, 85751, 85756, 80504, 91320)
Other & N/A	. 4.9%
Source: Annual tenant survey	

Data and Methodology

This analysis is based on data for calendar year 2017. Data were gathered through the annual tenant survey conducted in spring 2018 in combination with information extracted from the IMPLAN models of Pima County and Arizona. IMPLAN modeling is widely used in academic and applied research of economic impacts associated with industry changes. Originally developed by the University of Minnesota research team, it is now operated and maintained by the MIG, Inc. of Hudson, Wisconsin. Indirect and induced jobs, associated wages and output in Pima County and Arizona were estimated using the input-output methodology incorporated in the IMPLAN models. The IMPLAN county and state models also provided estimates of aggregated state and local tax revenue.

*Note – "Payroll" and "Wages" are the more commonly used concepts. They correspond to "Labor Income" in the IMPLAN I-O model.

Economic Impacts of UA Tech Park in Pima County, 1997-2017 (Dollars in millions)

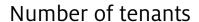
Number of tenants 17 21 31 31 32 40 40 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 6,236 6,175 6,938 6,494 5,961 6,226 5,18 5,88 Total jobs construction 4,473 1,673 345 2,29 1,2,79 1,4,803 11,868 12,739 or 1,4,329 1,4,339 <		1997-98	1999	2000-01	2003-04	2007	2008	2009	2010	2013	2015	2017
4,173 5,309 5,949 6,226 6,175 6,938 6,494 5,961 6,226 5,128 5,128 5,961 6,226 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 5,128 11,835 12,662 14,331 8,977 1 8,635 12,436 13,247 14,803 11,868 12,739.0 14,359 9,023 10 8,635 12,495 13,305 13,247 14,803 11,868 12,739.0 14,359 9,023 10 3,526 4,02 6076 6078 9024 610.1 652.2 845.9 9,023 10 3,87 4,02 624.0 631.6 688.1 901.1 611.4 655.2 847.6 609.5 6 2,87 3,88 4,90 43.7 63.0 77.9 41.2 5.2 51.4 37.9 1,1273 1,366.8 1,243.6 3,095 2,463.9 </th <th>Number of tenants</th> <th>17</th> <th>21</th> <th>31</th> <th>31</th> <th>32</th> <th>40</th> <th>40</th> <th>45</th> <th>47</th> <th>38</th> <th>52</th>	Number of tenants	17	21	31	31	32	40	40	45	47	38	52
8.491 10,866 12,150 12,985 13,027 14,787 11,835 12,662 14,321 8,971 1,972 1.44 1,673 345 320 220 16 33 77 38 52 8,635 12,435 12,4455 13,247 14,803 11,868 12,739.0 14,359 9,023 10.0 358.9 437.8 607.6 678.9 900.4 610.1 652.2 845.9 609.5 6 356.4 478.0 604.0 631.6 688.1 901.1 611.4 655.2 847.6 609.5 6 28.7 478.0 604.0 631.6 688.1 901.1 611.4 655.2 847.6 609.5 6 28.7 478.0 604.0 631.6 63.0 77.8 41.0 42.2 51.3 37.5 37.5 28.8 48.0 43.7 63.0 77.9 71.6 71.6 71.2 71.8 71.4	Direct jobs	4,173	5,309	5,949	6,226	6,175	6,938	6,494	5,961	6,226	5,128	5,870
86 1673 345 320 220 16 33 77 38 52 86,535 12,539 12,495 13,347 14,803 11,868 12,739.0 14,359 9,023 10,3 358.9 437.8 595.7 607.6 678.9 900.4 610.1 652.2 845.9 609.5	Total jobs operations	8,491	10,866	12,150	12,985	13,027	14,787	11,835	12,662	14,321	8,971	10,411
8,635 12,539 12,495 13,305 13,247 14,803 11,868 12,739.0 14,359 9,023 10 358.9 437.8 595.7 607.6 678.9 900.4 610.1 652.2 845.9 609.5 6 3.5 40.2 8.3 24.0 9.2 0.7 1.3 3.0 1.7 2.3 6 6 6 6 6 6.0 1.7 2.3 6 <td>Total jobs construction</td> <td>144</td> <td>1,673</td> <td>345</td> <td>320</td> <td>220</td> <td>91</td> <td>33</td> <td>12</td> <td>38</td> <td>52</td> <td>49</td>	Total jobs construction	144	1,673	345	320	220	91	33	12	38	52	49
358.9 437.8 595.7 607.6 678.9 900.4 610.1 652.2 845.9 609.5 6 35.4 40.2 8.3 24.0 9.2 0.7 1.3 3.0 1.7 2.3 36.4 478.0 604.0 631.6 688.1 901.1 611.4 655.2 847.6 609.5 6 28.7 34.8 48.7 43.1 63.0 77.8 410. 42.2 51.3 37.5 6 28.8 38.8 49.0 43.7 63.9 77.9 41.2 42.5 51.4 37.9 7.6 77.2 1,351.8 1,350.4 1,896.9 2,417.6 3,019.5 2,163.9 2,297.7 2,332.0 1,494.9 1,6 7.2 83.5 1,245.3 2,445.6 3,020.9 2,169.1 2,305.8 2,337.2 1,702.7 1,77	Total job impact	8,635	12,539	12,495	13,305	13,247	14,803	11,868	12,739.0	14,359	9,023	10,460
3.5 40.2 8.3 24.0 9.2 0.7 1.3 3.0 1.7 2.3 362.4 478.0 604.0 631.6 688.1 901.1 611.4 655.2 847.6 609.5 6 28.7 34.8 48.7 43.1 63.0 77.8 41.0 42.2 51.3 37.5 6 28.8 36.8 48.7 63.0 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 37.5 6 28.8 38.8 49.0 43.7 63.9 77.9 41.2 42.5 51.4 37.9 1,494.9 1,6 72.8 1,26.8 1,850.4 1,896.9 2,417.6 3,019.5 2,163.9 2,297.7 2,332.0 1,494.9 1,7 72 83.5 1,445.3 1,867.6 1,924.3 2,453.5 3,020.9 2,169.1 2,305.8 2,337.2 1,79 1,77	Wage impact operations	358.9	437.8	595.7	9.209	678.9	900.4	610.1	652.2	845.9	609.5	664.7
362.4 478.0 604.0 631.6 688.1 901.1 611.4 655.2 847.6 609.5 6 28.7 34.8 48.7 43.1 63.0 77.8 41.0 42.2 51.3 37.5 6 0.1 4.0 0.3 0.6 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 28.8 38.8 49.0 43.7 63.9 77.9 41.2 42.5 51.4 37.9 1,444.9 1,850.4 1,896.9 2,417.6 3,019.5 2,163.9 2,297.7 2,332.0 1,494.9 1,6 7.3 1,134.5 1,867.6 1,924.3 2,453.5 3,020.9 2,169.1 2,395.8 2,337.2 1,77 1,77	Wage impact construction	3.5	40.2	8.3	24.0	9.2	0.7	1.3	3.0	1.7	2.3	2.1
28.7 34.8 48.7 43.1 63.0 77.8 41.0 42.2 51.3 37.5 0.1 4.0 0.3 0.6 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 <td< td=""><td>Total wage impact</td><td>362.4</td><td>478.0</td><td>604.0</td><td>631.6</td><td>688.1</td><td>901.1</td><td>611.4</td><td>655.2</td><td>847.6</td><td>609.5</td><td>666.8</td></td<>	Total wage impact	362.4	478.0	604.0	631.6	688.1	901.1	611.4	655.2	847.6	609.5	666.8
28.8 38.8 49.0 43.7 63.9 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.	Tax revenues operations	28.7	34.8	48.7	43.1	63.0	77.8	41.0	42.2	51.3	37.5	40.6
28.8 38.8 49.0 43.7 63.9 77.9 41.2 42.5 51.4 37.9 77.9 1,273 1,361.8 1,850.4 1,896.9 2,417.6 3,019.5 2,163.9 2,297.7 2,332.0 1,494.9 1, 7.2 83.5 17.2 27.4 35.9 1.4 5.2 8.1 5.2 7.8 1,134.5 1,445.3 1,867.6 1,924.3 2,453.5 3,020.9 2,169.1 2,305.8 2,337.2 1,502.7 1,7	Tax revenues construction	0.1	4.0	0.3	9.0	6.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
1,127.3 1,361.8 1,850.4 1,896.9 2,417.6 3,019.5 2,163.9 2,297.7 2,332.0 1,494.9 7.2 83.5 17.2 27.4 35.9 1.4 5.2 8.1 5.2 7.8 1,134.5 1,445.3 1,867.6 1,924.3 2,453.5 3,020.9 2,169.1 2,305.8 2,337.2 1,502.7 1	Total tax rev. impact	28.8	38.8	49.0	43.7	63.9	77.9	41.2	42.5	51.4	37.9	40.8
7.2 83.5 17.2 27.4 35.9 1.4 5.2 8.1 5.2 7.8 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	Dollar impact operations	1,127.3	1,361.8	1,850.4	1,896.9	2,417.6	3,019.5	2,163.9	2,297.7	2,332.0	1,494.9	1,698.5
1,134.5 1,445.3 1,867.6 1,924.3 2,453.5 3,020.9 2,169.1 2,305.8 2,337.2 1,502.7	Dollar impact constr.	7.2	83.5	17.2	27.4	35.9	1.4	5.2	8.1	5.2	7.8	6.1
	Total dollar impact	1,134.5		1,867.6	1,924.3	2,453.5	3,020.9	2,169.1	2,305.8	2,337.2	1,502.7	1,704.6

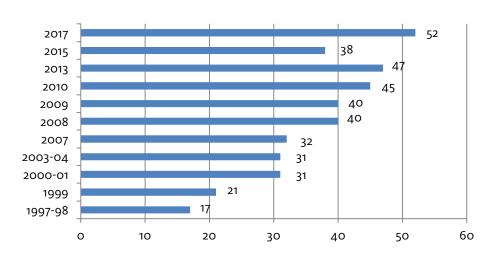
Sources: Economic impact studies (see the Reference list).

Economic Impact 2017 Compared to Previous Studies (% Change)

	2017 over 1997/8	2017 over 1999	2017 over 2000/1	2017 over 2003/4	2017 over 2007	2017 over 2008	2017 over 2009	2017 over 2010	2017 over 2013	2017 over 2015
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Number of tenants	205.9	147.6	67.7	67.7	62.5	30.0	30.0	15.6	10.6	36.8
Direct jobs	40.7	10.6	-1.3	-5.7	-4.9	-15.4	9.6-	-1.5	-5.7	14.5
Total jobs operations	22.6	-4.2	-14.3	-19.8	-20.1	-29.6	-12.0	-17.8	-27.3	16.1
Total jobs construction	-66.0	-97.1	-85.8	-84.7	-77.7	206.3	48.5	-36.4	28.9	-5.8
Total job impact	21.1	-16.6	-16.3	-21.4	-21.0	-29.3	-11.9	-17.9	-27.2	15.9
Wage impact operations	85.2	51.8	11.6	9.4	-2.1	-26.2	8.9	1.9	-21.4	9.1
Wage impact construction	-40.0	-94.8	-74.7	-91.3	-77.2	200.0	61.5	-30.0	23.5	-8.7
Total wage impact	84.0	39.5	10.4	5.6	-3.1	-26.0	9.1	1.8	-21.3	9.4
Tax revenues operations	41.4	16.6	-16.6	-5.8	-35.6	-47.8	-1.0	-3.8	-20.9	8.3
Tax revenues construction	126.8	-94.3	-24.4	-62.2	-74.8	126.8	13.4	-21.8	126.8	-24.4
Total tax revenue impact	41.7	5.2	-16.7	-6.6	-36.2	-47.6	-1.0	-4.0	-20.6	7.7
Dollar impact operations	50.7	24.7	-8.2	-10.5	-29.7	-43.7	-21.5	-26.1	-27.2	13.6
Dollar impact construction	-15.3	-92.7	-64.5	7.77-	-83.0	335.7	17.3	-24.7	17.3	-21.8
Total dollar impact	50.3	17.9	-8.7	-11.4	-30.5	-43.6	-21.4	-26.1	-27.1	13.4

NUMBER OF TENANTS, 1997-2017, BY SURVEY YEAR

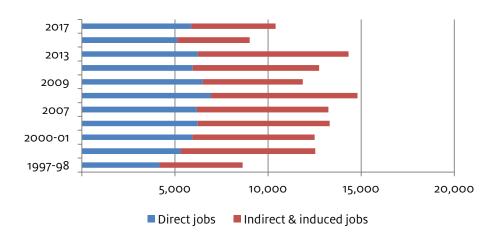




Source: Tenant surveys

TOTAL ANNUAL JOB IMPACTS, 1997-2017

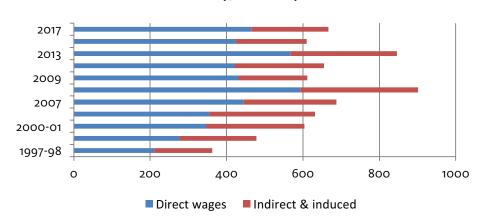
Total job impact 1997-2017, Pima County



Source: Tenant surveys, IMPLAN I-O model of Pima County

TOTAL ANNUAL WAGE (LABOR INCOME) IMPACTS, 1997-2017

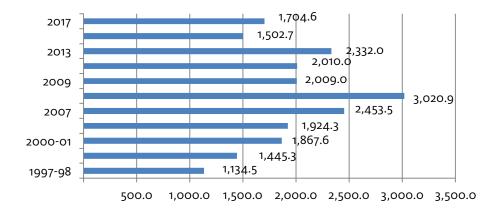
Total wage impact 1997-2017, Pima County (\$million)



Source: Tenant surveys, IMPLAN I-O model of Pima County

TOTAL ANNUAL DOLLAR (OUTPUT) IMPACTS, 1997-2017

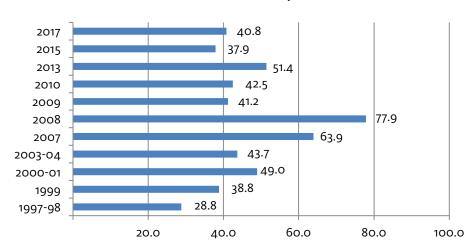
Total dollar impact (\$million)



Source: IMPLAN I-O model of Pima County

TOTAL ANNUAL TAX REVENUE IMPACTS, 1997-2017

Total tax revenue impact (\$million)



Source: IMPLAN I-O model of Pima County

UA TECH PARK: COMPARISON WITH PIMA COUNTY

Total employment	Employment 2017	Employment 2015	Change to 2017	% change
Total employment Pima County	497,332	495,782	1,550	0.3
Total employment UA Tech Park	5,870	5,128	742	14.5

Average wages	Wages/ empl 2017	Wages/ empl 2015	Change to 2017	% change
Average wages per employee (\$), Pima County	\$47,327	\$45,576	\$1,751	3.8
Average wages per employee (\$), UA Tech Park	\$74,028	\$82,879	(\$8,851)	-10.7

Selected industry sectors*	Employment 2017	Employment 2015	•	% change
Pima County	39,021	41,250	(2,229)	-5.4
UA Tech Park	5,254	4,704	550	11.7

^{*}Selected industry sectors include: Semiconductor & other device manufacturing; Guided missile & space vehicles; Surgical appliances & supplies manufacturing; Health & personal care – retail; Data processing, hosting, ISP; Computer systems design services; Scientific research & development services; Marketing, research, miscellaneous professional & scientific services; and Business support services.

Source: IMPLAN model of Pima County

Annual Tenant Survey for Economic and Revenue Impact Study Calendar Year 2017

1. Company name:	2. Contact person/phone/email:
3. Principal product/service:	4. NAICS designation:
5. No. of months in operation during 2017 (clrcle): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	6. Highest number of regular employees in 2017:
7. Lowest number of regular employees in 2017	8.Total payroll (\$) of regular employees (Including benefits) In 2017:
9. Number of contract employees in 2017:	10. Total payroll of contract employees In 2017:
11. Number of out-of-town visitors in 2017:	12. Average day per visitor In 2017:
13. Number of University of Arizona Interns:	14. Total revenues(\$) in 2017:
15.No of employees by zip code:	85730 85746
85614 85708	85735 85747
85619 85709	85736 85748
85629 85710	8573785749
8564185711	85739 85750
8565385712	85741 85755
85658 85713	85742 85757
85719 85745	85743 85744
16. Number of employees that are UA Alumni:	

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Economic impact studies

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About the author



Dr. Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi is the founder and president of VP Research & Consulting LLC (VP standing for "Very Professional") in Tucson, Arizona. During more than 25 years at the University of Arizona as senior regional scientist and affiliate faculty, Dr. Pavlakovich-Kochi authored and co-authored numerous studies including impact assessment of various agents on local and regional economies, such as universities and science and research parks, Mexican maquiladora sector, fresh produce industry, Mexican visitors to Arizona, and transborder region-building. Articles on Arizona's economy and U.S.-Mexican

border have been published in Arizona's Economy, Arizona's Review, Journal of Borderlands Studies, Revista de El Colegio de Sonora, Estudios Sociales, Studies in Regional Science, as book chapters, and Arizona Town Hall reports. Currently, Dr. Pavlakovich-Kochi contributes to a sponsor-supported Eller College project focusing on the assessment of Arizona-Mexico economic relationships, online at https://azmex.eller.arizona.edu. She holds B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Zagreb, Croatia, and a Ph.D. degree in geography and regional development from Kent State University. Dr. Pavlakovich-Kochi is a Fulbright scholar (Austria 1997).



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