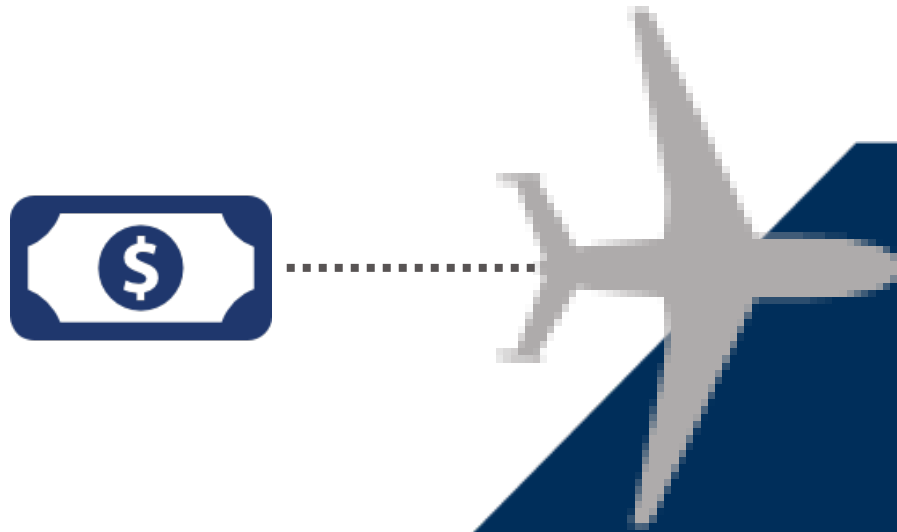


# Schaumburg Regional Airport Illinois Aviation Economic Impact Study



# What is Aviation Economic Impact?



Conveys the economic importance of airports and tells the story of how airports support and enhance the Illinois economy



# Primary Objectives

## IDENTIFY

On-Airport Impacts

Visitor Spending  
Impacts

Freight/Cargo  
Impacts

## CALCULATE

Jobs

Labor Income

Value Added

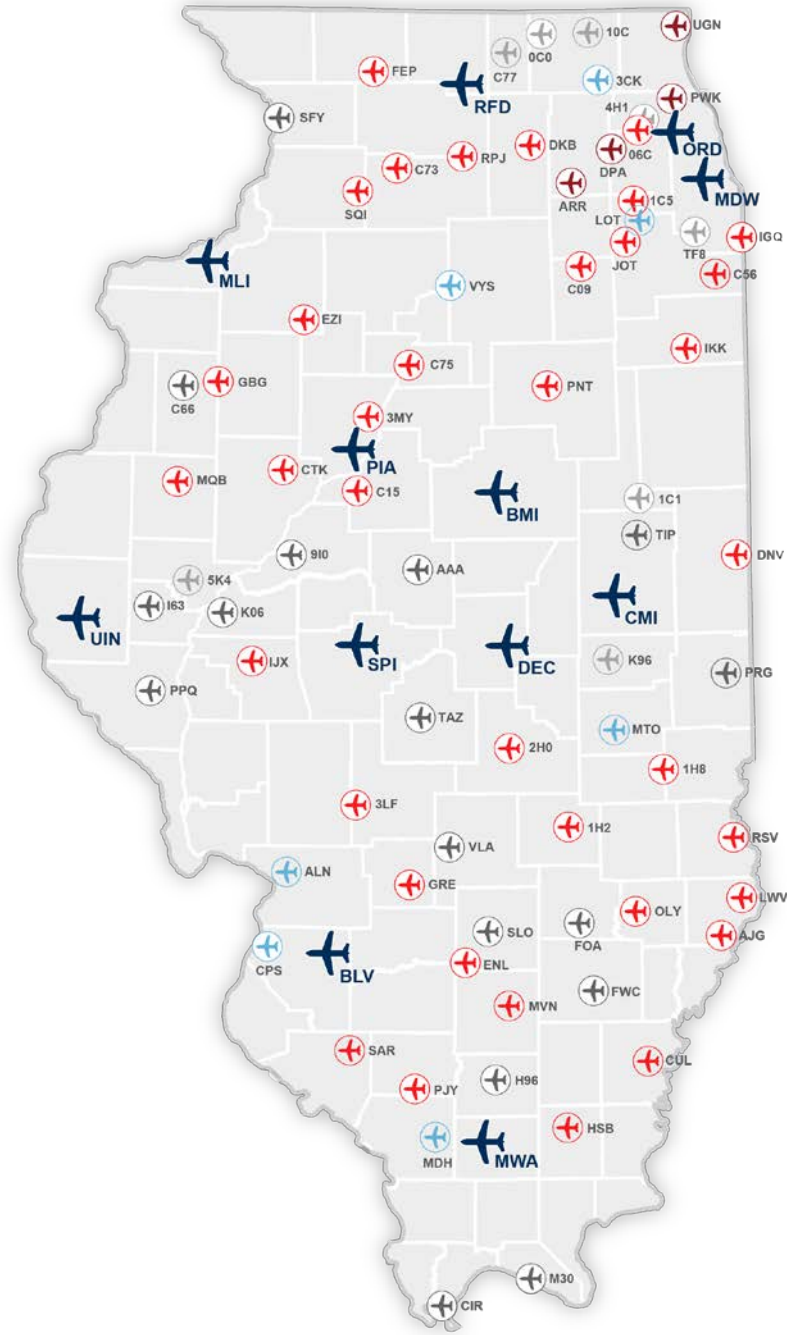
Total Economic  
Impact

## QUANTIFY QUALIFY

Net Economic  
Contributions

Other Economic  
Impacts  
(Case Studies)




# IDOT Study Airports





# Methodology Overview

# Economic Impact Categories

Category		Meaning
	<b>On-Airport Activity</b>	Impacts related to the activity of airport administration, business tenants, and capital improvements on airports
	<b>Visitor Spending</b>	Impacts related to out-of-state visitor spending at both commercial service and general aviation airports
	<b>Freight/Cargo Activity</b>	Impacts related to air cargo operations; available only at the regional or statewide level



# Economic Impact Measures



**Jobs:** Number of employed people, including full-time and part-time



**Labor Income:** Total employment compensation paid to all employees, including salaries, wages and other benefits (e.g., healthcare insurance payments, retirement); also known as “payroll” or “total compensation”



**Value Added:** The economic productivity of each aviation-related business establishment. Value added is calculated as business revenue earned minus the cost of purchasing goods and services from other businesses. Value added includes all labor compensation, profits, and taxes paid by businesses. Value added is a reflection of the aviation system’s total contribution to Illinois’ Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



**Economic Impact:** Total economic impact takes into account expenditures needed to administer airports, sales of goods and services by airport tenants, budget expenditures by public sector agencies located on airports, the cost of capital expenditures, and visitor spending in Illinois’ hospitality-related sectors; also known as “business revenues”

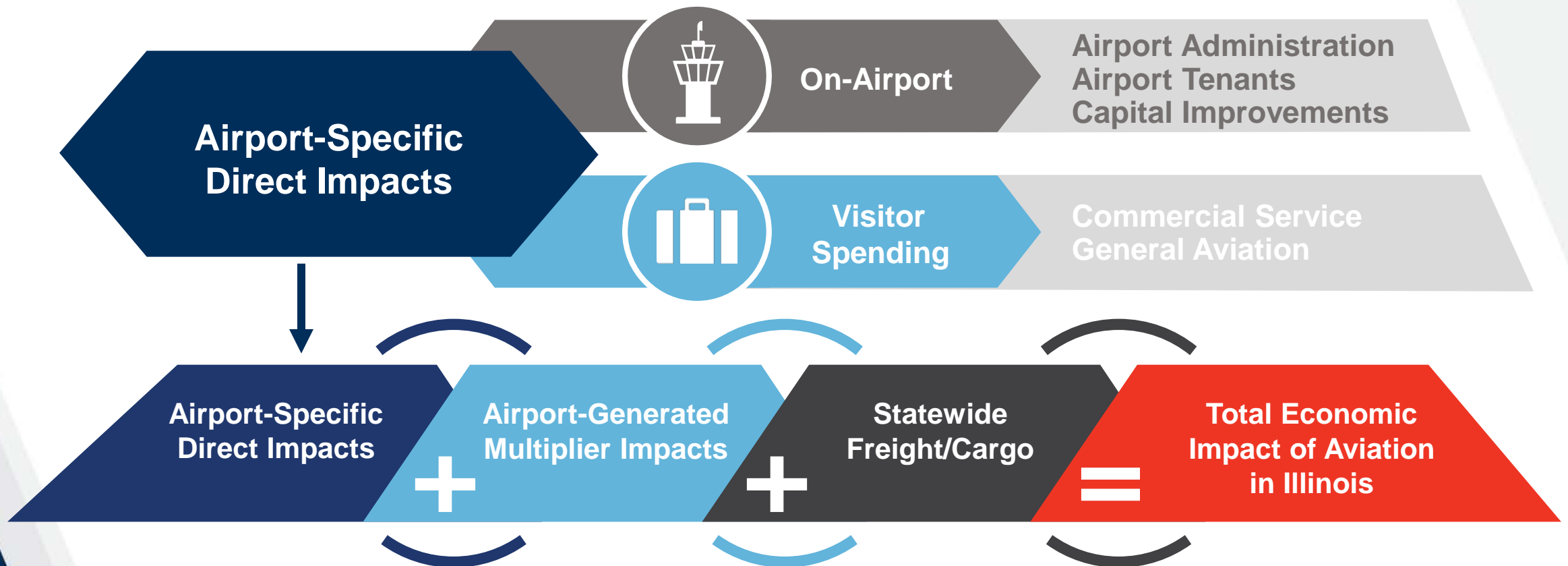


# Economic Impact Terms

EIS Term	Meaning	Economic Term
<b>Direct</b>	Initial effects that occur on- and off-airport, by spending from visitors and by companies using air transportation services	Direct
<b>Supplier Sales</b>	Portions of direct revenues used to purchase goods and services from Illinois businesses	Multiplier
<b>Income Re-spending</b>	Income earned by workers from direct and supplier sales transactions that are then spent in Illinois (household spending)	Multiplier



# Calculating Total Economic Impacts



# Data Sources and Years

## Study Data Sources

### On-Airport Impacts

Airport Manager Survey  
 Airport Tenant Survey  
 IDOT Aeronautics

### Visitor Spending

Commercial Service Visitor Survey  
 General Aviation Visitor Survey  
 IDOT Aeronautics  
 FAA

### Freight/Cargo

U.S. Census Bureau's Foreign Trade  
 Division Freight Analysis Framework

## Study Data Source Years

2019	Airport Manager Survey Airport Tenant Survey FAA Enplanements FAA Operations
2020 / 2021	Commercial Service Visitor Survey General Aviation Visitor Survey





# Overview of Economic Impact Categories

# On-Airport Activity

## Airport Administration

Airport operations, management, and budget including but not limited to facility and grounds maintenance and other administrative needs.

## Airport Tenants

Airlines; fixed-base operators (FBOs); maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) providers; aircraft service companies; terminal concessionaires; and other businesses with employees working on airport property.

## Capital Improvements

Construction of airside and landside facilities involving airport (local), federal, state, and other funds, as well as tenant expenditures. Total annual expenditures between 2016 – 2019 were averaged to obtain an “average” expenditure year.

# Visitor Spending

## Visitors (Commercial and GA Spending)

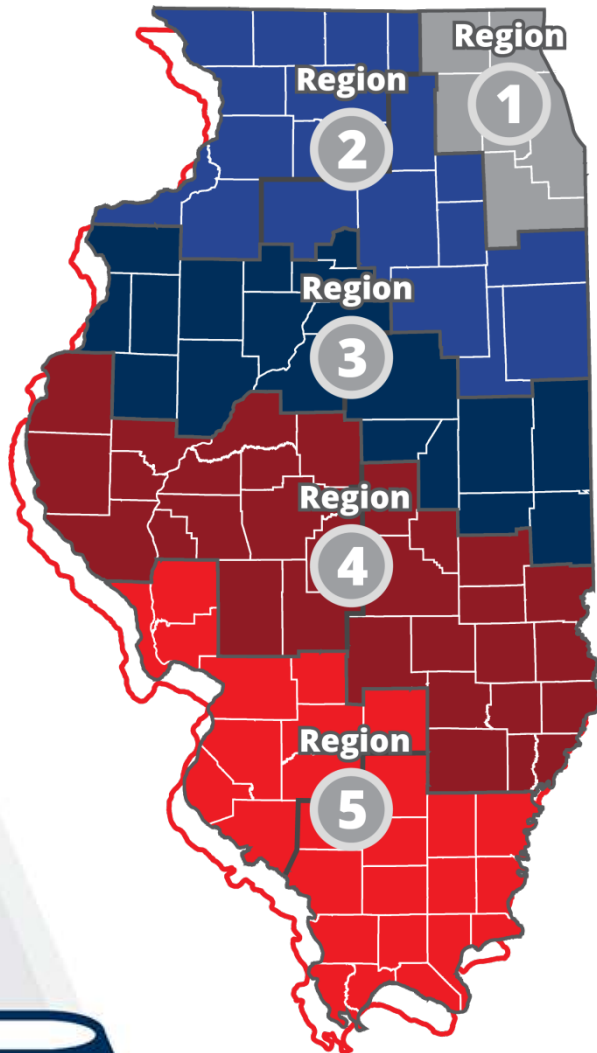
Airports facilitate out-of-state money being spent in Illinois. Impacts are generated by non-local visitors who arrive by air and spend money off-airport on lodging, retail, restaurants, entertainment, and local transportation.



# Off-Airport Freight/Cargo Impacts

- Analysis documents off-airport impacts supported by air cargo services at airports
  - The impacts of FedEx, UPS, and other air cargo carriers on airports are included in individual airport economic impacts
- Analysis relies on data from a variety of sources
- Top industries reliant on air cargo include precision instruments and electronics

# Off-Airport Freight/Cargo Impacts



\$26.4  
Billion

\$3.0  
Billion

\$2.6  
Billion

\$2.1  
Billion

\$1.8  
Billion



**Over 142,000**  
Off-Airport Jobs



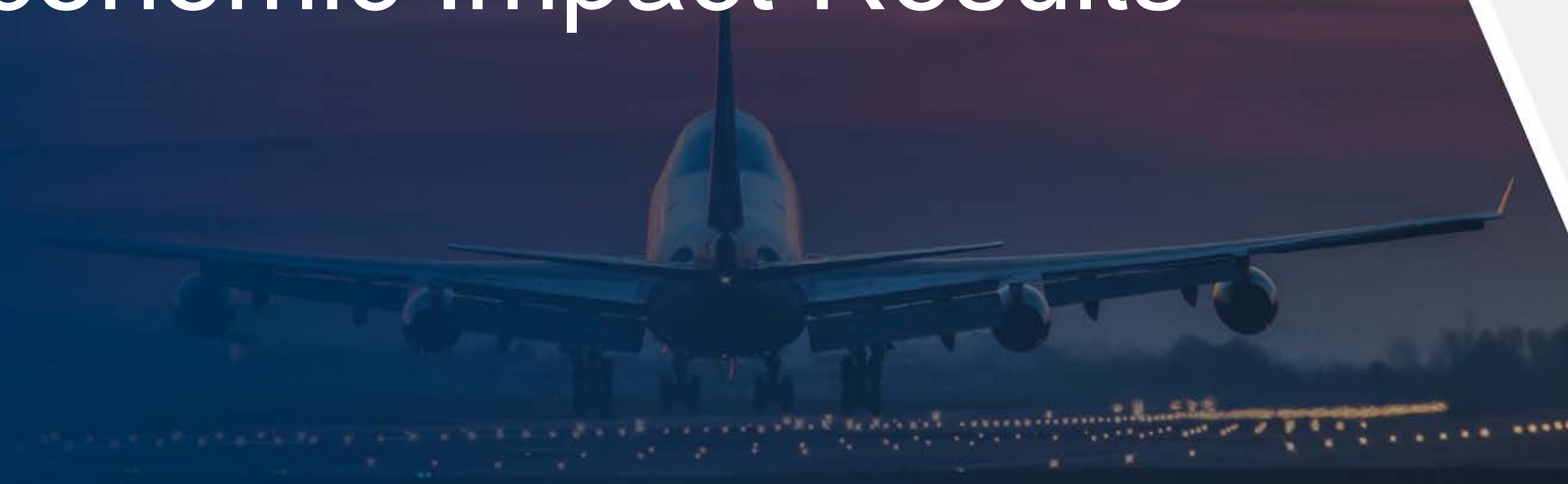
**\$35.9 Billion**  
Total Economic  
Impact



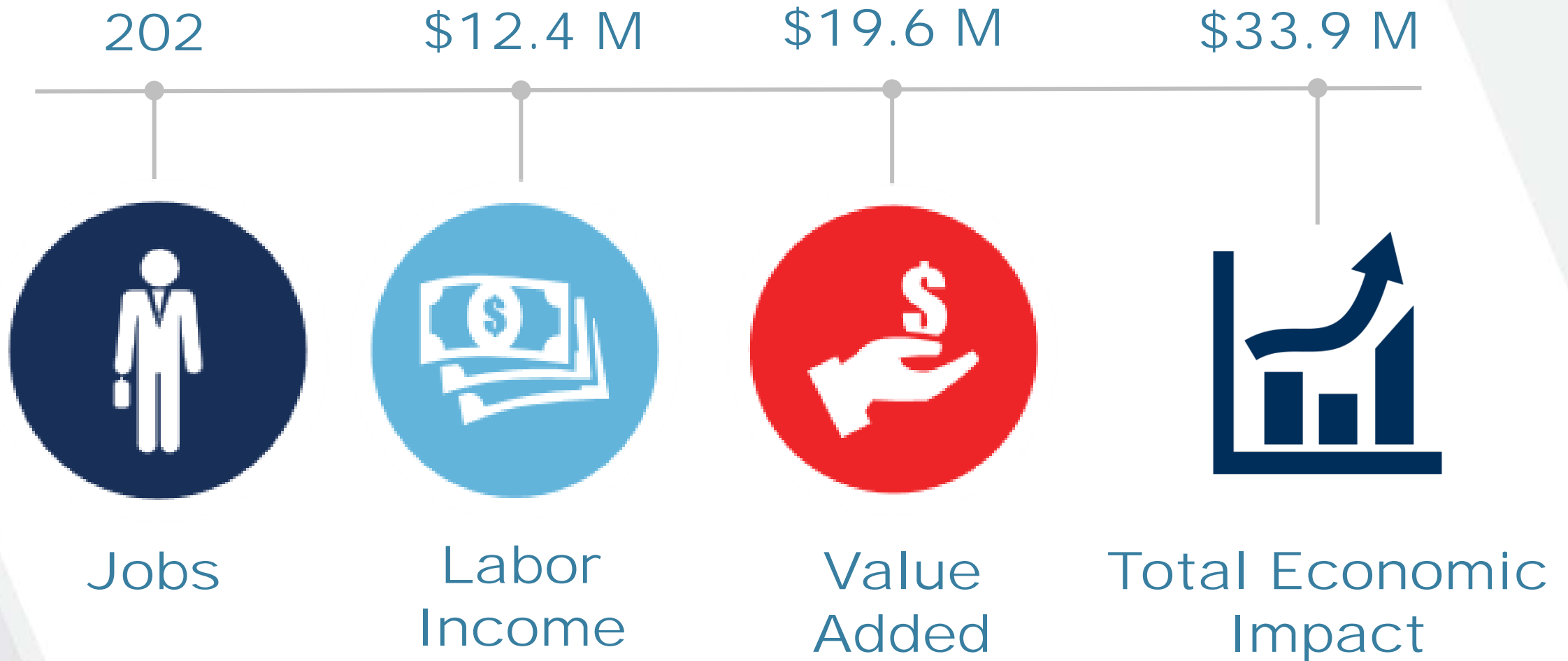




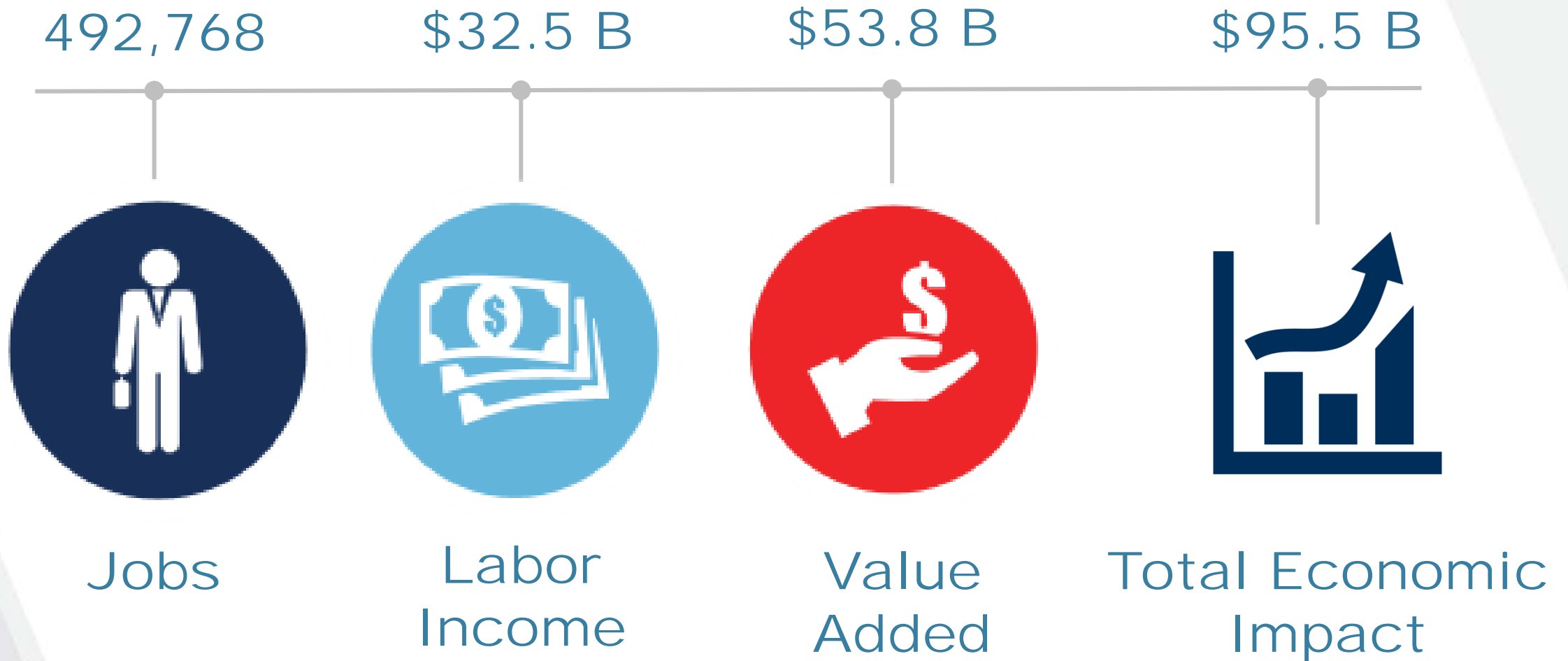
# Economic Impact Results



# TOTAL Schaumburg Regional Airport Impacts

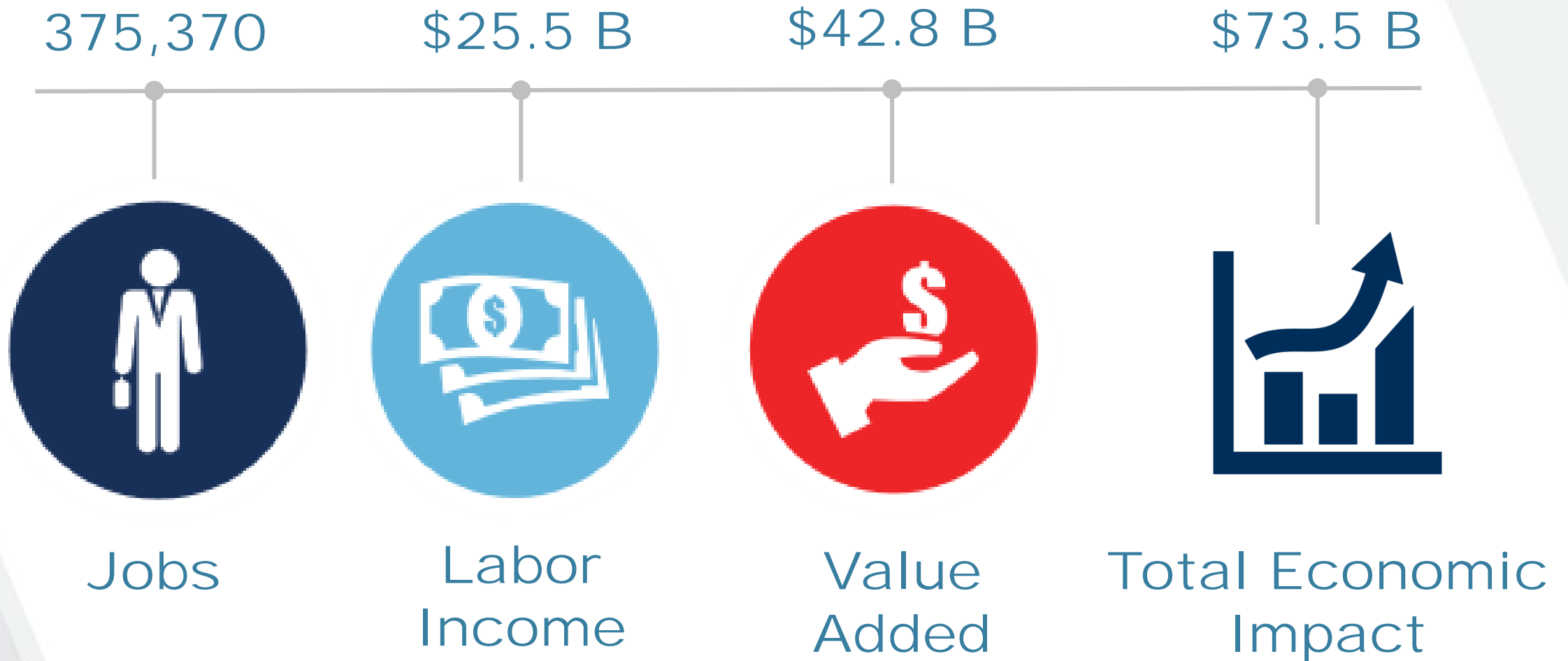


# TOTAL Statewide Aviation Impacts



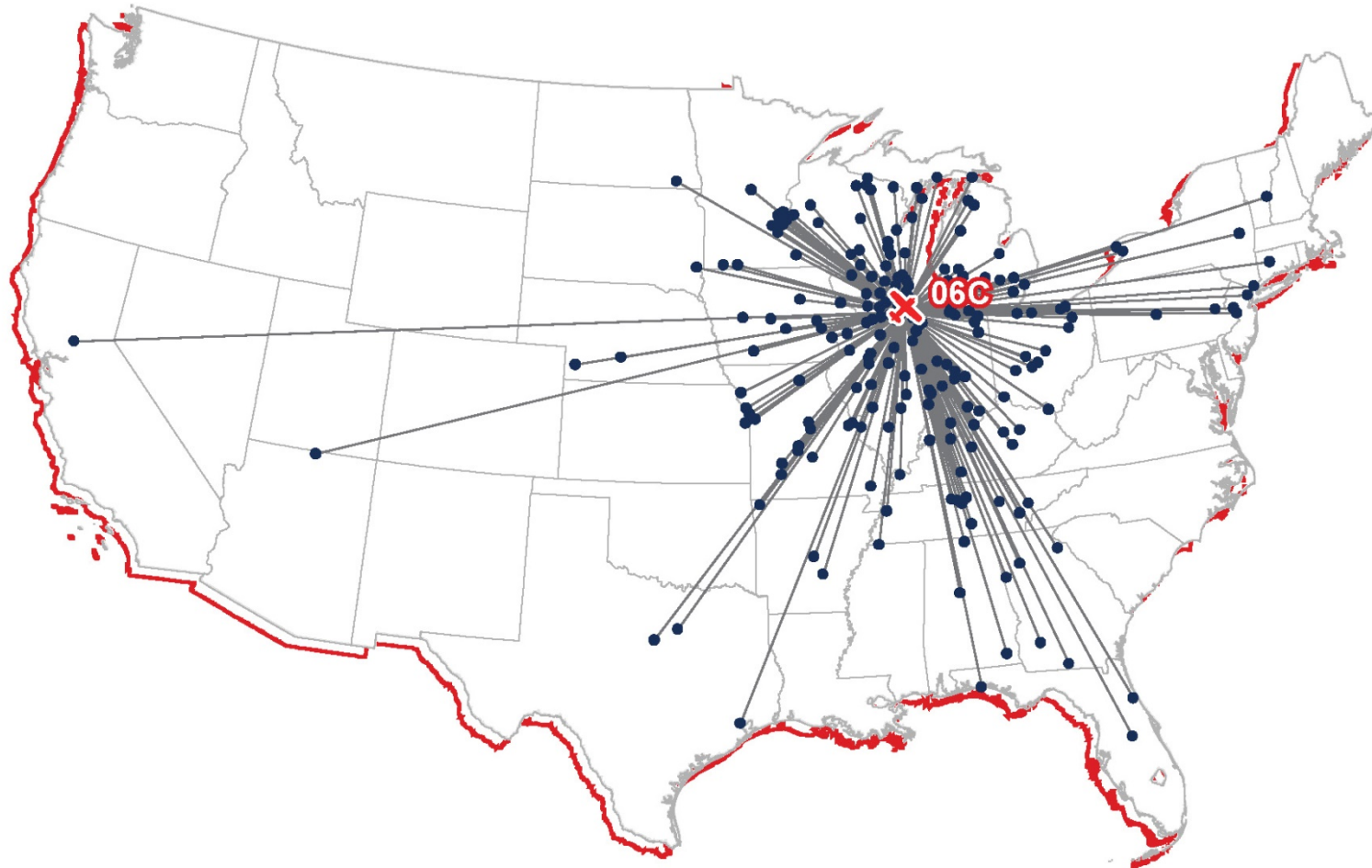
*\*Including off-airport air cargo impacts of \$35.9 Billion*

# TOTAL Region 1 Impacts



*\*Including off-airport air cargo impacts*

# Think Schaumburg Regional Airport is Just Local?





# Additional Aviation Benefits



## Overview

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) is developing a new Illinois Aviation System Plan (IASP) and updating the 2012 Economic Impact Analysis (EIA). The IASP and EIA are intended to provide information and data that are necessary to assist the Department in program management while keeping overall funding and project development decisions in mind. Both plans will be important tools IDOT will use to provide critical information for the state's distribution of state and federal funding to all system airports.

## Goals

A core purpose of the IASP is to establish goals and provide measurable actions to achieve each goal. IDOT has identified five goals from the Illinois Long Range Transportation Plan that will align the aviation plan to the state's overall transportation system. These goals will be carried forward throughout the development of the IASP, they are:



### Economy

Improve Illinois' economy by providing transportation infrastructure that supports the efficient movement of people and goods.



### Livability

Enhance the quality of life across the state by ensuring that transportation investments advance local goals, provide multimodal options, and preserve the environment.



### Mobility

Support all modes of transportation to improve accessibility and safety by improving connections between all modes of transportation.



### Resiliency

Proactively assess, plan, and invest in the state's transportation system to ensure our infrastructure is prepared to sustain and recover from extreme events and other disruptions.



### Stewardship

Safeguard existing funding and increase revenues to support system maintenance, modernization, and strategic growth of Illinois' transportation system.

## Purpose

The purpose of the IASP is to evaluate the performance and

Project Website

ilaviation.com

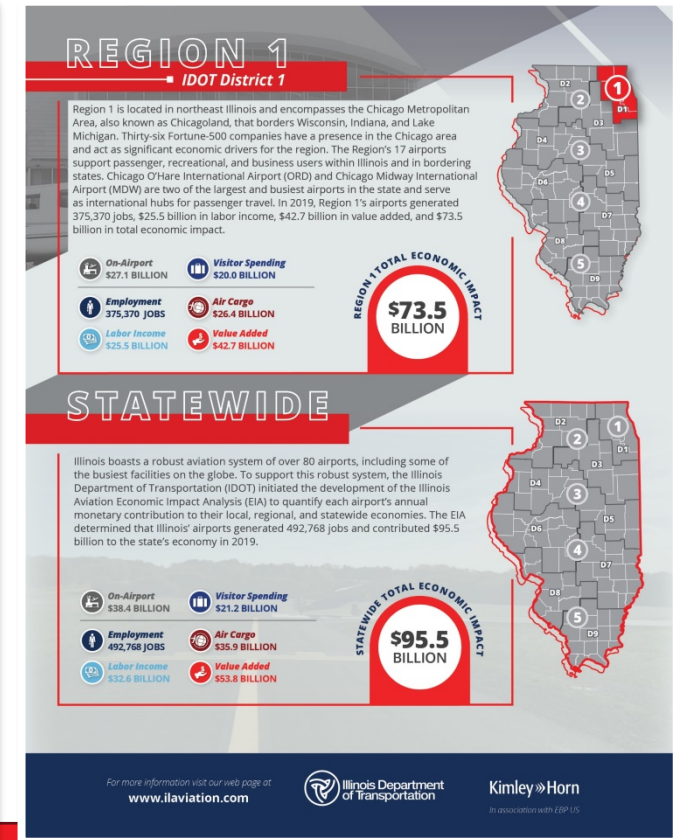
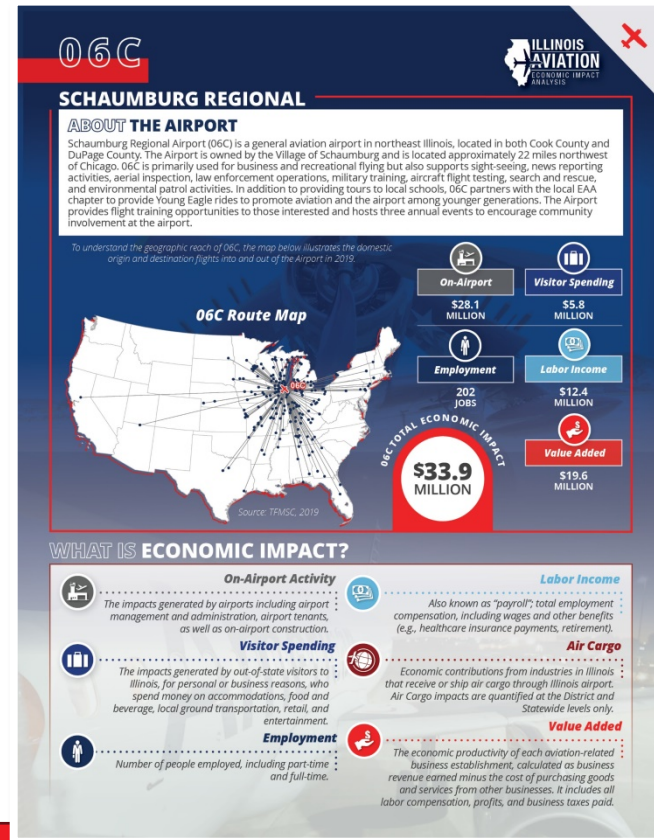




# Start Spreading the News!



- Notify local and regional stakeholders
- Communicate results with local and regional government officials
- Communicate results with local media
- Upload results to airport website



# Contact

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