

# PENNSYLVANIA Airports Economic Impact



## The Pennsylvania Airport System

Pennsylvania's aviation industry continues to provide high quality jobs and spur important local spending by on-airport businesses and agencies. The commonwealth's system of 15 commercial service and 117 general aviation airports connects Pennsylvania businesses and residents to the national and global economy. This system is comprised of a network of airports, airlines, air cargo businesses, corporate flight departments, pri-

vate aircraft owners, and recreational airplane pilots. Manufacturers in the state rely on airports to access markets and to receive supplies. Businesses rely on airports to conduct face-to-face meetings with customers and business associates within the United States and abroad. Leisure travelers use airports to reach recreational and tourist sites and to visit with family and friends.

## Pennsylvania's Total Annual Economic Impacts from Aviation

When all of the impacts of Pennsylvania's system airports are added together, nearly 304,500 total jobs can be traced to the aviation industry. These employees receive more than \$9.2 billion in total payroll, and generate nearly \$23.6 billion in total economic activity. In addition, Pennsylvania's airports provide a number of health, welfare, and safety benefits, the impacts of which are immeasurable. Such services include aerial agricultural spraying, medical transport and evacuation, flight training, law enforcement, wildlife management, military exercises, and search and rescue operations.

### Impact Measures

*Employment* measures the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs related to airport activity, including on-airport

construction. A part-time employee is counted as half a full-time employee.

*Payroll* measures the total annual wages and benefits paid to all workers whose salaries are directly attributable to airport activity.

*Economic Activity (Output)* measures the value of goods and services related to airports in Pennsylvania. The output of on-airport businesses is typically assumed to be the sum of annual gross sales and average annual capital expenditures.

**Total Jobs – 304,464**

**Total Payroll – \$9.2 billion**

**Total Output – \$23.6 billion**

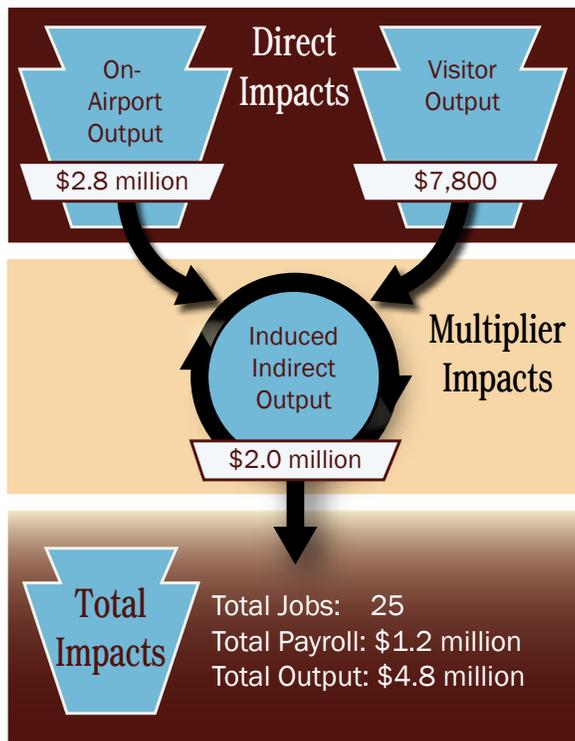
## Study Process

This study, sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation, analyzes the economic impact of Pennsylvania's aviation industry as a whole, as well as the impacts of its individual airports. The study confirms that many people—beyond the immediate environs of each airport—derive significant economic benefits from the daily operation of the airport system. The study also evaluates some of the less-quantifiable impacts linked with aviation, such as health, safety, recreation, education, and overall community strength.

A detailed modeling effort was undertaken to quantify the economic impacts of on-airport activities (airlines, fixed base operators, flight schools, corporate flight departments, government, and various other business). Also quantified were the impacts derived from the expenditures of visitors who arrive via scheduled service and general aviation aircraft. These on-airport impacts and visitor expenditures support additional economic activity throughout Pennsylvania.

As initial waves of activities associated with the airport system are released into Pennsylvania's economy, successive waves of employment, payroll, and economic benefit occur. These additional benefits are measured using sector-specific employment, payroll, and economic impact multipliers.

# Economic Impact of Corry-Lawrence Airport



Source: Wilbur Smith Associates

## Impact Types

*Direct Impacts* include both direct impacts related to on-airport businesses and government agencies, and off-airport impacts, which are usually attributable to visitor spending.

*Multiplier Impacts* are comprised of indirect and induced impacts. These impacts are attributed to employees spending their earnings at local businesses, and the on-airport businesses purchasing goods and services locally. This re-circulation is commonly referred to as the “multiplier effect.”

*Total Impacts* are the combination of all direct, indirect, and induced impacts.



## Qualitative Benefits

Corry-Lawrence Airport is located directly south of Corry, Pennsylvania, approximately 25 miles southeast of Erie. The airport is accessible via U.S. Route 6.

Corry-Lawrence Airport is classified as a Basic airport by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Aviation. The airport has 11 based aircraft and experiences more than 3,300 annual operations. There is one runway, Runway 14/32, which is 4,100 feet long by 75 feet wide, and equipped with medium intensity runway lighting (MIRL). The airport is supported by four non-precision approaches (NDB RWY 14, RNAV RWY 14, RNAV RWY 32, and VOR RWY 32).

Corry-Lawrence Airport provides basic general aviation needs for the local community. LifeStar is the only business located on airport property. LifeStar operates medical evacuation and transport from its aircraft based at the airport. Doctors and medical supplies are often transported to the Corry region utilizing the airport to gain access to local hospitals. In addition, many area businesses also rely on the airport to transport people and materials in and out of the region.

Corry-Lawrence Airport provides a number of other benefits and opportunities to the area. Recreational flights are a frequent activity, and the airport is utilized as a gateway for seasonal hunting. Other less frequent activities include flight training, law enforcement flights, military exercises, and air cargo. The Civil Air Patrol also utilizes Corry-Lawrence Airport. In addition, the airport hosts an annual fly-in event that attracts local attendees. The Corry region offers many additional attractions typical of an historic small American city. The airport’s proximity to restaurants, golf courses, hunting areas, and local festivals attracts pilots and passengers.