

# Ohio

### **Amtrak's Contributions to Ohio**

Earnings supported by Amtrak in Ohio	Employment supported by Amtrak in Ohio	Value added* supported by Amtrak in Ohio
\$20,599,000	400	\$24,065,000

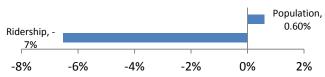
## **State Snapshot**

Number of Stations 7
Number of Local Riders\*\* 70,298
Local Revenue \$4,460,615
Number of Rail Passenger Miles\*\*\* 26,535,992

#### Routes:

Lake Shore Limited, Cardinal, Capitol Limited

## Population and Amtrak Ridership Growth 2011-2016







The Cincinnati Union Terminal was completed in 1933 to consolidate and simplify passenger rail service in the area. With Amtrak's creation in 1971, only a single route was left to serve the massive building, and Amtrak vacated it in 1972. Demolition of the boarding concourse came in 1973 and the remainder was converted into an entertainment and shopping. Murals from the concourse were moved to the regional airport in Kentucky. After the failure of the commercial venture, it reopened in 1990 as the Cincinnati Museum Center, using bond funds for renovations. Further renovations allowed for the return of the *Cardinal* route in 1991. In 2016, 12,481 passengers passed through the station and provided revenue valued at \$956,179.

## **Amtrak's Effect on Tourism and Broader Economy**

Emission reductions from traveling by Amtrak trains vs. traveling by car: \$134,000
Cost savings from the lower risk of traveling by train vs. traveling by car: \$1,101,000

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Tourist spending generated from Amtrak passengers	\$193,000
Number of tourists that utilize Amtrak services	34,000
Percent of total riders that are tourists	48%
Federal taxes generated for Ohio from tourist spending	\$18,000
State taxes generated for Ohio from tourist spending	\$8,000
Local taxes generated for Ohio from tourist spending	\$5,000

\* Value Added - enhancement a company or business gives its product or service before providing it to customers(value of the final outputs from Amtrak minus the value of the inputs such as raw materials).

<sup>\*</sup> Local riders are defined as riders that boarded or alighted an Amtrak train in the state. May include out of state passengers transferring trains in the state.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rail Passenger Mile - passenger rail miles are determined by multiplying the total number of passengers by the total number of miles traveled



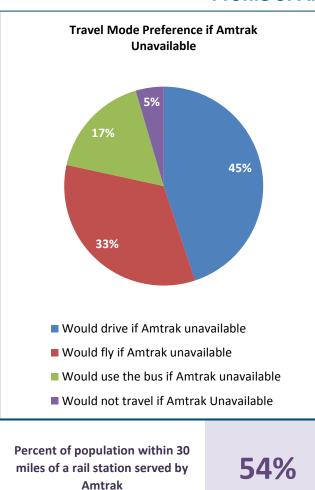
Ohio is served by 3 train routes and 7 stations. These are the *Capitol Limited*, the *Cardinal* and the *Lake Shore Limited*. Toledo is the state's busiest station.

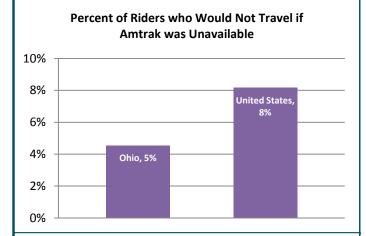
About half (54 percent) of the population lives within 30 miles of an Amtrak station.

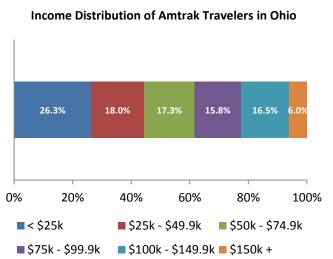
Among Amtrak riders in the state, 5 percent report that they would not have made the trip but for the availability of Amtrak service. The service provides important mobility and access needs for a number of residents. Moreover, the service is used by the full spectrum of income groups across the state's population.

Amtrak purchased over \$24 million in goods and services from Ohio's economy in FY16. The railroad employed 58 state residents who collectively earned over \$4.3 million.

### **Profile of Amtrak Customers**







Amtrak emissions data courtesy of Climate Registry Information System. Automobile emissions per mile data courtesy of EPA.

Emissions damage costs courtesy of Corporate Average Fuel Economy for MY2017-MY2025 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks (August 2012), page 922. Vehicle injury and fatality statistics courtesy of TIGER Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Resource Guide. Railroad passenger injury and fatality statistics courtesy of the Federal Railway Administration (FRA). Average vehicle operations cost per mile courtesy of AAA, Your Driving Costs, 2016. Station information and pictures courtesy of http://www.greatamericanstations.com/. Brochure prepared by AECOM.