The railway supply industry has helped to power the U.S. economy for nearly 200 years.

**140,000**

Miles of rail in North America

**38,000**

Locomotives moving passengers and freight throughout the continent.

If the industry was represented as a U.S. city, it would rank **47th**

Largest Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in the U.S.

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**$74.2 billion**


The railway supply industry directly employed **125,100** workers in 2017.

On average, they earned **$78,800** in annual income.

By comparison, the average worker in the U.S. earned approximately **$55,400**

The railway supply industry supported an additional **525,000** workers in the wider economy, either in the supply chains of railway suppliers or through the wage spending of those employed by the firms themselves or their supply chains.

For every direct job in the railway supply industry, an additional **4.2 jobs** are supported elsewhere in the economy.

**$16.9 billion**


This was made up of **$10.7 billion** in federal taxes and **$6.2 billion** in state and local taxes.

States where railway suppliers generate the largest impacts:

1. **Texas** $15.1
2. **California** $6.1
3. **Illinois** $5.0
4. **Pennsylvania** $3.7
5. **New York** $3.1
6. **Ohio** $3.0
7. **Louisiana** $2.9
8. **Oklahoma** $2.0
9. **Indiana** $1.8
10. **Florida** $1.7

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**$10 billion**

invested

over the last decade to develop and implement positive train control (PTC) technology.

**9,900 veterans**

employed in the railway supply industry.

**4,000 corporate members**