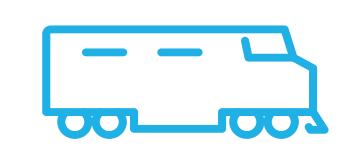
TRACKING THE POWER OF RAIL SUPPLY THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RAILWAY SUPPLIERS IN THE U.S.

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

Miles of rail in North America

38,000 [5.5]



Locomotives moving passengers and freight throughout the continent.

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

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

	GDP, in billions of U.S.\$
Providence, RI	\$80.2
Raleigh, NC	\$79.8
New Orleans, LA	\$77.2
Louisville, KY	\$75.0
Railway supply industry	\$74.2
Jacksonville, FL	\$71.5
Memphis, TN	\$71.5
Oklahoma City, OK	\$70.2
Honolulu, HI	\$64.8
Source: BEA, Oxford Economics	

\$10 billion invested

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



contribution to U.S. GDP in 2017.

The railway supply industry directly employed

125,100 workers in 2017.

On average, they earned

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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

are supported elsewhere in the economy.

billion (\$)



Tax contribution in 2017.

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:

GVA, in billions of U.S.\$

Texas \$15.1

California \$6.1

Illinois \$5.0

Pennsylvania \$3.7

5

New York \$3.1

Ohio \$3.0

Louisiana \$2.9

Oklahoma \$2.0

Indiana \$1.8

Florida \$1.7

9,900 veterans

employed in the railway supply industry.

4,000 corporate members







