PACKAGE COALITION

DELIVERING AMERICA'S ECONOMY

POSTAL PACKAGE DELIVERY FACTS

- The Postal Service is the core of the **$1.4 trillion** U.S. mailing industry that employs more than **7.5 million** people.[1]
- E-commerce represents a growing share of retail sales, approximately **13 percent** of total sales in 2017 (49 percent of all growth).[2]
- The Postal Service delivered over **5.7 billion competitive packages** in 2018.[3]
- The Postal Service provided delivery services to over **159 million delivery points**.[4]
- The Postal Service package delivery business is growing - a positive market response to a reliable, affordable market alternative:
    - Competitive package volumes have grown by more than 10 percent each year since 2012, including an **11 percent** increase in 2018.[5]
- The Postal Service package delivery business is profitable - because the Postal Service has been raising rates on increasing volumes:
    - Competitive package revenues exceeded **$23 billion** (growing 11.4 percent) in 2018.[6]
    - Competitive package revenues now account for approximately **33 percent** of all Postal Service revenue.[7]
    - Competitive package volumes only represent approximately 4 percent of total volume, but competitive package products contributed approximately **25 percent ($7.6 billion)** of total institutional (overhead) costs costs of the Postal Service.[8]
    - Public data confirms that market-based prices on the Postal Service's competitive package business have risen much faster than price increases for its monopoly letter mail products (compare an average **105 percent** increase on parcel select package products with the **25 percent** average increase on First-Class Mail letters (2007-2019).
- There are nearly **42,000 Zip Codes** in the United States. Private express companies charge a remote or rural surcharge to deliver to nearly 24,000 of those Zip Codes. The Postal Service does not charge remote or rural surcharges.[9]
- The Postal Service receives **zero tax dollars** for operating expenses. Postal operations are funded exclusively by customers who pay to send letters and packages.[10]

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1. EMA Foundation's Institute of Postal Studies, Mailing Industry Job Study (2015).
2. https://www.digitalcommerce360.com/article/us-ecommerce-sales
3. *See* USPS-FY18-1, Public_FY18CRAReport.xlsx
4. *See* United States Postal Service FY2018 Annual Report to Congress at 3.
5. *See* USPS-FY18-1, Public_FY18CRAReport.xlsx and USPS-FY17-1, Public_FY17CRAReport.xlsx
6. *See* USPS-FY18-1, Public_FY18CRAReport.xlsx and USPS-FY17-1, Public_FY17CRAReport.xlsx
7. *See* USPS-FY18-1, Public_FY18CRAReport.xlsx
8. *See* USPS-FY18-1, Public_FY18CRAReport.xlsx
9. *See* USPS Postal Facts, https://facts.usps.com/size-and-scope/; see also, UPS, Area Surcharge Zip Code Listing 2017 (effective Dec. 2016), https://www.ups.com/media/en/area_surcharge_zips_us.xls
10. *See* USPS Postal Facts 2018, http://facts.usps.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/POSTAL_FACTS_2018_web_smaller.pdf, at 12.