



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 packages** in FY2017.³
- The Postal Service provided delivery services to over **157 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 FY2012, including a **13.4 percent** increase in FY2017.⁵
- The Postal Service package delivery business is profitable - because the Postal Service has been raising rates on an increasing volumes:
 - Competitive package revenues exceeded **\$20.7 billion** (growing 11.9 percent) in FY2017.⁶
 - Competitive package revenues now account for **30 percent** of all Postal Service revenue.⁷
 - Competitive package volumes only represent approximately 3 percent of total volume, but competitive package products contributed approximately **23 percent (\$7 billion)** of total institutional (overhead) 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 **88 percent** increase on parcel select package products with the **21 percent** average increase on First-Class Mail letters (FY2007-FY2018)).
- 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

1. EMA Foundation's Institute of Postal Studies, Mailing Industry Job Study (2015).
2. <https://www.digitalcommerce360.com/article/us-e-commerce-sales>
3. See Annual Compliance Determination Report (FY2017 ADC) (Mar. 29, 2018) (USPS-FY17-1, Public_FY17CRARreport.xlsx).
4. See id., at 9.
5. See Postal Regulatory Commission Financial Analysis of United States Postal Service Financial Results and 10-K Statement (FY2017 Financial Analysis) (Apr. 5, 2018) at 65.
6. See id., at 64.
7. See id., at 65.
8. See USPS-FY17-1, Public_FY17CRARreport.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.