# **THAT IS MORE THAN \$20 PER PASSENGER**



## **INVESTING IN OUR EMPLOYEES**

U.S. airlines have regained profitability in recent years, enabling us to hire more people into highly skilled jobs with good wages that exceed the national average by 38 percent.

## **Airline job growth** is exceeding the U.S. average.

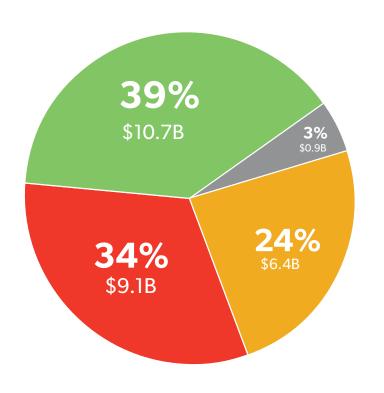


U.S. passenger airline employees earn **38 percent higher wages** than the average private sector employee.

\$100K \$80K \$60K \$40K \$20K \$20K \$20K \$205 \$2005 \$2000 \$2005 \$20000 \$20000 Commercial aviation supports over **10 million U.S. jobs.** That is roughly 1 in 14 U.S. jobs supported by the industry.<sup>4</sup>



# AIRLINES ARE STRONG PARTNERS IN AIRPORT FINANCE





#### \$10.7B

Rents and landing fees paid by the airlines



#### \$9.1B

Revenue from terminal food and beverage, merchants and airport parking





Passenger taxes fund the Airport Improvement Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program (which help fund airport capital projects)



### \$0.9B

Interest and other miscellaneous revenue

## Airlines and travelers are the primary contributors to airport funding.

Airports have exemplary credit ratings and large cash reserves, which enable them to easily access the bond market to fund capital projects. In fact, over \$100 billion of capital projects have been completed, are underway or approved at the nation's 30 largest airports alone since 2008. No needed airport project has gone unfunded—the current balanced funding approach works well and does not require additional tax burdens on the consumer.



