

FACT SHEET:

THE VALUE OF RAIL



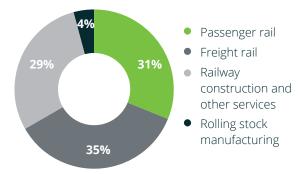
The rail industry is a key driver of the national economy. It supports economic growth, creates jobs and enables the development of thriving and sustainable cities and towns.

In 2019, the contribution of the rail industry continued to grow. Contributed \$29.8 billion to the Australian economy 2019 \$29.8 billion 2016 \$26.1 billion Up by \$3.7b since 2016 Employed 165,000 workers¹ 165,000 2019 2016 145,000 spanning 20 employment Supported 900 businesses hubs across Australia

If the rail industry was a single organisation, it would be the **third largest employer in Australia**.

1 Direct and indirect FTEs

Freight rail is the biggest economic contributor in the industry, closely followed by passenger rail.



- Passenger rail facilitated **962 million journeys** in 2018
- Rail freight employment grew 50 per cent since 2016, with more than half of new jobs created outside of capital cities
- New construction projects in 2019 drove growth in the industry, with more to come
- Rollingstock manufacturing and supply generated
 \$2.4 billion in revenue

Rail is contributing to a safer, more sustainable community.

- **Lower carbon emissions** for every commuter or tonne of freight moved to rail
- Less congestion on our roads when rail use increases
- Better safety outcomes when people and businesses choose rail over road
- **Better health** outcomes for communities that use more rail



THE FUTURE OF RAIL

When we make the most of rail's growing contribution to our economy, the community realises more social and environmental benefits to help create vibrant cities and towns. The right policy settings are essential to make sure we can enjoy the full benefits rail can deliver.

Get the investment decision right

When decisions are made to fund rail projects, they must consider the full range of benefits new investment will deliver. The significant social, safety and environmental benefits rail provides must be fully captured in decision making about new project assessments. Up to date data that recognises the growing contribution of rail to community outcomes over the life of an asset is essential to getting the investment decision right.

Get the price right

How we charge for transport is on the cusp of change, with excise taxes declining as we use our own cars less. It is important that the way we price transport reflects the true cost of use if we are to support greater use of rail. Congestion pricing is one option that may be considered to address this issue and better reflect the costs and benefits of rail compared to other modes of transport.

Provide better opportunities for Australian manufacturers

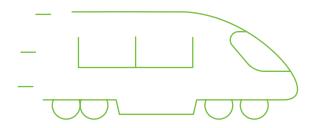
Better procurement processes, a focus on skills development and addressing barriers to innovation are required to help provide the scale and certainty the Australian rail manufacturing industry needs to be more competitive. This will enhance our capability and deliver better outcomes for the rail industry over the life of assets and projects.

Invigorate containerised rail freight

There is a need to shift more freight onto rail beyond the resources sector to meet growing demand. Investment in containerised freight facilities in metropolitan areas will be needed to fill existing gaps. There is also more work to do to change policy settings and provide a level playing field between road and rail freight, to make sure Australia gets the best use out of both modes of transport.

Use information to improve customer outcomes

Changes in technology are creating new opportunities to use information to power an improved customer experience. Passenger services would benefit from real time information sharing with passengers and the use of data to optimise scheduling. Freight services can realise significant opportunities using GPS, telematics and big data to enhance our understanding of freight movements.



WANT TO KNOW MORE?

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