

NOW YOU KNOW

CRUCIAL

- Commercial aerospace generates 28 million jobs worldwide and \$1.4 trillion in annual gross output.¹
- Civil aviation contributed 9% (\$900 billion) of U.S. GDP and generated 11 million U.S. jobs in 2000.²
- U.S. airlines carried 666 million passengers and registered 24 billion ton-miles of air cargo on nine million scheduled flights in 2000.³
- In 2003, the world travel and tourism industry, underpinned by commercial aerospace, generated 10.2% of world GDP (\$3.5 trillion), and created nearly 195 million jobs worldwide.⁴
- 73% of the forecasted airplane market for the next 10 years is outside the U.S.⁵
- Air cargo transports 40% of the world's manufactured exports.⁶
- 90% of the world's air freight capacity is on Boeing planes.
- The Boeing Employees Community Fund is the largest employee-owned and employee-managed charitable fund in the world.
- In 2002, Boeing was named the "ideal employer" by engineering and science U.S. college graduates for the second year in a row. (9,000 undergraduate students in 86 leading U.S. universities, polled from Dec 2002-Feb 2003 by the 2002 Universum Undergraduate Survey).
- 5,357 patents worldwide have been issued to Boeing Commercial Airplanes.
- Boeing has a tuition reimbursement program that has virtually no restrictions on what you can learn. More than 5,000 Boeing Commercial Airplanes employees used this program in 2003 alone.
- U.S. aerospace industry employees earned an average hourly wage of \$24.95 in 2002, compared with an hourly average of \$15.20 across all U.S. private manufacturing workers.⁷
- Boeing planes average 83% U.S. content. In 2002, Boeing certified to the Export-Import Bank of the U.S. that the value of U.S.-built airplane parts, including engines, ranges from 69% to 95%, varying by model and engine, excluding leasing companies.
- More than 600 airlines in 145 countries already operate Boeing airplanes.
- U.S. commercial aerospace exports were \$47 billion in 2002.⁸
- Commercial aerospace is the biggest contributor to the U.S. manufacturing trade balance – with 26 billion dollars in net exports in 2002.⁹
- Boeing Commercial Airplanes exported \$18 billion in 2002.¹⁰
- In 2002, Boeing Commercial Airplanes purchased almost \$10 billion worth of goods and services from an estimated 5,580 companies across the U.S. Worldwide, Boeing Commercial Airplanes purchased \$13.5 billion in goods and services from approximately 9,400 companies.
- Commercial aerospace employees and their suppliers spent \$305 billion dollars in the U.S. economy in 2000, generating 3.8 million jobs.¹¹

COMMITTED

- Boeing builds the world's most fuel-efficient jetliners.
- Every Boeing aircraft has a lower empty-weight per seat than its nearest competitor.
- A Boeing airplane with 70% of the seats filled is more fuel efficient than a new car with two people inside.
- Boeing planes fly faster and farther than their competitor's.
- Superior design makes Boeing airplanes more reliable. Boeing airplanes consistently experience fewer delays in boarding due to mechanical problems.
- Boeing's twin-engine airplanes are so safe that the FAA has been advised to revise its regulations so that all airplanes meet the same standards.
- Boeing's breakthrough Air Traffic Management technology systems are helping airports increase capacity and better serve passengers.
- Boeing pioneered broadband real-time Internet access on commercial airlines.
- Boeing was the first airplane company to introduce cockpit commonality, with the launch of the 757 and 767 in 1982.

NOW YOU KNOW

- Boeing set new manufacturing standards in 1969, when it built the 747 in less than 16 months.
- The 737 is the world's best-selling jet airplane ever... 4,145 737s are currently flying - 27% of the world's fleet over 100 seats.¹²
- 737s have carried the equivalent of the world's population – about 6.1 billion people.
- In the next 24 hours, 3 million people will board a Boeing jet, and fly to nearly every country on earth.
- More than 450 new city pairs can be connected by the 7E7's superior economics.
- At any given time of day, there are 100,000 people in the air in a 747.
- The 777 is the most reliable twin-aisle airplane ever built.
- Every Boeing airplane model has been a commercial success...we're 10 for 10.
- 76% of the jets flying today are Boeing planes (active fleet—includes parked and doesn't include 2,193 small regional jets under 100 seats in the denominator).¹³
- Every year, Boeing trains almost 30,000 pilots, mechanics, and other airline employees from 83 countries.
- Boeing has more service centers around the world than any other airplane maker.
- Boeing has field service representatives in 66 countries.

COMPETITIVE

- In the next 13 years, over 315 million new passengers will fly on an airplane.¹⁴
- World daily departures have grown 121% since 1980.¹⁵
- More than 1.6 billion passengers a year fly on an airplane.¹⁶
- Deregulation of aviation markets gives passengers more choice. In 1984, there was one U.S. airline flight per day from Chicago to Europe – a TWA 747 flight to London. At that time, 60% of U.S. airline flights on the North Atlantic were 747s. By August 2001, United and American Airlines were operating 22 daily nonstop flights from their Chicago hubs to 12 European destinations. In 2001, 73% of U.S. airline flights on the North Atlantic were 767s and 777s. Only 4% were 747s.

¹ In 1998. The Air Transport Action Group (ATAG), "The Economic Benefits of Air Transport", 2000, Geneva, Switzerland, p. 13. Both figures are for direct, indirect, and induced combined. ² DRI/WEFA, Inc., A Global Insight Company, "The National Economic Impact of Civil Aviation", July 2000, p. 2. Both figures are direct, indirect, and induced combined...direct figures are 3% direct to GDP and 4.2 million jobs, with a multiplier of 1.7. ³ DRI-WEFA, p. 3. ⁴ World Travel and Tourism Council, "Travel and Tourism – A World of Opportunity", 2003, London, England, p. 4. ⁵ 2003 Current Market Outlook, Boeing Commercial Airplanes. ⁶ By value. The Air Transport Action Group (ATAG), p. 5. ⁷ U.S. Department of Labor web site. November 4, 2003. ⁸ Aerospace Industries Association of America (AIA). ⁹ AIA. ¹⁰ The Boeing Company 2002 Annual Report. ¹¹ DRI/WEFA, p. 4. ¹² As of June 2003. World Jet Inventory, Jet Information Services. ¹³ As of June 2003. World Jet Inventory, Jet Information Services. ¹⁴ International Air Transport Association, "Global Passenger Prospects 2002-2006". ¹⁵ Official Airline Guide (OAG). ¹⁶ In 1998. International Air Transport Association (IATA)/World Air Transportation Statistics. Air Transport Action Group, "The Economic Benefits of Air Transport", 2002, Geneva, Switzerland, p. 5.

BOEING COMMERCIAL AIRPLANES FACILITIES

EVERETT, WASHINGTON

- Everett site employees produce Boeing's twin-aisle jets: the 747, the 767, the 777 – and will also be producing the new 7E7.
- The main assembly building in Everett is the world's largest building (by volume). *The Guinness Book of World Records*.
 - Encloses 472 million cubic feet of space (13.3 million cubic meters).
 - Footprint covers 98.3 acres.
 - The site covers approximately 1,000 acres, with 282 acres of buildings.
- Disneyland can fit inside the Everett main assembly building.
- Finished aircraft leave from doors the size of an American football field.
- The site is so large it requires its own fire department, security force, fully equipped medical clinic, electrical substations and water-treatment plants.
- More than 100 forklifts and 26 cranes – each capable of lifting 34 tons – carry airplane parts around the factory.
- At the peak of production, seven 747s and 777s and five 767s can be produced each month in Everett.

RENTON, WASHINGTON

- Renton site employees produce Boeing's single-aisle jets: the 737 and 757.
- Over 40% of all jet airplanes flying today were built in Renton by Boeing employees; 27% of jets in the air are 737s.
- 737 and 757 fuselages are built in Wichita, Kansas, and arrive at the Renton plant by railroad car.
- Before a finished airplane leaves Renton, it will have endured functional and preflight testing equivalent to five days of flight.
- Since 1999, the 737 program has shaved its flow time by 41%, reduced its crane moves by 29%, lowered its inventory levels by 57%, reduced stored inventory by 42% and reduced site space by 2.9 million square feet.

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

- The Long Beach facility has produced more than 15,000 airplanes.
- The 717 has more customer orders than any competitor in the 100-seat market.
- The 717 completed flight-testing and received joint certification in 1999 from U.S. and European government agencies.
- More than 120 717 airplanes have been delivered. There are currently ten 717 customers/operators on four continents.
- The 717 is the cleanest and quietest airplane in its class.
- There are 14 major international suppliers who make and deliver parts for the 717.
- The 717 consists of 27,550 pounds of high-strength aluminum.

These final assembly sites for Boeing Commercial Airplanes are supported by manufacturing and production facilities in:

UNITED STATES: Huntsville, AL, Melbourne, AK, Wichita, KS, Tulsa, OK, Portland, OR, Oakridge, TN, Salt Lake City, UT, Auburn, WA, Frederickson, WA

INTERNATIONAL: Arnprior, Canada, Toronto, Canada, Winnipeg, Canada, Brisbane, Australia, Melbourne, Australia, Sydney, Australia