Postal privatization would lead to higher prices and less service for hundreds of millions of people in the country.

The Post Office is established in the U.S. Constitution. The Public Postal Service is part of the fundamental infrastructure of this country — binding it together.

The USPS receives no tax dollars for operating expenses and relies on the sale of postage products and services to fund its operations.

The USPS delivers universal service everywhere in the country — 157 million addresses — no matter who we are or where we live. In contrast, private delivery companies go where they can make a profit.

The public Postal Service is the most popular and trusted government agency, with 88% of the public ranking it favorably.

The public Postal Service is the heart of a $1.4 trillion mailing industry that provides 7.5 million jobs across the country.

Financial hardships for the USPS were manufactured by the 2006 “Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act.” This Congressional action forced the Postal Service to “pre-fund” retiree health care costs 75 years into the future. No other agency or company faces this financial drain. The unfair burden is directly responsible for the reduction in the hours of operation, staffing, mail speed, and the quality of postal services.

Big shippers like FedEx and UPS charge extra fees for fuel for most deliveries and hit customers in 20,000 locations with additional costs because these shippers classify their addresses as “remote.”