



# GREATER WASHINGTON PARTNERSHIP

## Board Organizations' Total Economic Contributions

The Greater Washington Partnership is an alliance of employers in Maryland, Virginia, and Washington, DC – including companies spanning diverse sectors, top research universities, and nonprofits – working to enhance the region's economic competitiveness.

### MARYLAND, VIRGINIA & WASHINGTON, DC



**620,000**

total direct and supported jobs



**1 in 16**

jobs in the region



**\$85.4 billion**

in total GDP<sup>i</sup>



**6%**

of the region's GDP



**\$2.6 billion**

in total state taxes<sup>ii</sup>



**\$1.5 billion**

in total local taxes

### Economic Contributions (\$ in billions)

IMPACT	JOBS	INCOME	GDP	ECONOMIC OUTPUT <sup>iii</sup>
Direct	301,000	\$29.4	\$44.2	\$76.1
Indirect	148,000	\$12.3	\$21.7	\$39.9
Induced	171,000	\$10.2	\$19.5	\$31.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>620,000</b>	<b>\$52.0</b>	<b>\$85.4</b>	<b>\$147.8</b>
Share of Region	6%	6%	6%	7%



**\$98,000**

Average direct employee income



**\$71,000**

Average indirect and induced income

# Understanding the Types of Economic Impacts

## Direct

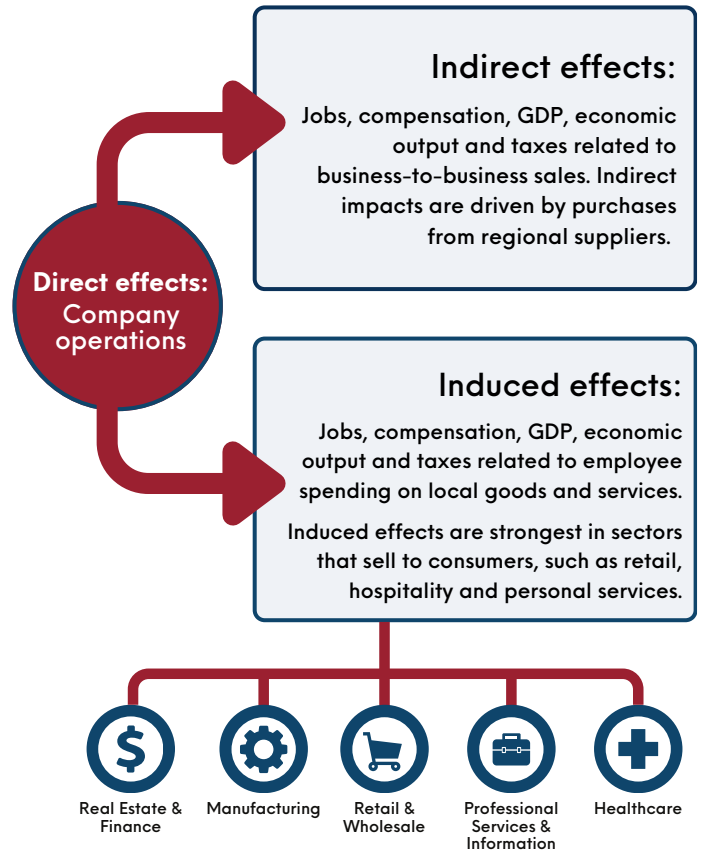
Direct economic impacts stem from the operations of the organization. The direct employment, personal income, GDP, economic output, and taxes are the result of ongoing operating activities.

## Indirect

Indirect economic impacts are a result of purchases from local suppliers by the organization.

## Induced

Induced economic impacts of employment, personal income, GDP, economic output, and taxes result from spending by employees of the organization and its suppliers.



## Our Board Organizations



<sup>i</sup> GDP: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total market value of all final goods and services produced. In other words, GDP is the income generated by industry activity.

<sup>ii</sup> Taxes: Tax contributions include taxes associated with direct, indirect, and induced individual taxes, corporate income taxes, sales and use taxes, and property taxes. Economic contributions are based on work location while taxable income is apportioned to each region to calculate the tax impact. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

<sup>iii</sup> Economic Output: Value Added can be interpreted as the sum of organizations' contribution to GDP and intermediate inputs such as the goods and services required for the organization to produce its own good(s) and/or service(s).

