

INDUSTRY REPORT

# TRANSPORTATION, LOGISTICS & WAREHOUSING

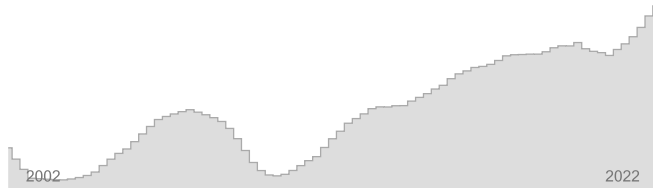
DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

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# Spotlight Summary

Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)  
DuPage County, Illinois – 2022Q3

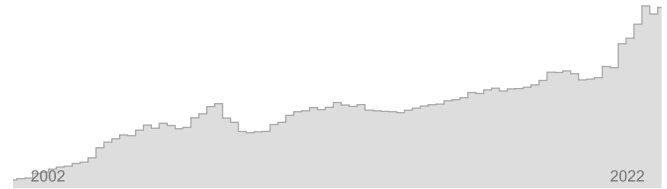
## EMPLOYMENT



**13,365**

Regional employment / 1,953,771 in the nation

## WAGES



**\$81,255**

Avg Wages per Worker / \$76,093 in the nation

**3.1%** ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +1.2% in the U.S.



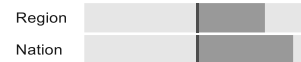
**2.1%**

% of Total Employment / 1.2% in the U.S.

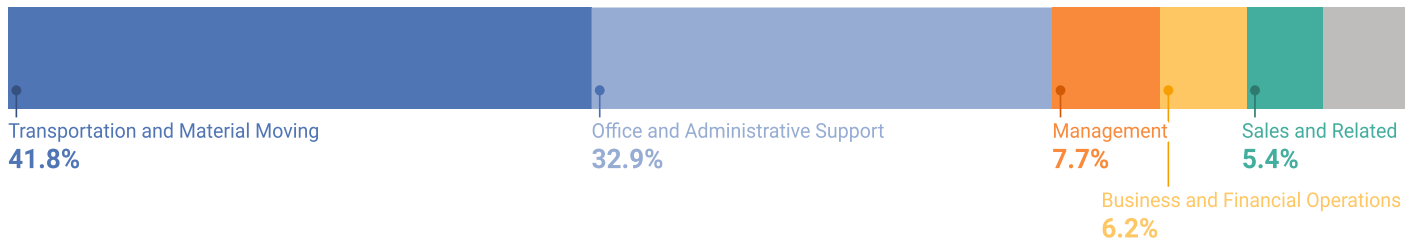


**2.7%** ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.8% in the U.S.



## TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



## TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

**2.0%** ↑



Freight Transportation Arrangement

**5.0%** ↑



General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload

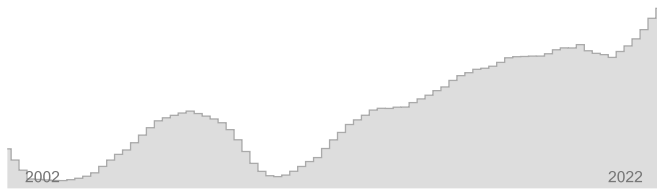
**8.1%** ↑



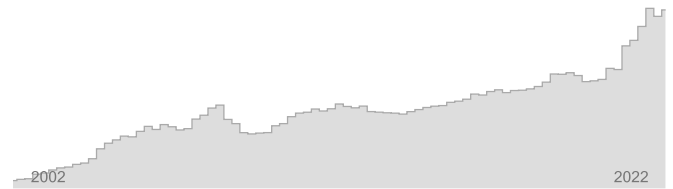
Packing and Crating

# Industry Snapshot


## EMPLOYMENT




## WAGES

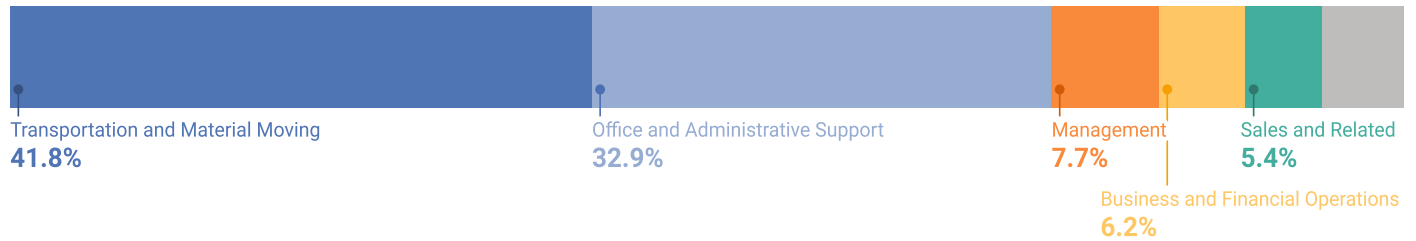


6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Freight Transportation Arrangement	7,738	\$91,298	7.13		843	-0.1%
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	3,979	\$65,496	1.68		431	-0.7%
Packing and Crating	322	\$50,182	3.64		39	-0.3%
Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	279	\$88,555	1.19		30	-0.7%
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	216	\$68,739	0.41		24	-0.7%
Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	168	\$73,953	2.94		21	0.0%
Support Activities for Rail Transportation	165	\$81,533	1.20		16	-1.3%
Other Airport Operations	139	\$71,371	0.27		16	0.3%
Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	77	\$109,969	0.16		9	0.0%
Charter Bus Industry	75	\$67,571	0.91		10	0.9%
Remaining Component Industries	205	\$58,124	0.54		22	-0.4%
<b>Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)</b>	<b>13,365</b>	<b>\$81,255</b>	<b>1.72</b>		<b>1,506</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>


 Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.

 Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

# Staffing Pattern



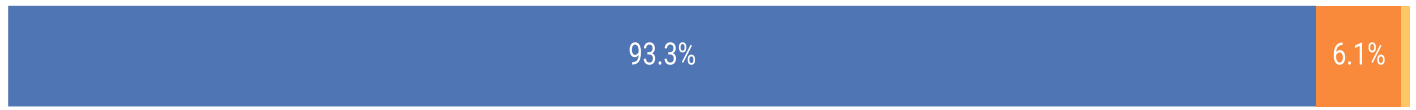
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	3,019	\$57,700	330
Cargo and Freight Agents	1,981	\$49,300	223
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,261	\$37,900	173
Sales Representatives of Services, Except Advertising, Insurance, Financial Services, and Travel	620	\$65,800	66
General and Operations Managers	461	\$128,300	40
Office Clerks, General	395	\$41,900	43
Customer Service Representatives	387	\$45,400	48
Light Truck Drivers	331	\$49,000	37
Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	321	\$54,900	30
Logisticians	311	\$51,400	36
Remaining Component Occupations	4,256	\$66,400	426
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,343</b>		




 The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

# Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping) for DuPage County, Illinois. Four of these ownership types — federal, state, and local government and the private sector — together constitute “Covered Employment” (employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs of the United States and reported via the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages).

“Self-Employment” refers to unincorporated self-employment and represents workers whose primary job is self-employment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).



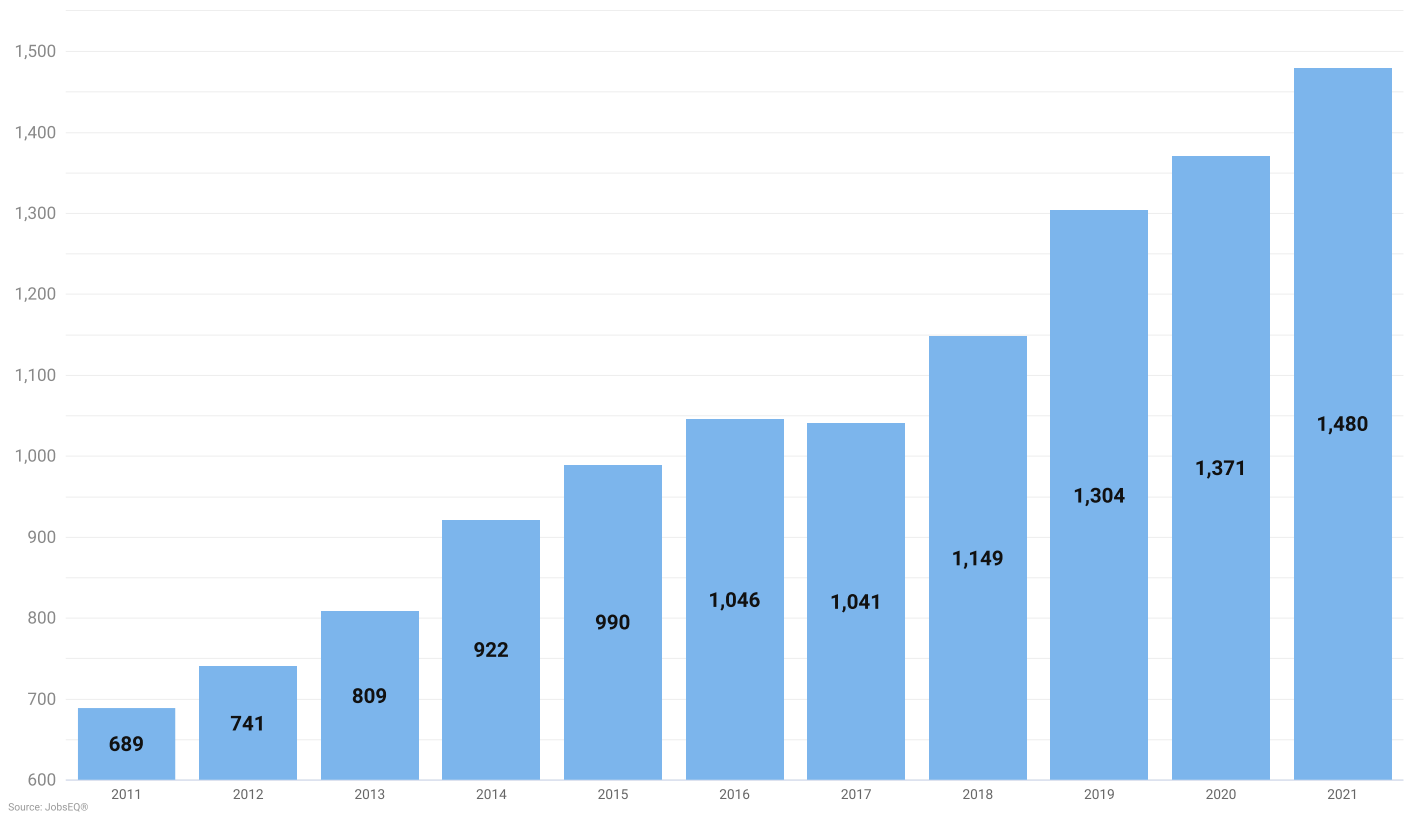
	<b>Empl</b>	<b>%</b>
 Private	12,468	93.3%
 Self-Employment	816	6.1%
 Local Government	81	0.6%


Source: JobsEQ®

 Strong entrepreneurial activity is indicative of growing industries. Using self-employment as a proxy for entrepreneurs, a higher share of self-employed individuals within a regional industry points to future growth.

# Establishments

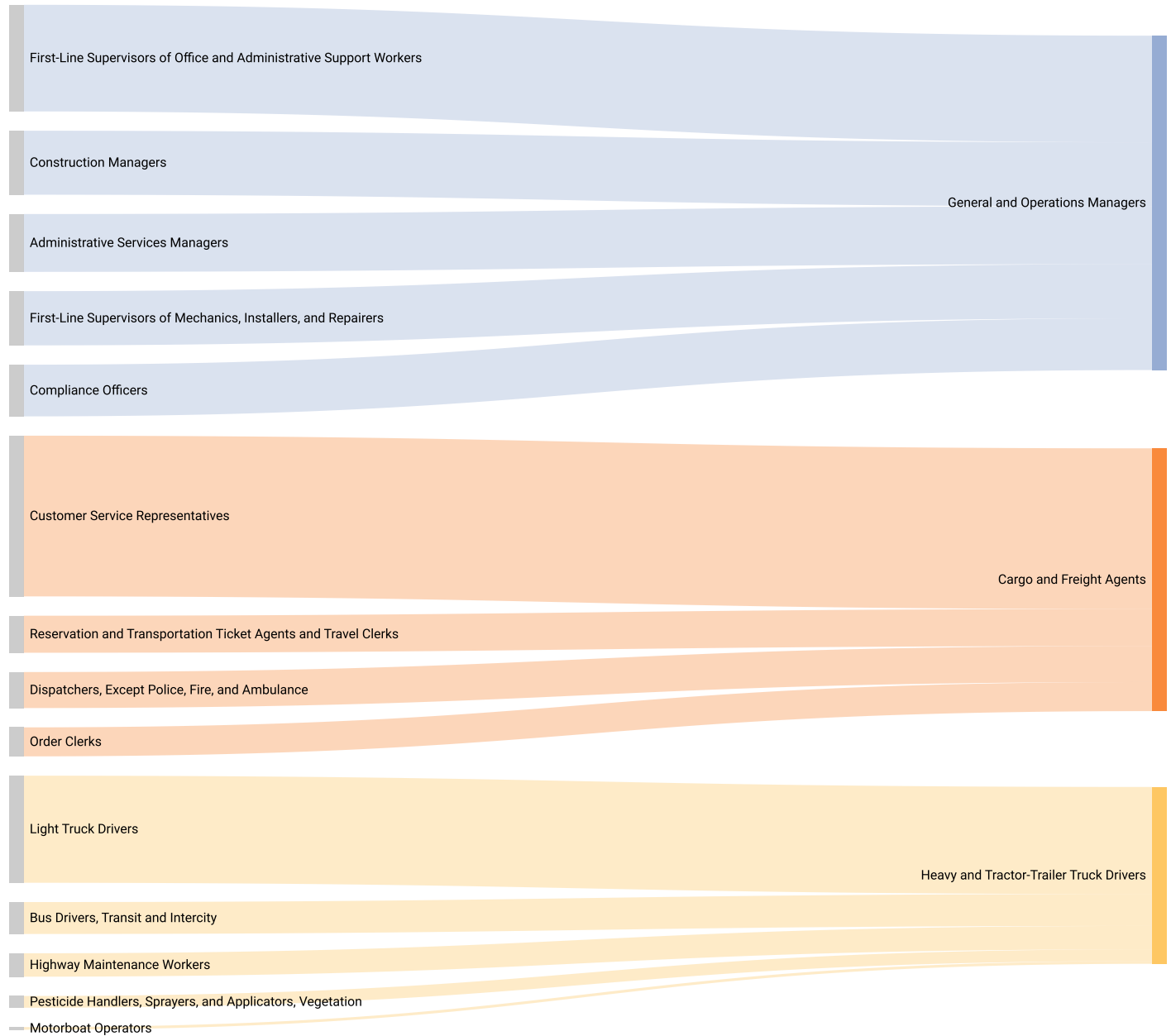
In 2021, there were 1,480 Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping) establishments in DuPage County, Illinois (per covered employment establishment counts), an increase from 689 establishments ten years earlier in 2011.




 New business formations are an important source of job creation in a regional economy, spurring innovation and competition, and driving productivity growth. Establishment data can provide an indicator of growth in businesses by counting each single location (such as a factory or a store) where business activity takes place, and with at least one employee.



# Sector Strategy Pathways





 The graphics on this page illustrate relationships and potential movement (from left to right) between occupations that share similar skill sets. Developing career pathways as a strategy promotes industry employment growth and workforce engagement.



# Postsecondary Programs Linked to Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)

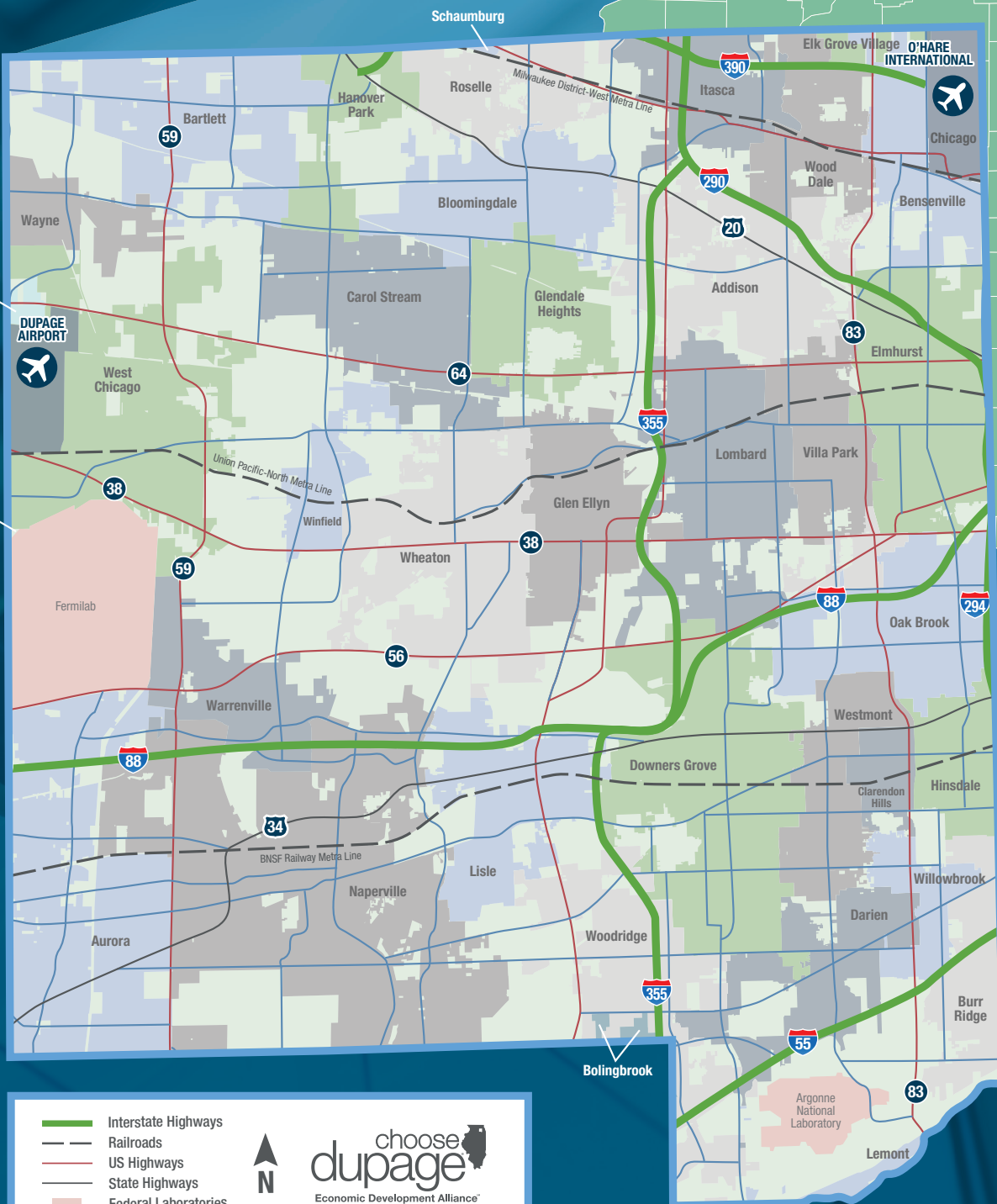
Program	Awards
<b>Benedictine University</b>	
Business Administration and Management, General	214
<b>College of DuPage</b>	
Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	78
Data Entry/Microcomputer Applications, General	55
<b>DeVry University-Illinois</b>	
Accounting and Finance	186
Business Administration and Management, General	1,057
Business/Commerce, General	360
Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration, General	379
<b>Elmhurst University</b>	
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	12
<b>Universal Technical Institute of Illinois Inc</b>	
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	344
Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	144

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

-  The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.
-  Among postsecondary programs at schools located in DuPage County, Illinois, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping). For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

# DUPAGE COUNTY

THE PROVEN AND PREMIER  
GLOBAL BUSINESS LOCATION.



# Industry Definition

**Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping) is defined as the following NAICS industries:**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance
485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
485510	Charter Bus Industry
488111	Air Traffic Control
488119	Other Airport Operations
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement
488991	Packing and Crating
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation

# Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2022Q3 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2022Q3 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2022, utilizing BLS OEWS data and imputed by Chmura.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2020-2021 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

## FAQ

### **What is (LQ) location quotient?**

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

### **What is annual demand?**

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

### **What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?**

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.