

New Jersey's Transportation Distribution & Logistics Industry Sector

Prepared by:
New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development
Office of Research & Information
Bureau of Labor Market Information
Winter 2019-2020



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THE GOAL OF THIS REPORT IS TO HIGHLIGHT THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TRANSPORTATION, DISTRIBUTION & LOGISTICS SECTOR TO NEW JERSEY

Identify the types of industries and establishments that make up the Transportation, Distribution & Logistics (TDL) Sector based on a standard industry classification system

Describe any similarities and differences among its components with regard to such variables as employment, wage, occupation type, education, and demographic characteristics

Examine any present distinctions within the sector and its components that give New Jersey a competitive advantage compared to neighboring states, regions or the nation, or show areas where New Jersey could improve to add to the state's economy

Analyze the current state of the Transportation, Distribution & Logistics (TDL) Sector and provide an outlook for employment into the future



OVERVIEW

- Defining the Transportation, Distribution & Logistics (TDL) Industry Sector
- Industry Trends
- Detailed Industry Analysis
- Occupational Analysis
- TDL Worker Characteristics
- Outlook



THE TRANSPORTATION, LOGISTICS & DISTRIBUTION SECTOR CONSISTS OF TWO MAJOR COMPONENTS

The transportation, distribution and logistics industry sector consists of industries within the **wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing sectors**. For the sake of analysis, these industries can be further grouped by those related to **transportation** and those related to **distribution and logistics**.

Transportation	Distribution/Logistics
<p>This sector carries out the mode (air, rail, water, pipeline) of execution for the distribution and logistics plan. (Some refer to this as a subset of distribution & logistics)</p>	<p>This sector focuses on planning controls for effective and efficient storage and transportation for moving people and products from one place to another.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air Transportation• Rail Transportation• Water Transportation• Truck Transportation• Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation• Pipeline Transportation• Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation• Support Activities for Transportation• Couriers & Messengers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers• Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers• Agents, Brokers and Wholesale Electronic Markets• Warehousing & Storage



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TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION ARE IMPORTANT TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY

In 2018, transportation, distribution & logistics employed 406,531 workers in New Jersey. The sector employed 11.7 percent of the state's private sector workers. Nationally, TDL accounted for just 8.9 percent of private sector employment.

The annual average New Jersey private sector wage for TDL in 2018 was \$72,481. Total wages for the TDL sector accounted for 13.0 percent of private sector wages statewide.

TDL contributed \$66.9 billion to the state's Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP - chained 2012 dollars) in 2018, the seventh highest dollar amount per state nationwide. New Jersey accounted for approximately four percent of the nation's GDP generated from TDL.



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Sources: - NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly
Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
- US Bureau of Economic Analysis
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development,
January 2020

INFRASTRUCTURE: SEA

Port of New York and New Jersey (Located in Northern New Jersey)

Managed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the Port facilities include: Port Newark Container Terminal (Port Newark, NJ), Maher Terminals (Elizabeth, NJ), APM Terminals (Elizabeth, NJ), GCT Bayonne LP (Bayonne, NJ), GCT New York LP (Staten Island, NY), and the Red Hook Container Terminal (Brooklyn, NY)

- One-third of the nation's GDP is produced within 250 miles of the Port of New York and New Jersey. (Source: JOC.com)
- In 2017, the Port of New York and New Jersey:
 - Handled 3,845,424 cargo containers, valued at nearly \$200 billion. Its cargo volumes allowed it to remain as the busiest on the East Coast with nearly 32 percent of the total market share.
 - Rank third in the U.S for total (135.9) tonnage of trade, just behind South Louisiana, LA and Houston, TX. (Source: Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center)
- In 2018, the Port of New York and New Jersey was ranked 23rd worldwide for container volume (7.2 Million TEU) and third in the USA behind the Port of Los Angeles, CA (9.46 Million TEU) and Port of Long Beach, CA (8.09 Million TEU). (SOURCE: World Shipping Council)



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Development, January 2020

INFRASTRUCTURE: SEA

Port of Camden, Paulsboro & Salem (Located in Southern New Jersey)

Operated and maintained by the South Jersey Port Corporation, the port facilities include: the Port of Camden (Joseph A. Balzano and Broadway Marine Terminals), Port of Paulsboro, and the Port of Salem. Cargo off-loaded at the these terminals are within the industrial/commercial epicenter of 100 million Americans and the industrial heartland of America and eastern Canada.

(Source: South Jersey Port Corporation)

- Cargo movement through the public marine terminals generate 2,446 direct jobs. (These jobs are classified as direct jobs and if SJPC marine terminals were to cease, these jobs would be discontinued over the short term.) Another 1,132 people are employed by providing goods and services to those 2,446 individuals directly involved with port activity. (Source: South Jersey Port Corporation, Rutgers 2010 Study)
- In the last twenty years, South Jersey Port Corporation has become the #1 port handling import of wood products in the United States.

(Source: South Jersey Port Corporation)



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INFRASTRUCTURE: LAND

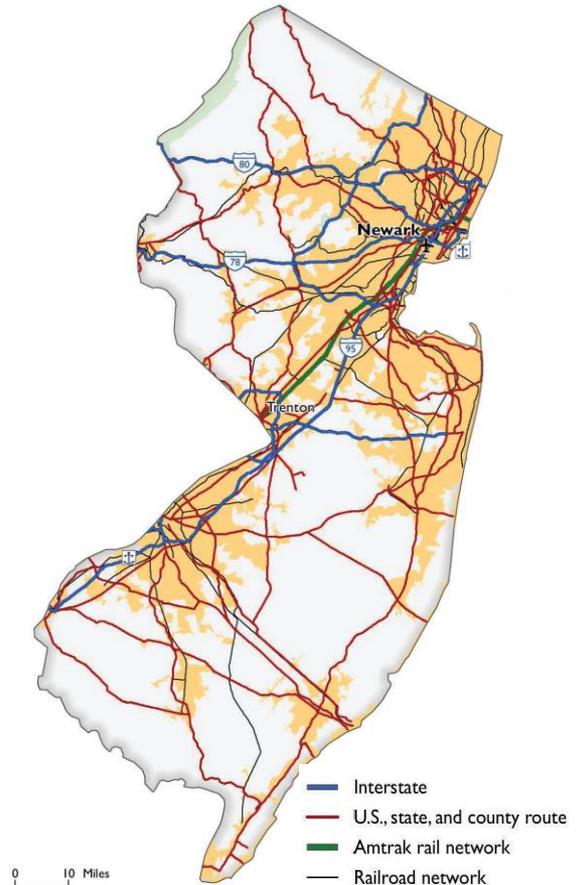
New Jersey has an excellent land transportation network, including 39,000 miles of public roadways, which carry 75 percent of the more than 600 million tons of goods moved through the state each year. The state's passenger rail network carries over 910,000 passengers each weekday.

(Source: NJ DOT/NJ Transit)

Located between New York City and Philadelphia, New Jersey is within a day's drive of 40 percent of the US population.

Industry experts state that roughly 80 percent of all trucking is estimated to be routes of 400 miles or less. A 400-mile radius of the Newark and Elizabeth waterfront area includes most of the northeastern U.S. and also the major Canadian metropolitan areas of Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto.

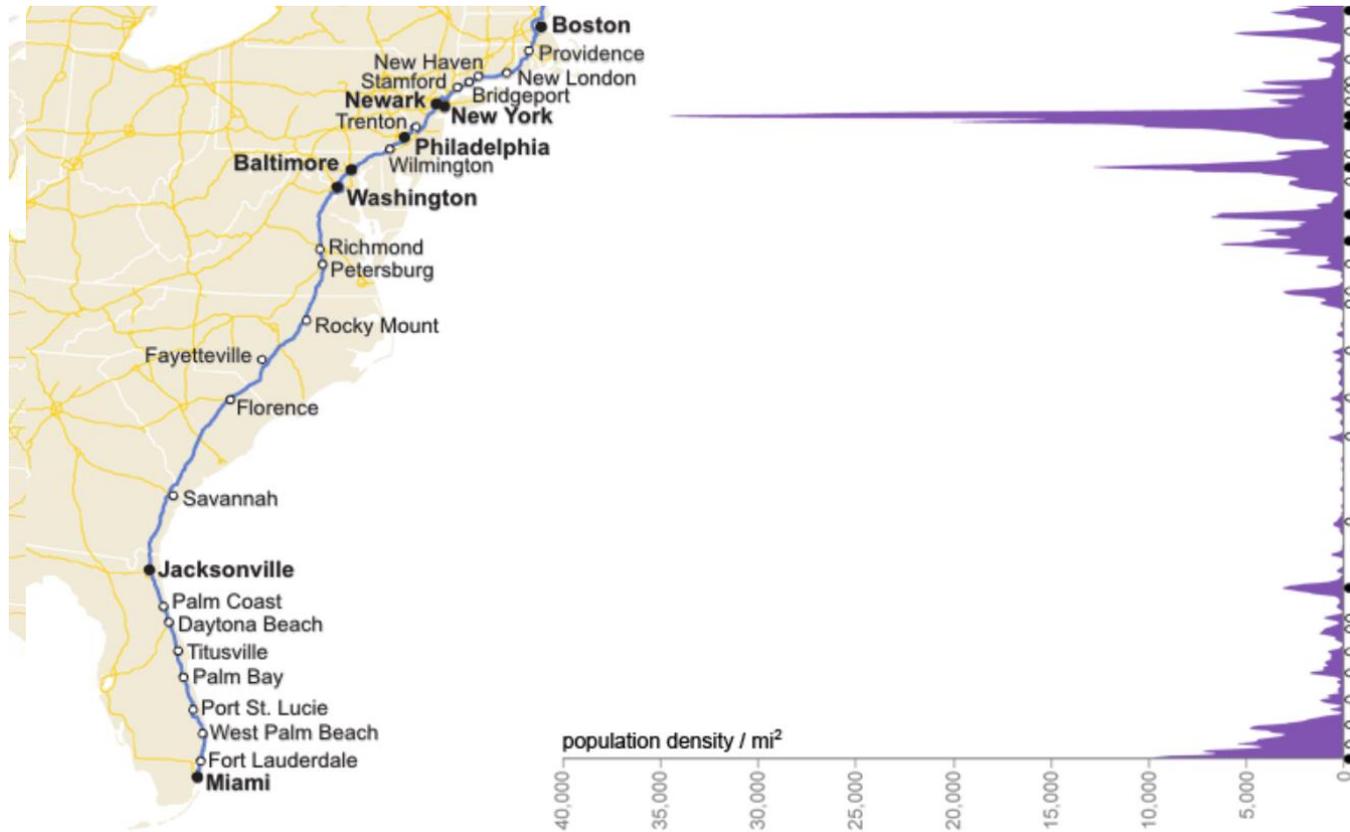
New Jersey's 950 miles of freight railroads serves as an alternative to moves cargo more efficiently and timely through the region and across the nation.



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I-95 POPULATION DENSITY PROFILE, 2010



This snapshot shows the population within a 5-mile radius of Route I-95. It illustrates New Jersey's densely populated area in relations to the route. (This data visualization was produced using U.S. Census Bureau tool with 2010 data.)



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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010
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Development, January 2020

INFRASTRUCTURE: AIR

Newark Liberty International Airport, located in Essex County, is managed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and in 2017 served more than 43.4 million total passengers. Newark Liberty was the 6th busiest airport in the United States by international passenger traffic. In terms of total passengers, it ranked 14th in the U.S and the 43rd busiest airport in the world. (Source: US Airports Council International N.A., 2017)

Newark Liberty serves approximately 50 carriers. It includes United Airlines, which is considered a major employer in the industry. The airport is also a major cargo hub. In 2018, the airport handled nearly 850,000 tons of cargo. (Source: Port of NY/NJ Airport Traffic Report, 2018)

A recent 2018 report revealed that about 22,000 people are employed at Newark Airport. It also found that the airport contributes \$33 billion in annual economic activity to the New York-New Jersey metropolitan region, generating 176,690 total jobs and nearly \$11 billion in annual wages. (Source: Port of NY/NJ Airport Traffic Report, 2018)

Teterboro Airport, located in Bergen County, is another New Jersey airport managed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. A 2018 report found that this airport supports more than 5,000 jobs paying \$362 million in annual wages, and generates nearly \$1.2 billion in annual sales activity. (Source: Port of NY/NJ Airport Traffic Report, 2018)



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Source: Newark Liberty International Airport and The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Airports Council International North America
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INFRASTRUCTURE: AIR

Atlantic City International Airport, is a joint civil-military airport located in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey. Managed by South Jersey Port Corporation, this airport is 12 miles from Atlantic City and 60 miles from Philadelphia, PA.

One published report found that passenger volume at Atlantic City International Airport was approximately 1.2 million during the year 2016. It also revealed that the airport contributed \$678 million in economic activity to the New Jersey region, employs over 2,700 people, and provided over 7,700 jobs to the region. Commercial and general aviation activities at Atlantic City International Airport provides over 700 jobs. (Source: Port of NY/NJ Airport Traffic Report, 2016)

William J. Hughes Technical Center, home to the Federal Aviation Administration and located at the Atlantic City International Airport, is a vital part of the nation's air transit system. The Technical Center, which is a premier aviation research, development, test and evaluation center, is at the forefront of development for NextGen, the Federal Aviation Administration's new National Airspace System.



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Source: Atlantic City International Airport
USDOT, Federal Aviation Administration
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Development, January 2020

DETAILED INDUSTRY ANALYSIS



2007 – 2018 EMPLOYMENT TREND BY TWO MAJOR COMPONENTS

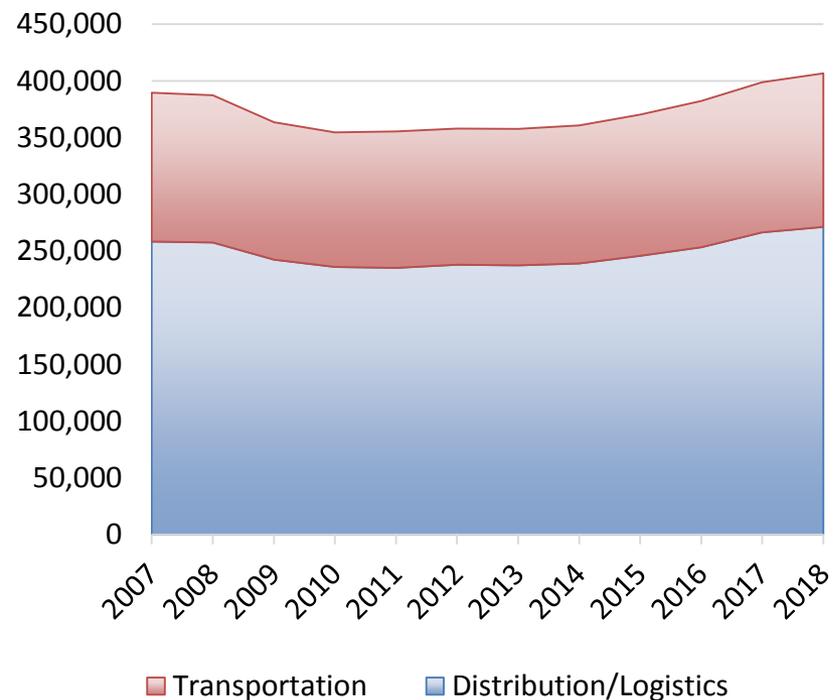
TDL SECTOR DIVIDED INTO TWO MAJOR COMPONENTS

The industry sector's employment is composed of approximately two-thirds in the Distribution/Logistics sector and one-third in Transportation. This employment ratio has remained consistent for many years.

Private sector jobholding in TDL as a whole peaked at 389,521 in 2007 before the Great Recession took hold, driving employment down for the next three years (2008-2010); followed by stability between 2011 - 2014.

Over the past 5-years (2014-2018) employment in this sector has seen strong annual job growth rates ranging between 2.0% to 4.3%. The past 5-years job growth rate of 13.6 percent contributed to TDL's employment in 2018 to reach a new peak of 406,532.

New Jersey's TDL Sector Employment
(Private Sector)
2007-2018

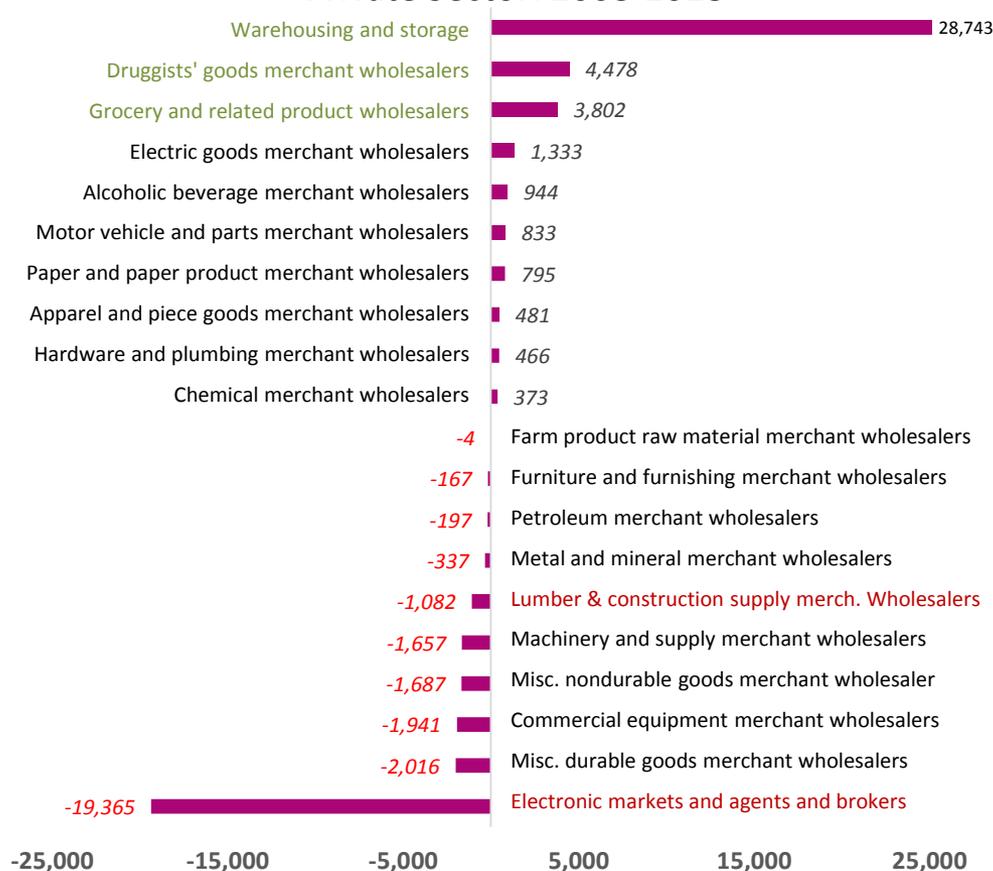


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS SEGMENT

New Jersey's Distribution/Logistics Subsector Employment Private Sector: 2008-2018



Employment Gains and Losses 2008 - 2018

TDL industry sector employment experienced significant job growth over this past decade. Between 2008 to 2018, TDL employment grew by 19,205 (or 5.0%). The Distribution/Logistics segment of TDL accounted for 71.8 percent of the gains (or +13,795 jobholders).

In large part due to the growth of e-commerce, employment in **Warehousing and Storage** subsector remains to be a hot spot for this sector. The industry subsector has gained almost 29,000 (or 103.3%) jobs over the period as warehouses and storage facilities continued to spring up along the New Jersey Turnpike and the state's other vital roadways and port areas. **Drugs and Grocery and related product wholesalers** also saw significant gains.

Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers lost the most workers and percentage of workers over the period (-19,365 or -62.1%, respectively) while **Lumber and Construction Supply Merchant Wholesalers** also dropped by a large percentage as well (-14.9%).

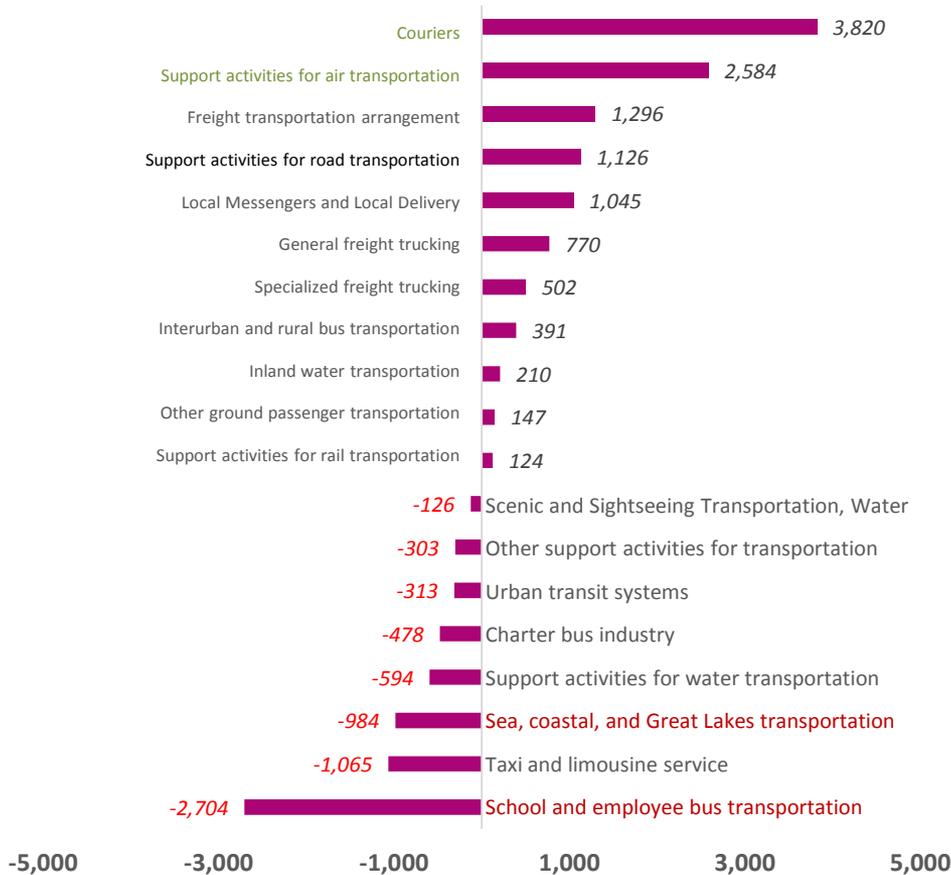


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT

New Jersey's Transportation Subsector Employment Private Sector: 2008-2018



Employment Gains and Losses 2008 - 2018

The Transportation segment of TDL increased by approximately 4.2 percent (or 5,409 jobholders) from 2008 to 2018.

Couriers & Support activities for air transportation gained the most workers (+6,404), an increase of 25.9%.

School and employee bus transportation lost the most workers (-2,704), while **Sea, coastal, and Great Lakes transportation** dropped the largest percentage (-67.5%), though from a low employment base.

(It is important to note that the transportation segment contains several industries that are suppressed due to disclosure issues.)



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

INDUSTRY GROUPS

DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS VERSES TRANSPORTATION

The vast majority (66.7%) of employment in the TDL sector is in the distribution segment.

The six top-ranking industries in the distribution segment together accounted for 61.7 percent of TDL private sector employment.

General freight trucking accounts for 20.9 percent of the jobs in the transportation segment.

Distribution/Logistics Segment		
NAICS	Industry	Employment
4931	Warehousing and storage	56,581
4244	Grocery and related product wholesalers	32,547
4234	Commercial equip. merchant wholesalers	30,038
4236	Electric goods merchant wholesalers	16,669
4242	Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	16,349
4238	Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers	15,099

Transportation Segment		
NAICS	Industry	Employment
4841	General freight trucking	28,264
4921	Couriers	25,183
4854	School and employee bus transportation	11,665
4885	Freight transportation arrangement	10,695
4842	Specialized freight trucking	9,407
4881	Support activities for air transportation	5,933

Note: Employment data in some transportation industries have been omitted due to disclosure restraints.

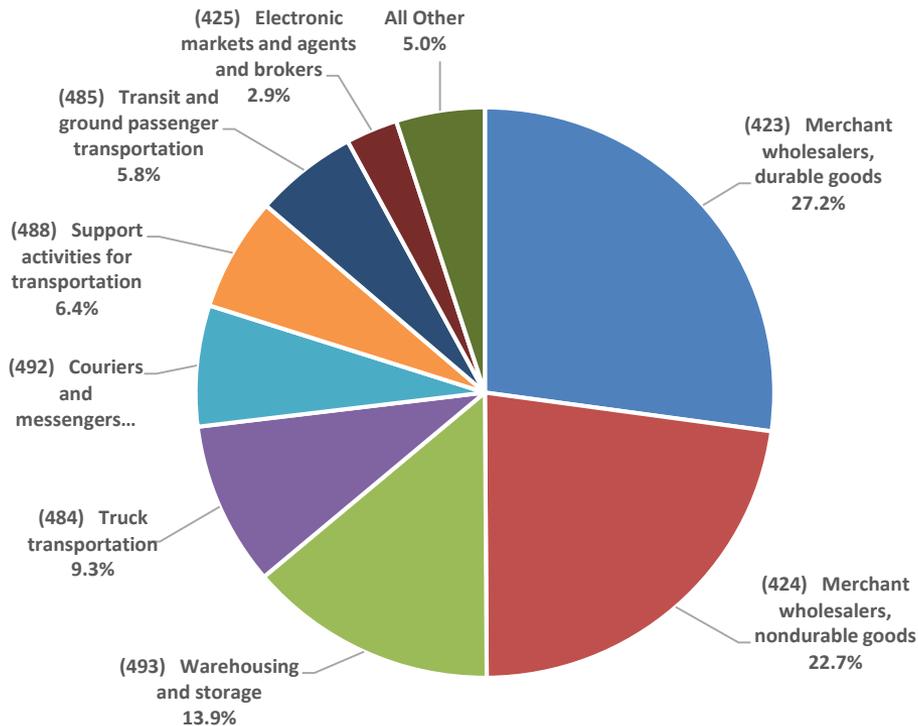


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

TOP INDUSTRY SUBSECTORS BY EMPLOYMENT

New Jersey's TDL's Subsectors by Employment
Private Sector: 2008-2018



In 2018, TDL's three top-ranking industry subsectors accounted for 63.8 percent of total jobs

Wholesalers of Durable Goods and Wholesalers of Nondurable Goods were TDL's largest industry employers. Combined, they accounted for 49.9 percent of TDL employment.

Due to significant growth in e-commerce, New Jersey's Warehousing and Storage subsector has placed it as the State's third largest TDL industry employer, accounting for 13.9 percent of New Jersey's TDL jobs.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

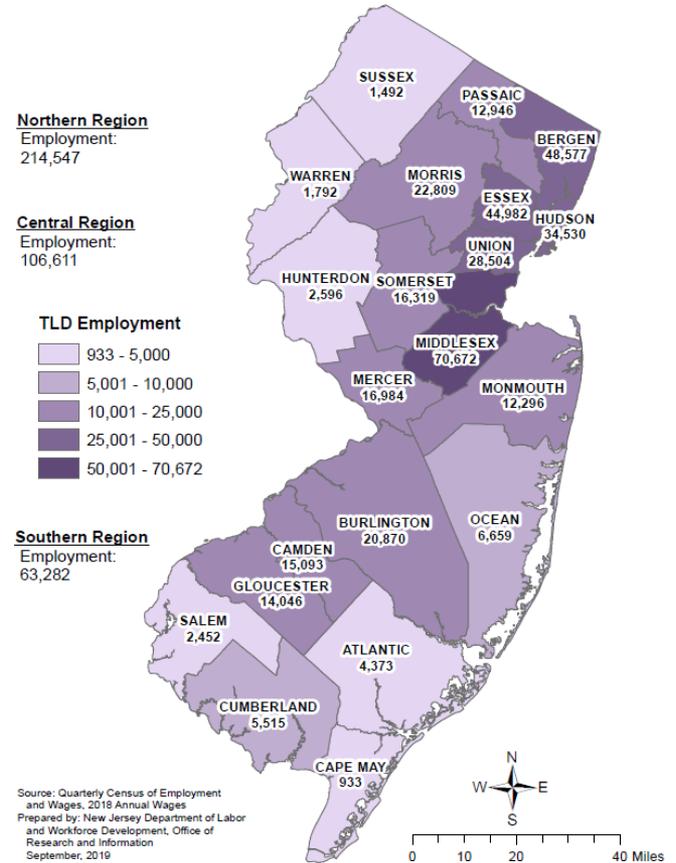
TDL EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY

Middlesex (17.4%), Bergen (11.9%), Essex (11.1%), Hudson (8.5%), and Union (7.0%) counties accounted for more than half (55.9%) of New Jersey's TDL jobs in 2018. These counties are advantageously located in close proximity to the ports of Newark and Elizabeth, as well as major highways, such as the NJ Turnpike.

Other areas in the state that have substantial concentrations of TDL employment include Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties, which are also in close proximity to the NJ Turnpike, as well as major arteries, such as I-295. These three counties are in the close vicinity to the Delaware River, the Ports of Camden and Paulsboro, and the City of Philadelphia. Collectively, these 3 counties accounted for 12.3 percent of the state's TDL employment.

Mercer County is becoming more prominent as a center of TDL employment. Jobholding has almost doubled in the county since the end of the 'Great Recession' -- from 8,531 in 2009 to 16,984 in 2018.

TLD Employment by County, 2018



Note: 5.4 percent of employment was unidentifiable by region

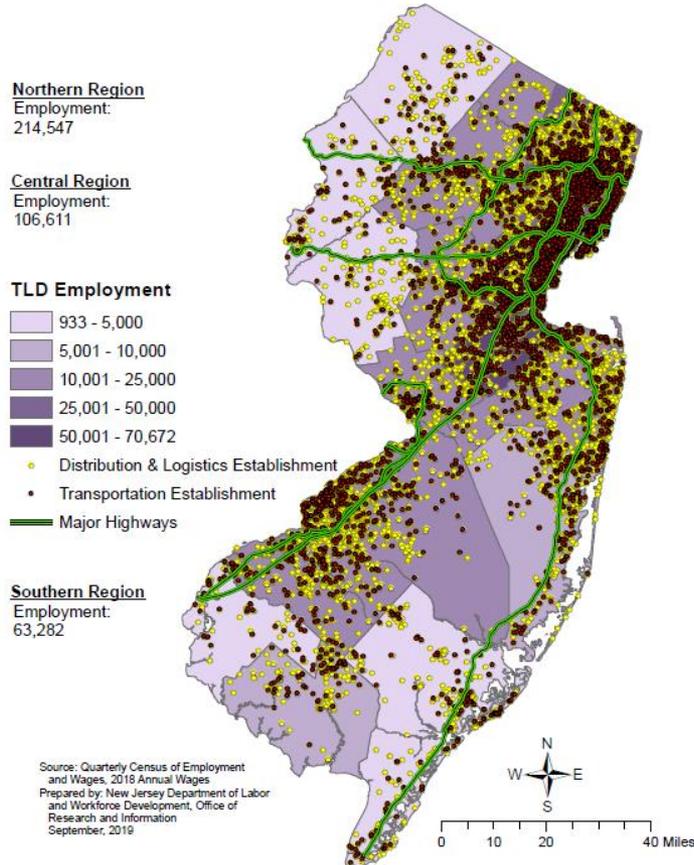


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages
 Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020.

TDL ESTABLISHMENT MAP

TLD Establishment Map, 2018



Plotting TDL establishments along major roadways illustrates the significance of the state's highway system to the industry sector. They serve as the arteries of New Jersey's vital port system to distribute goods to and from all over the world.

Note: 5.4 percent of employment was unidentifiable by region



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

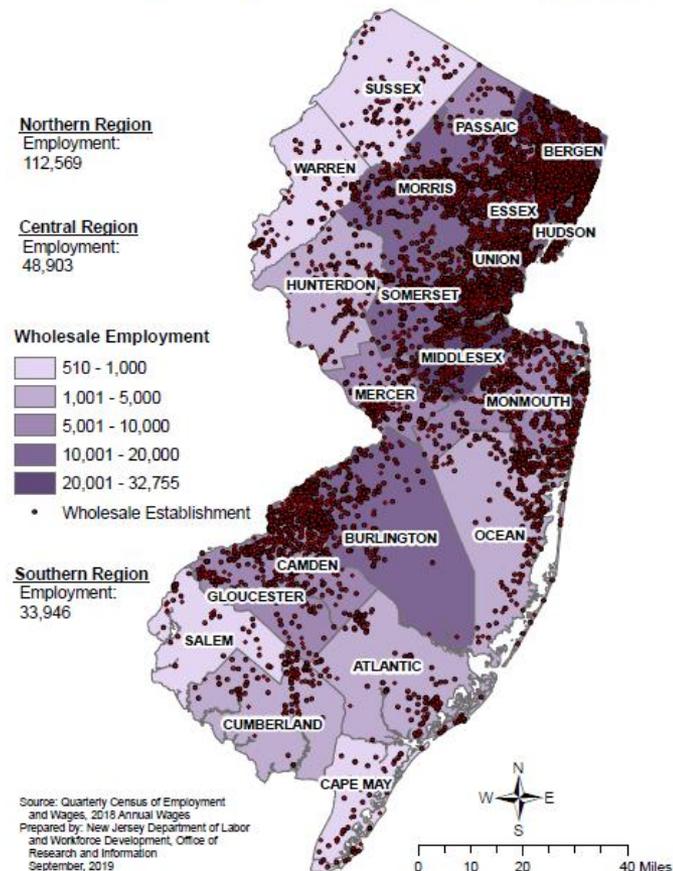
WHOLESALE TRADE

In 2018, New Jersey's top-ranking counties for wholesale trade employment were Bergen (15.3%), Middlesex (14.5%), and Morris (6.8%) counties, in part, due to the state's high concentration of pharmaceutical firms. Combined, these three counties account for over one-third (36.6%) of employment in wholesale trade and 40.6 percent of jobholding within the druggist goods merchant wholesalers and chemical merchant wholesalers subsector industries.

Statewide, private sector jobholding within the druggist goods merchant wholesalers and chemical merchant wholesalers subsector industries account for 10.4 percent of all wholesale trade industry employment.

The state's top industries by employment within wholesale trade are grocery and related products wholesalers (32,547 jobs or 15.2%) and professional and commercial equipment merchant wholesalers (30,038 jobs or 14.0%).

Wholesale Establishment Map, 2018



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, October 2018

EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY/REGION

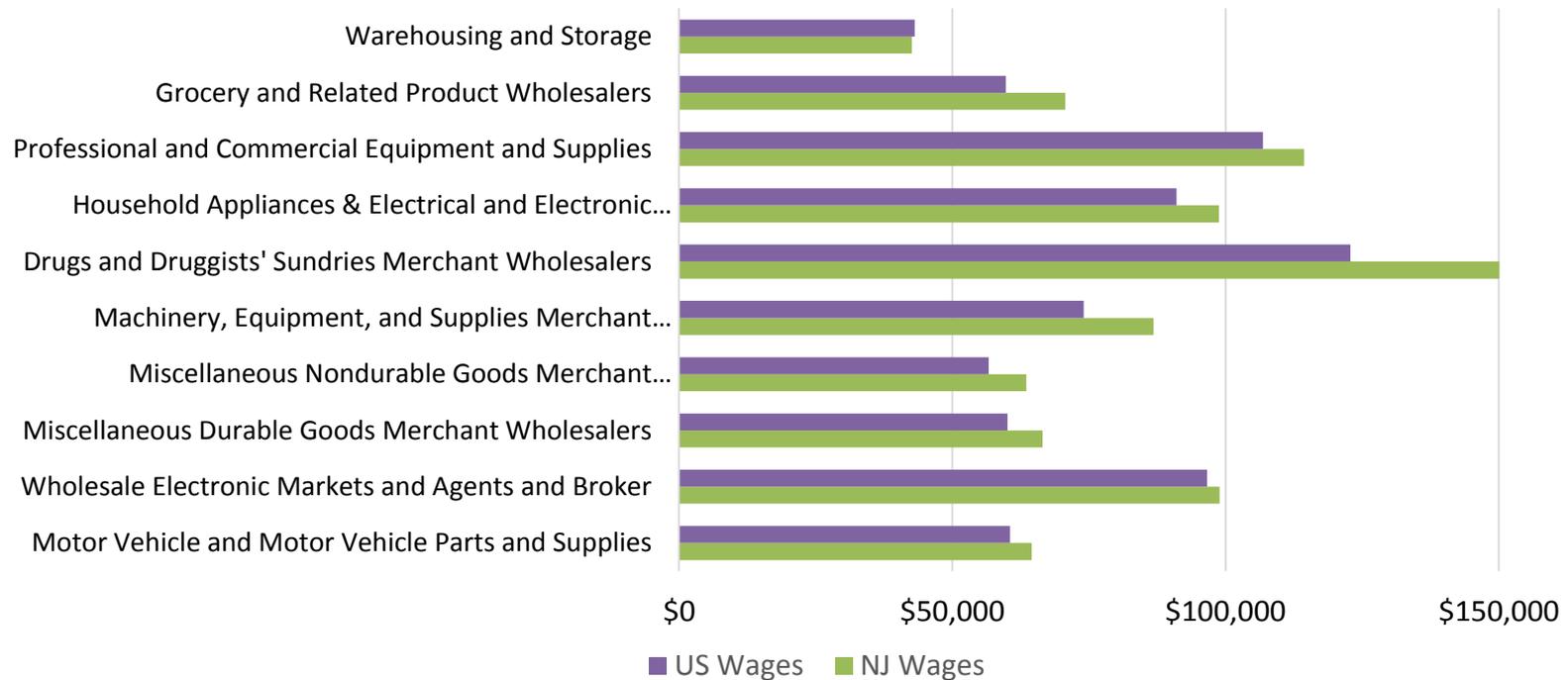
Area	Establishments	2018 Annual Averages		Total Wages	Employment %
		Employment	Wages		
<i>New Jersey</i>	24,089	406,532	\$72,481	\$29,465,711,113	
<i>Northern Region</i>	11,907	214,547	\$76,852	\$16,488,457,788	52.8%
Bergen	3,540	48,577	\$75,538	\$3,669,395,127	
Essex	1,547	44,982	\$75,597	\$3,400,502,038	
Hudson	1,499	34,530	\$67,202	\$2,320,472,914	
Union	1,502	28,504	\$80,849	\$2,304,508,420	
Morris	1,372	22,809	\$86,245	\$1,967,173,212	
Somerset	721	16,319	\$98,832	\$1,612,841,966	
Passaic	1,101	12,946	\$58,903	\$762,555,855	
Hunterdon	219	2,596	\$94,259	\$244,697,324	
Warren	189	1,792	\$66,859	\$119,812,164	
Sussex	217	1,492	\$57,975	\$86,498,768	
<i>Central Region</i>	5,123	106,611	\$60,851	\$6,487,384,441	26.2%
Middlesex	2,552	70,672	\$60,683	\$4,288,598,508	
Mercer	562	16,984	\$61,644	\$1,046,956,491	
Monmouth	1,295	12,296	\$66,230	\$814,362,584	
Ocean	714	6,659	\$50,678	\$337,466,858	
<i>Southern Region</i>	2,945	63,282	\$55,055	\$3,483,973,938	15.6%
Burlington	840	20,870	\$58,406	\$1,218,929,605	
Camden	844	15,093	\$57,844	\$873,037,907	
Gloucester	530	14,046	\$52,583	\$738,574,650	
Cumberland	236	5,515	\$46,834	\$258,287,108	
Atlantic	277	4,373	\$53,247	\$232,847,245	
Salem	100	2,452	\$49,120	\$120,443,117	
Cape May	118	933	\$44,860	\$41,854,306	
<i>UNDISTRIBUTED</i>	4,138	22,104	\$135,991	\$3,005,935,262	5.4%



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR TOP 10 INDUSTRIES (BY NJ EMPLOYMENT) IN DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS



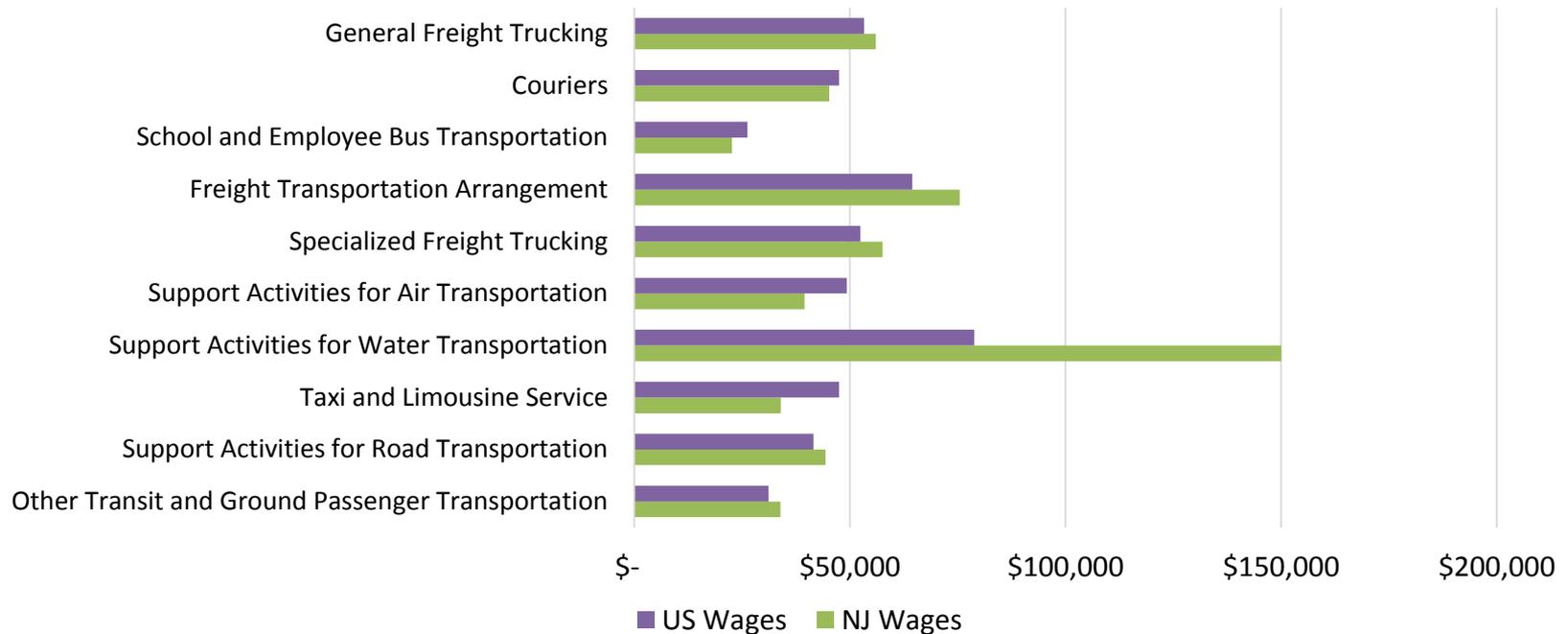
New Jersey’s 2018 average annual wage for the Distribution/Logistics component of the TDL industry was \$79,139, ranging from a high of \$150,075 in “Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers” to a low of \$42,558 in “Warehousing and Storage.” The ten industries shown above account for 215,781 jobs, more than 53.1% of total TDL employment.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR TOP 10 INDUSTRIES (BY NJ EMPLOYMENT) IN TRANSPORTATION



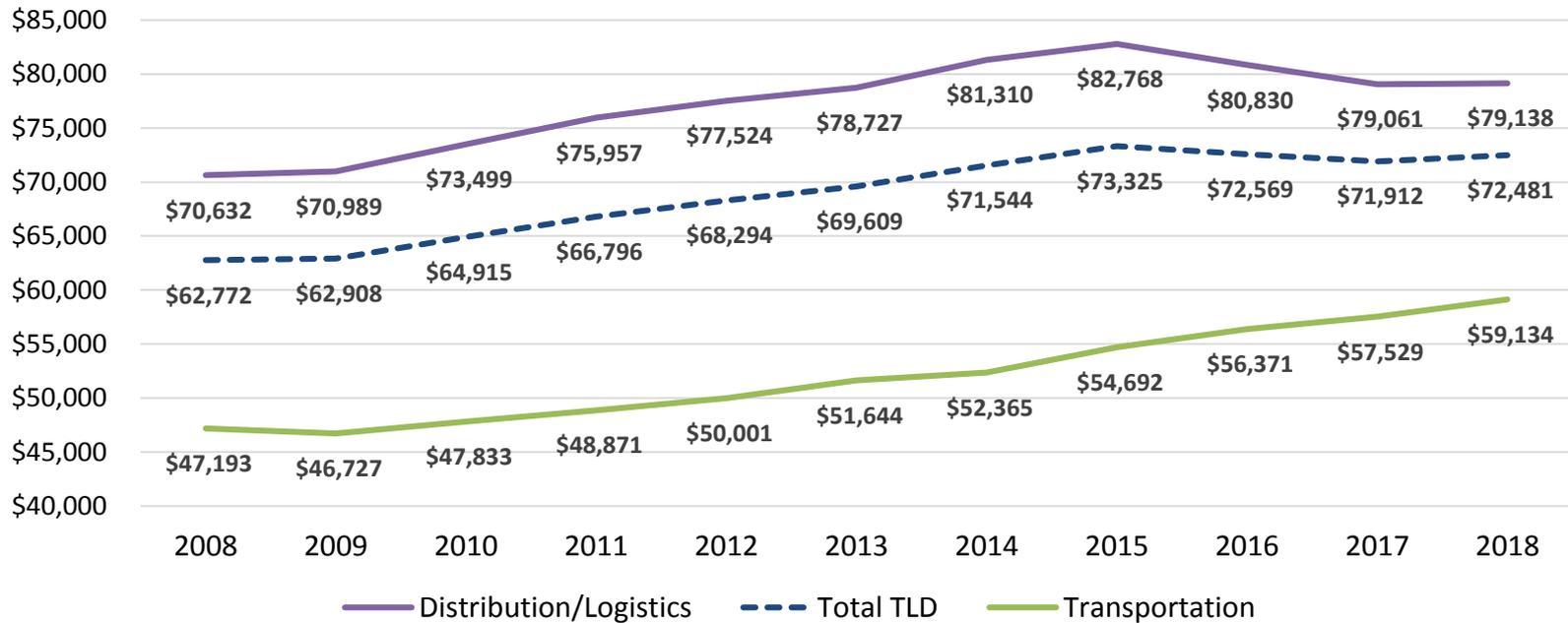
New Jersey’s 2018 average annual wage for the Transportation component of the TDL industry was \$59,134, ranging from a high of \$150,063 in “Support Activities for Water Transportation” to a low of \$21,913 in “Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water.” The ten industries shown above account for 106,537 jobs, 26.1 percent of the total of the TDL employment.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

WAGES 2008-2018 DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS VS. TRANSPORTATION



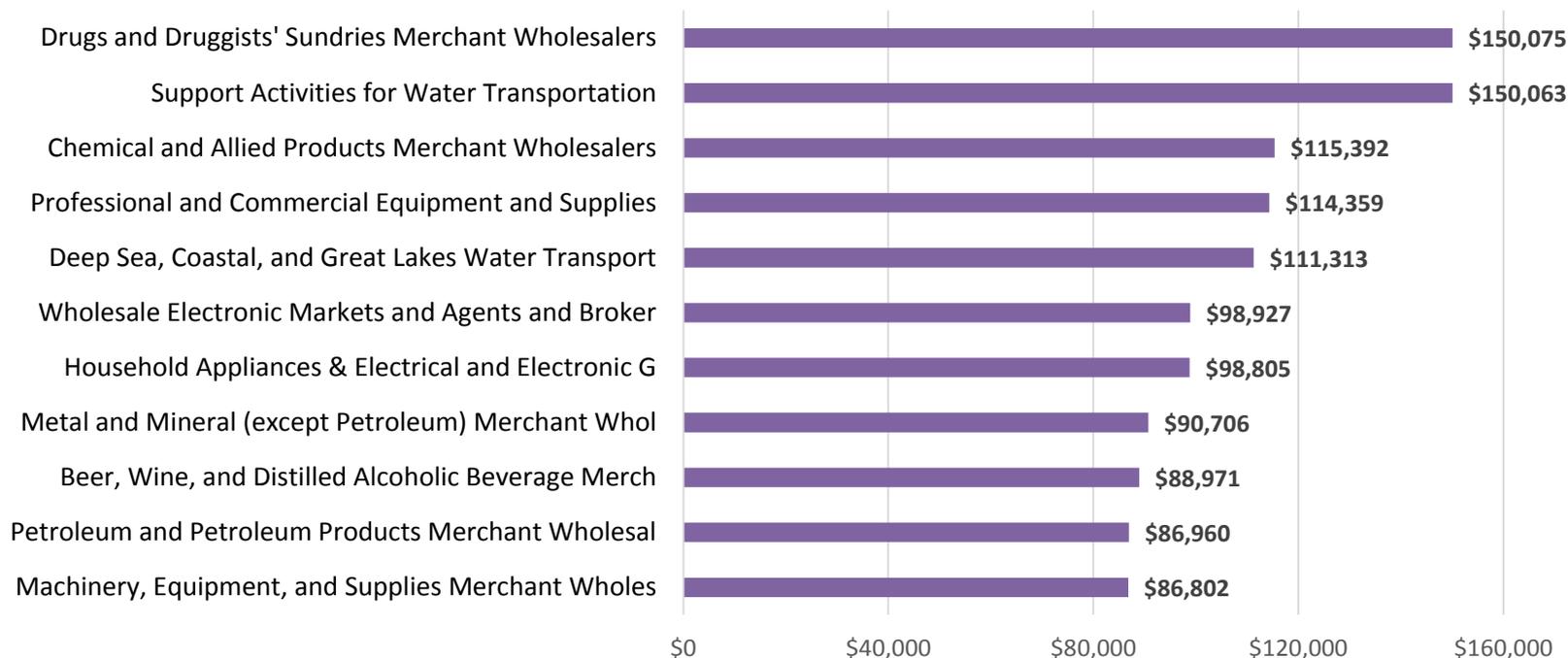
Average annual wages for workers in the distribution/logistics component ranged anywhere from 37.4 percent to 55.4 percent higher than those for transportation segment workers over the 10-year (2008 – 2018) period. Overall, total TDL wages increased at an average of 1.7 percent year to year during the same period.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

HIGHEST ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY SUBSECTORS



Analysis of average annual wage data by detailed industry reveals that 47.8 percent of all TDL industries had an average annual wage above \$70,000 in 2018. Those industries account for 47.1 percent of total TDL employment.

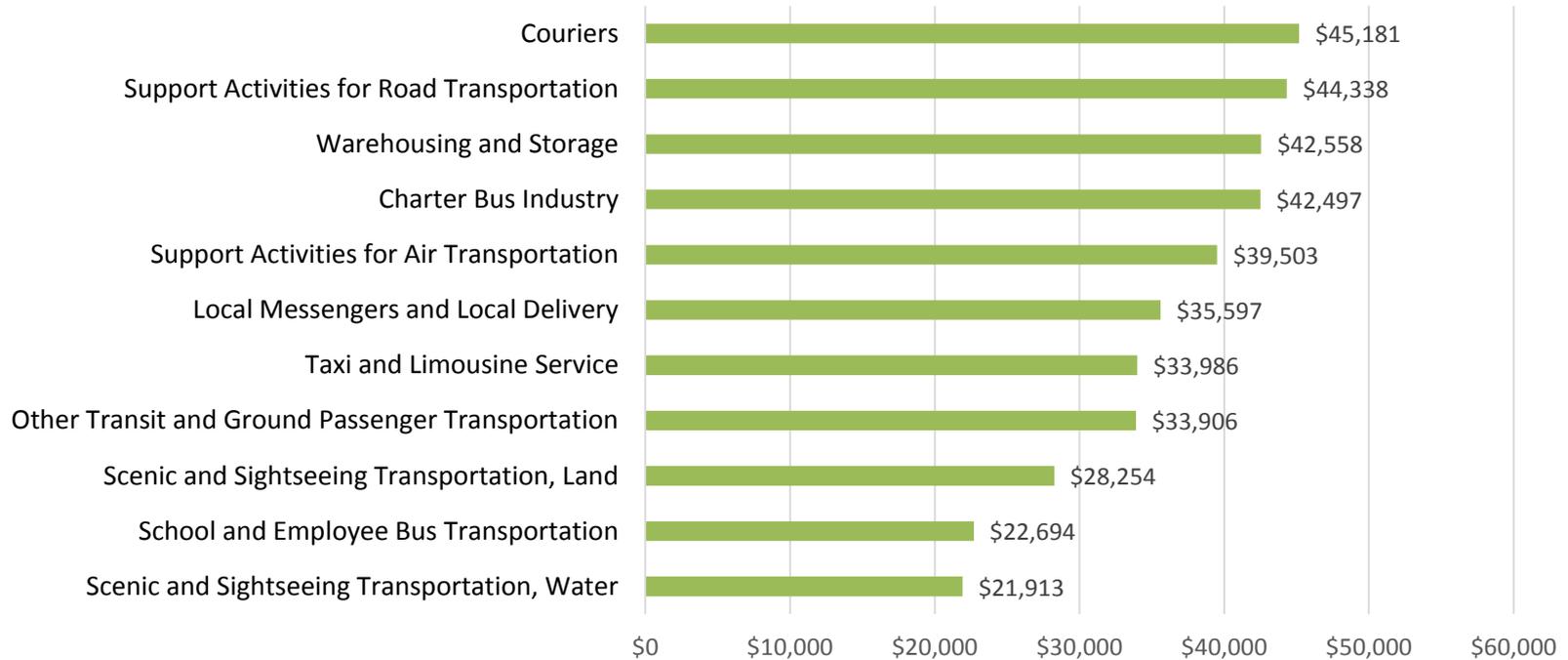
Note: Wage data for some transportation industries have been omitted due to disclosure issues.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

LOWEST ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY SUBSECTORS



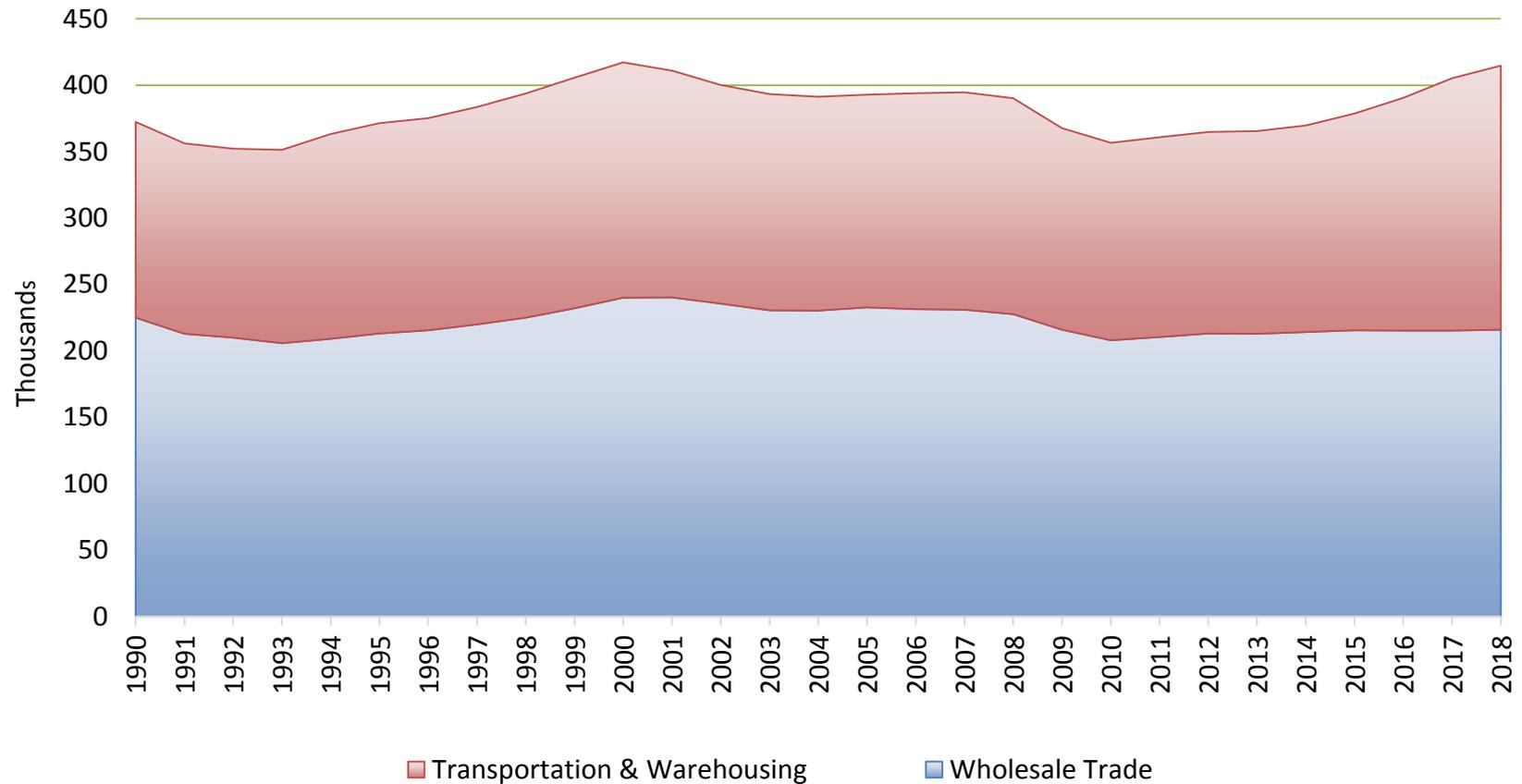
Analysis of average annual wage data by detailed industry reveals that approximately 28.3 percent of TDL industries had an average annual wage below \$50,000 in 2018. Those industries account for 28.7 percent of total TDL employment.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

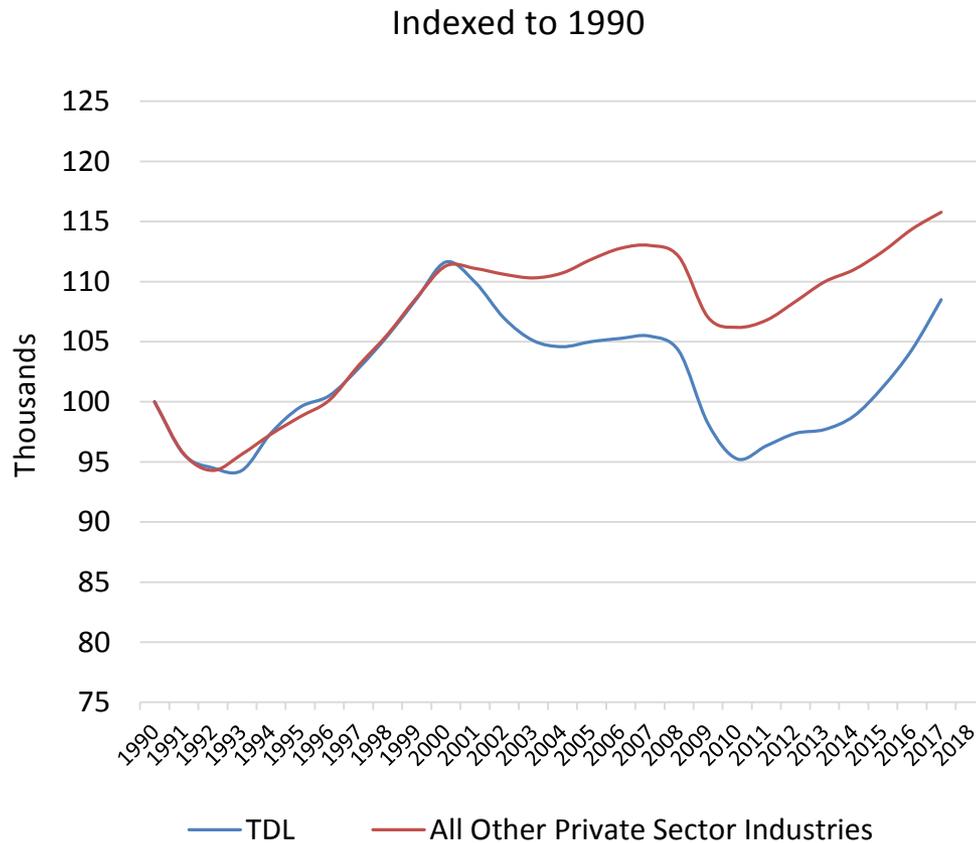
LONG-TERM INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT TREND TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING VS. WHOLESALE TRADE



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Current Employment Statistics, 1990-2016 Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

TRANSPORTATION, DISTRIBUTION AND LOGISTICS VS. ALL OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR INDUSTRIES



TDL and Total Private Sector Employment Indexed to 1990

Following a decade of employment increases throughout the 1990s, New Jersey's TDL industry peaked in 2000. After several years of stabilization, the industry suffered heavy losses during the (December 2007 to June 2009) national 'Great Recession'.

TDL jobholding faced three years of contraction in the wake of the recession, with severe declines occurring between 2008 and 2010.

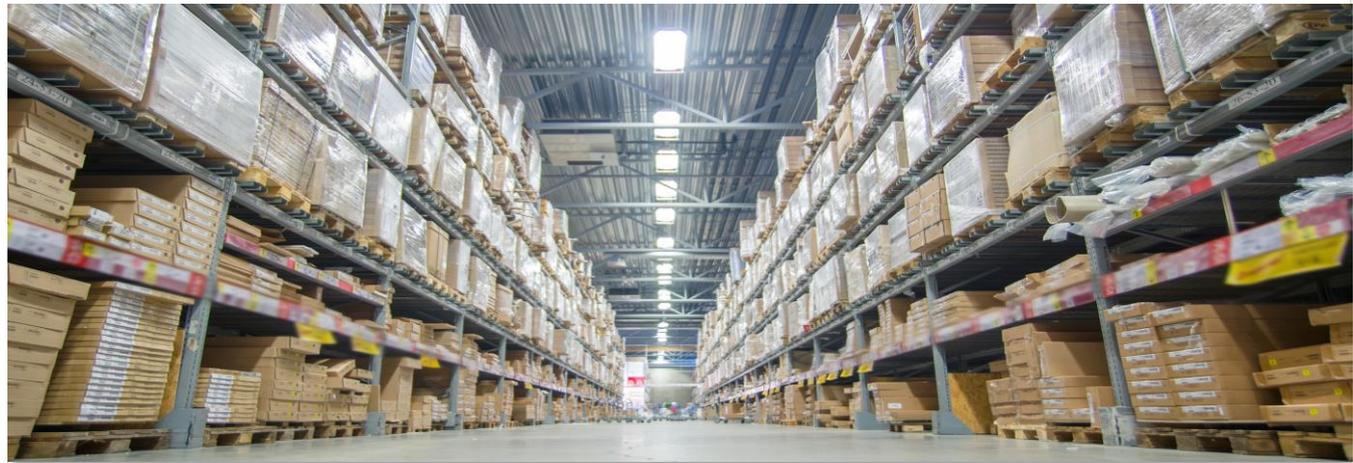
From 2010 onward, the sector as a whole has seen tremendous growth in New Jersey as the economy continues to grow and the demand to utilize e-commerce (transactions conducted electronically) for goods, surges.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Current Employment Statistics, 1990-2016 Annual Averages
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS



EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

Occupational Group	Employment	Percent of Sector
53 Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	172,220	42.4%
43 Office and Administrative Support Occupations	77,300	19.0%
41 Sales and Related Occupations	42,210	10.4%
11 Management Occupations	27,930	6.9%
13 Business and Financial Operations Occupations	21,480	5.3%
49 Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	19,170	4.7%
51 Production Occupations	11,650	2.9%
15 Computer and Mathematical Occupations	6,000	1.5%

The transportation and material moving occupational group accounted for the greatest proportion of jobs in the TDL industry sector with more than two-fifths of the total employment.

More than half (54.2%) of the jobholding in the transportation and material moving occupation were employed in the ‘Warehousing and Storage’, ‘Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods’, or ‘Truck Transportation’ industry.

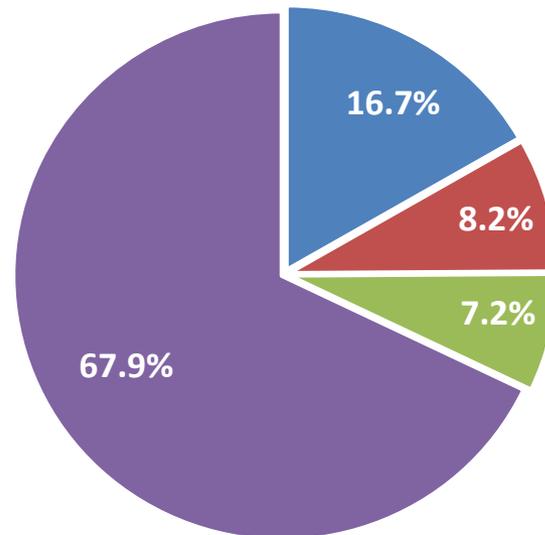


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, 2017 data
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

The three largest occupations in the TDL sector account for almost one-third (32.1%) of TDL's jobholdings



- Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products
- Balance of TLD Jobs



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, 2017 data
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, October 2018

TOP OCCUPATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT

Occupation	Employment	Salary	Percent of TDL Jobholding
53-7062 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	67,880	\$30,275	16.7%
53-3032 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	33,460	\$49,079	8.2%
41-4012 Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	27,250	\$79,292	6.7%
53-3033 Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	12,200	\$38,222	3.0%
43-4051 Customer Service Representatives	11,630	\$40,332	2.9%
11-1021 General and Operations Managers	10,240	\$167,603	2.5%
43-5071 Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	10,200	\$36,482	2.5%
53-1048 First-line supervisors of transportation and material moving workers, except aircraft cargo handling supervisors	9,750	\$60,959	2.4%
53-7051 Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	9,220	\$36,493	2.3%
53-3022 Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	9,020	\$37,969	2.2%
43-5081 Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	7,020	\$28,902	1.7%
43-3031 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6,990	\$46,863	1.7%
43-9061 Office Clerks, General	6,750	\$35,450	1.7%
53-7064 Packers and Packagers, Hand	6,310	\$25,163	1.6%
43-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	5,220	\$62,909	1.3%
43-6014 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical,	5,160	\$42,605	1.3%
41-3099 Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	4,920	\$80,465	1.2%
13-1199 Business Operations Specialists, All Other	4,220	\$78,923	1.0%
11-2022 Sales Managers	4,170	\$168,952	1.0%
53-3041 Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	3,820	\$29,260	0.9%
11-3071 Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	3,470	\$124,131	0.9%
13-1020 Buyers and Purchasing Agents	3,300	\$81,024	0.8%
53-3021 Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	3,230	\$48,957	0.8%
49-3031 Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	3,210	\$55,503	0.8%
43-5032 Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	3,140	\$43,725	0.8%

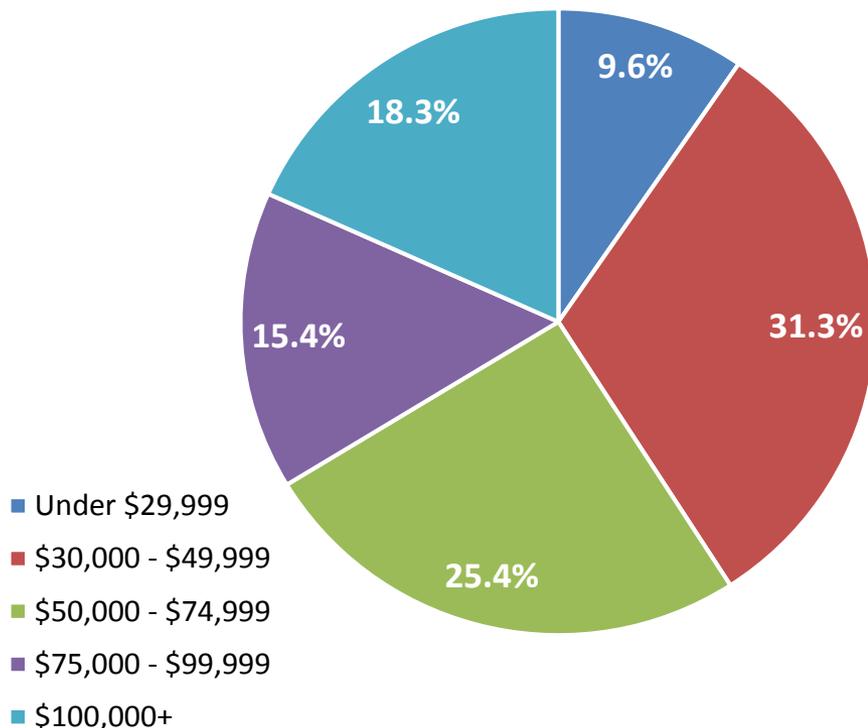


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, 2017 data
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY SALARY RANGE

Breakdown of Wages by Occupation



The vast majority of New Jersey's TDL workers earn a salary between **\$30,000-\$49,999**

Analysis of work-related occupations by salary range shows that most workers are employed within one-third of the occupations that earn an average salary of less than \$50,000. These occupations account for nearly three-quarters of TDL's employment.

25.4 percent of the occupations present in the sector have an average salary of \$50,000 - \$74,999, with 16.2 percent of all TDL workers employed in those occupations.

(Note: These figures exclude data that has been suppressed due to non-disclosure issues.)



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, 2017 data
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

SIGNIFICANT TDL OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALARY

Occupations with the Highest Annual Salary

Occupation	Employment	Salary	Percent of TDL Jobholding
11-1011 Chief Executives	160	\$233,050	<0.1%
11-9121 Natural Sciences Managers	510	\$184,642	0.1%
11-2021 Marketing Managers	1,980	\$177,325	0.5%
11-3021 Computer and Information Systems Managers	820	\$176,691	0.2%
11-3031 Financial Managers	1,680	\$175,877	0.5%
11-3111 Compensation and Benefits Managers	ND	\$174,727	ND
11-3121 Human Resources Managers	340	\$169,043	0.1%
11-2022 Sales Managers	4,170	\$168,952	1.1%
11-1021 General and Operations Managers	10,240	\$167,603	2.8%
11-3061 Purchasing Managers	360	\$164,907	0.1%

Occupations with the Lowest Annual Salary

Occupation\$	Employment	Salary	Percent of TDL Jobholding
53-7061 Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	1,950	\$26,020	<0.5%
51-9031 Cutters and Trimmers, Hand	ND	\$25,685	ND
53-7064 Packers and Packagers, Hand	6,310	\$25,163	<1.7%
51-3099 Food Processing Workers, All Other	380	\$24,569	0.1%
45-2091 Agricultural Equipment Operators	10	\$24,555	<0.1%
35-2021 Food Preparation Workers	190	\$24,449	0.1%
51-6031 Sewing Machine Operators	ND	\$24,373	ND
39-6011 Baggage Porters and Bellhops	200	\$23,589	0.1%
41-2011 Cashiers	300	\$23,388	0.1%
53-6031 Automotive and Watercraft Service Attendants	230	\$22,375	0.1%

Note: ND represents data that has been suppressed due to non-disclosure issues.

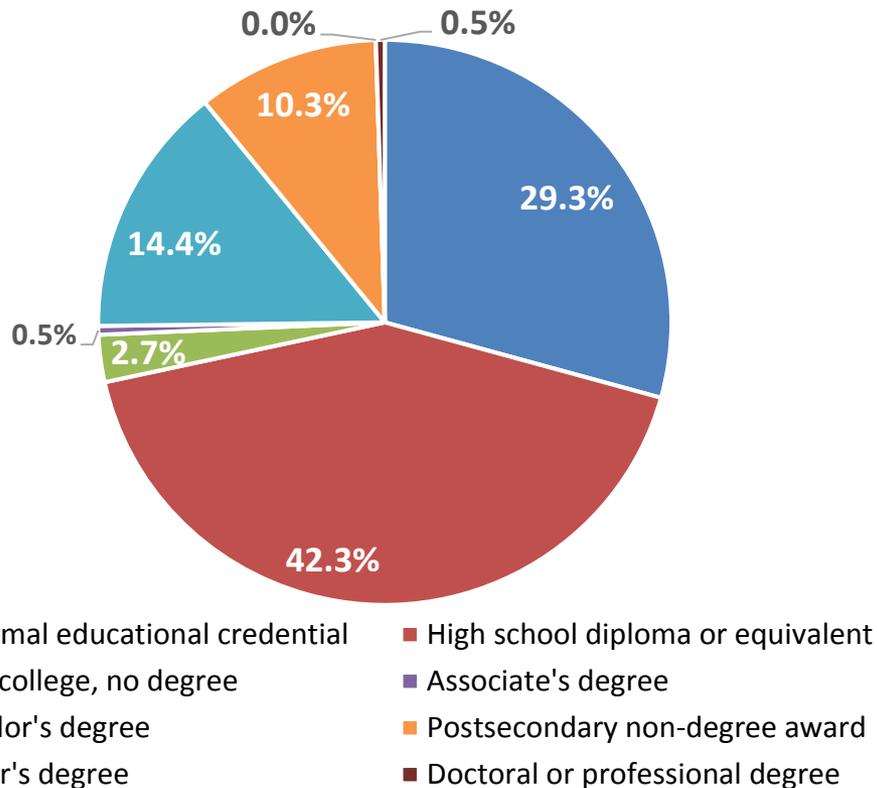


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, 2017 data
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT

Breakdown of Occupation by Education



Educational requirements of TDL occupations

While more than 40 percent of the occupations within the TDL industry sector require no further education beyond high school, many occupations such as truck drivers and forklift operators have licensing requirements.

Some jobs, especially those in secure areas such as shipping terminals or at airports, may also require additional screening or background checks.

Analyzing TDL's employment revealed that more than 50 percent of its workforce had further education beyond high school.

(Note: These figures exclude data that has been suppressed due to non-disclosure issues.)



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey, 2017 data
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, January 2020

WHO ARE THE WORKERS?



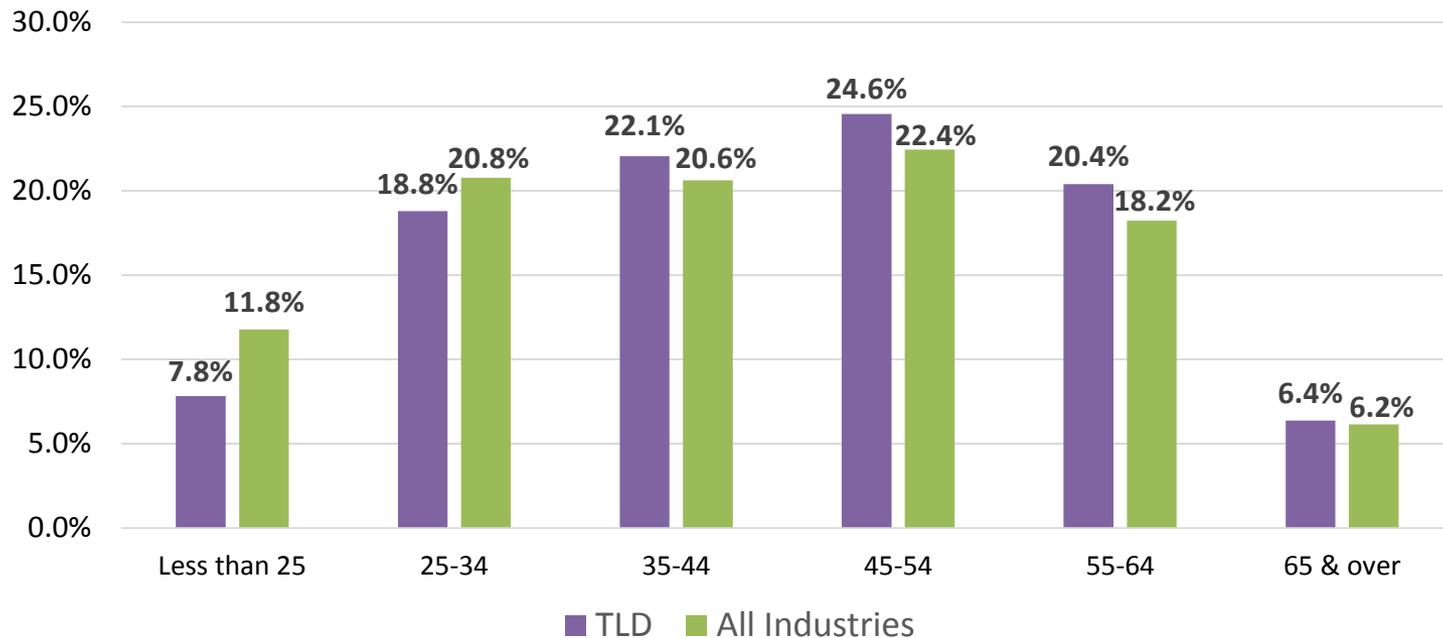
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S TDL RESIDENT WORKFORCE

- The American Community Survey (ACS), a product of the U.S. Census Bureau, gives insight to the characteristics of New Jersey residents who are employed in the TDL sector.
- As the ACS is resident-based, it illustrates the characteristics of people who live in New Jersey and the industries that those residents work in rather than the characteristics of the workers who are employed in the Garden State.



TDL SECTOR'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY AGE

Characteristics of the Workforce in New Jersey: 2017
By Age



New Jersey's TDL sector resident workforce is typically older than that of other industries.

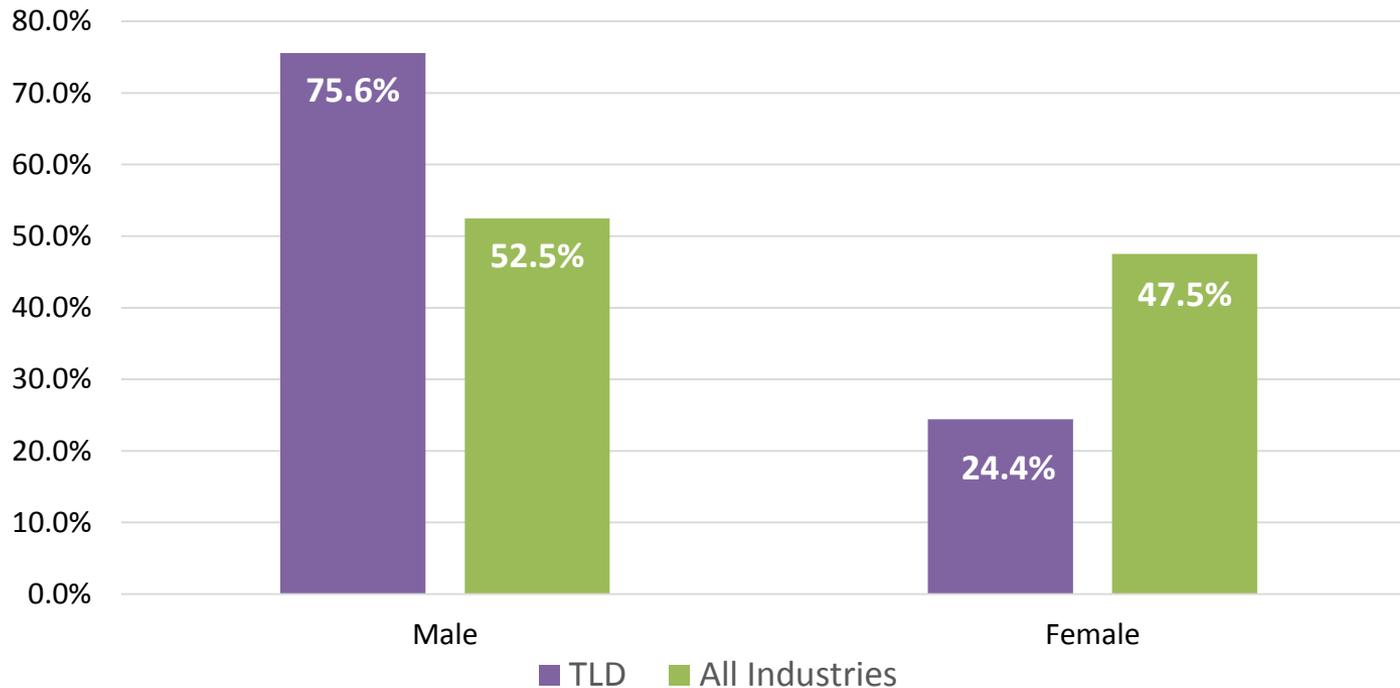


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Source: U.S. Census Bureau – American Community Survey, 2017
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, January 2020

TDL SECTOR'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY GENDER

Characteristics of the Workforce in New Jersey: 2017 By Gender



New Jersey's resident TDL workforce is predominately male.

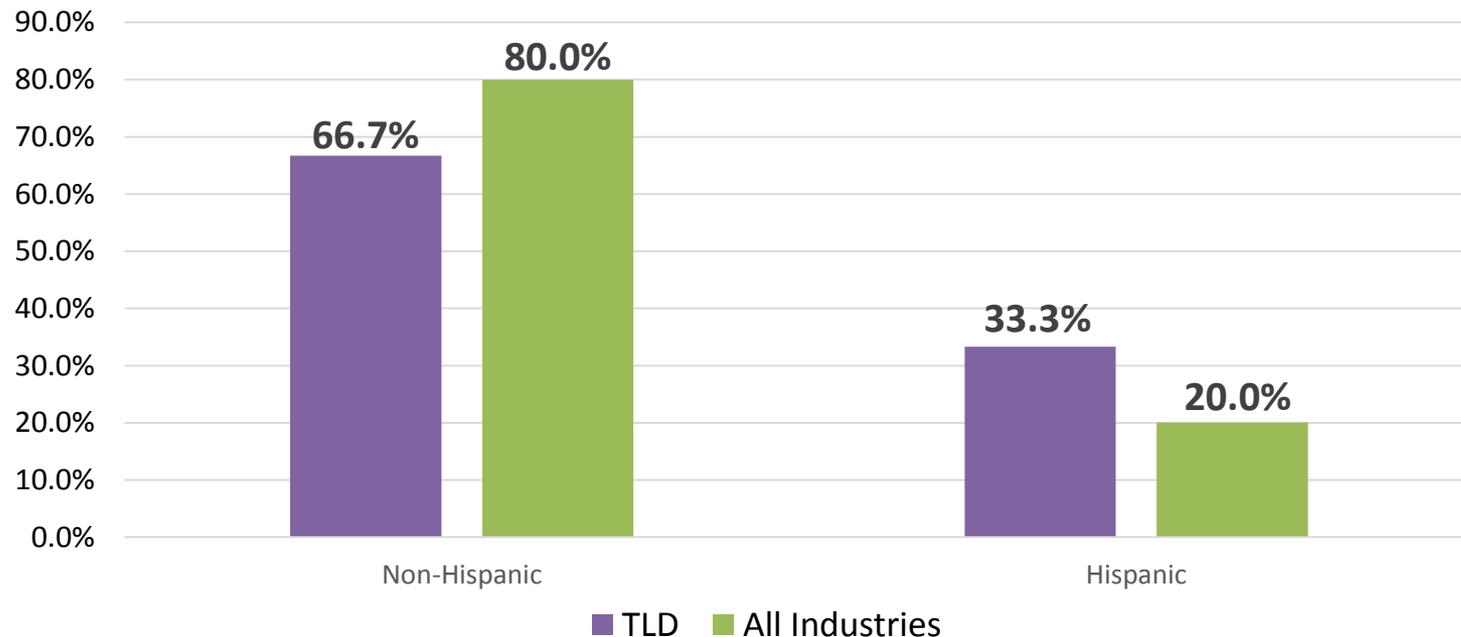


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Source: U.S. Census Bureau – American Community Survey, 2017
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, January 2020

TDL SECTOR'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY HISPANIC ORIGIN

Characteristics of the Workforce in New Jersey: 2017 By Hispanic Origin



In comparison to other industries, TDL had a larger share of the Hispanic resident workforce in 2017.

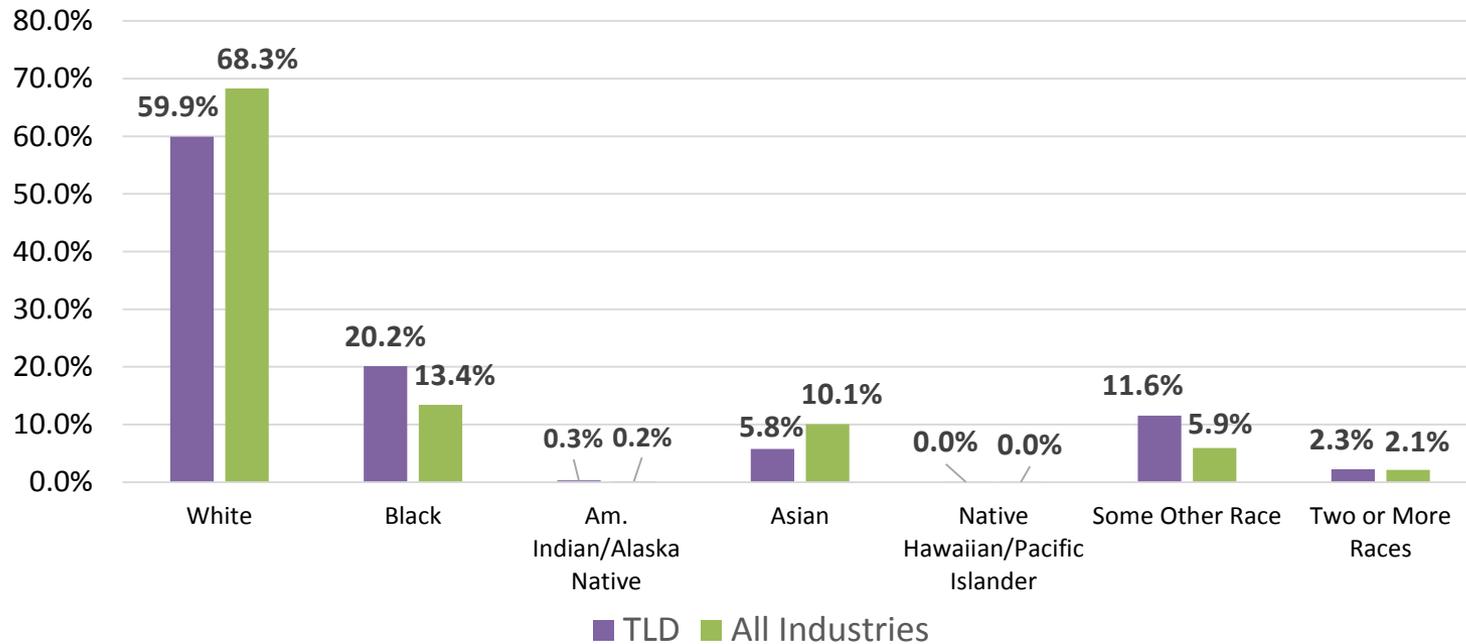


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Source: U.S. Census Bureau – American Community Survey, 2017
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
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TDL SECTOR'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY RACE

Characteristics of the Workforce in New Jersey: 2017 By Race



TDL has a larger share of the minority resident workforce.

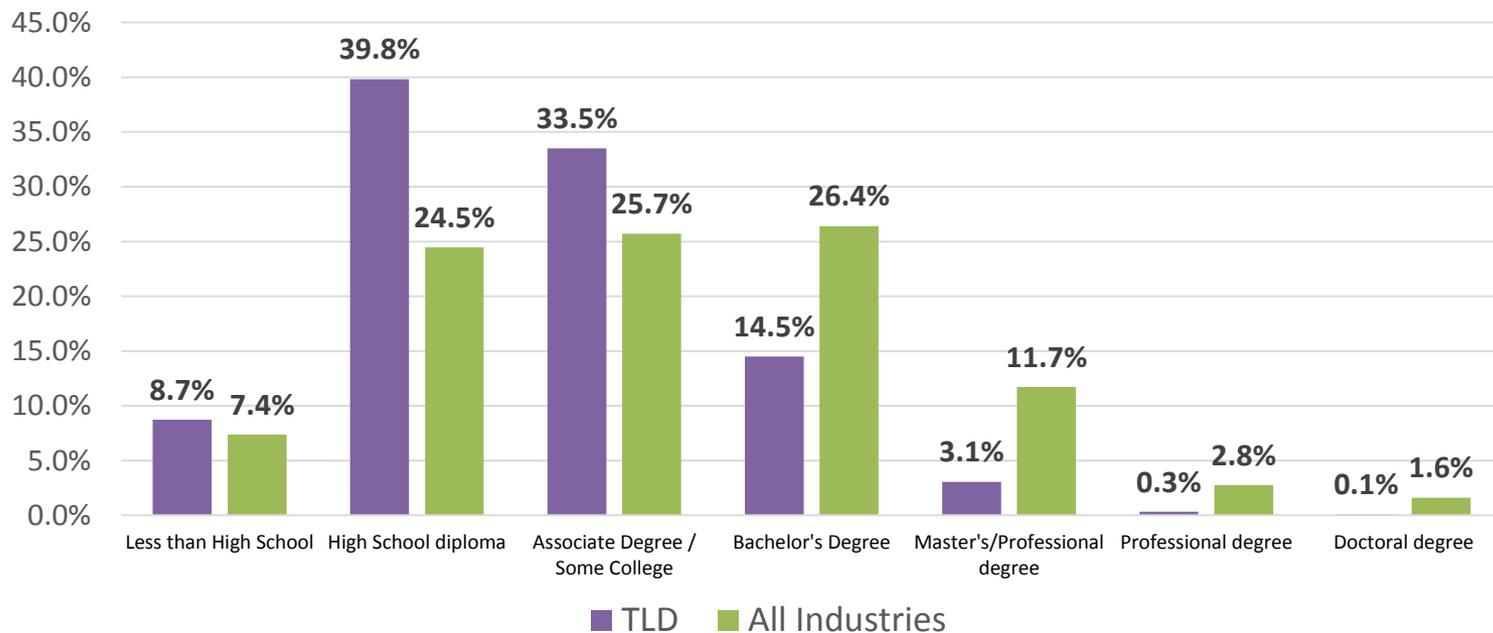


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Source: U.S. Census Bureau – American Community Survey, 2017
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, January 2020

TDL SECTOR'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY EDUCATION LEVEL

Characteristics of the Workforce in New Jersey: 2017 By Educational Attainment



A large percentage of New Jersey resident TDL workers have no education beyond high school or Associates Degree/some college.



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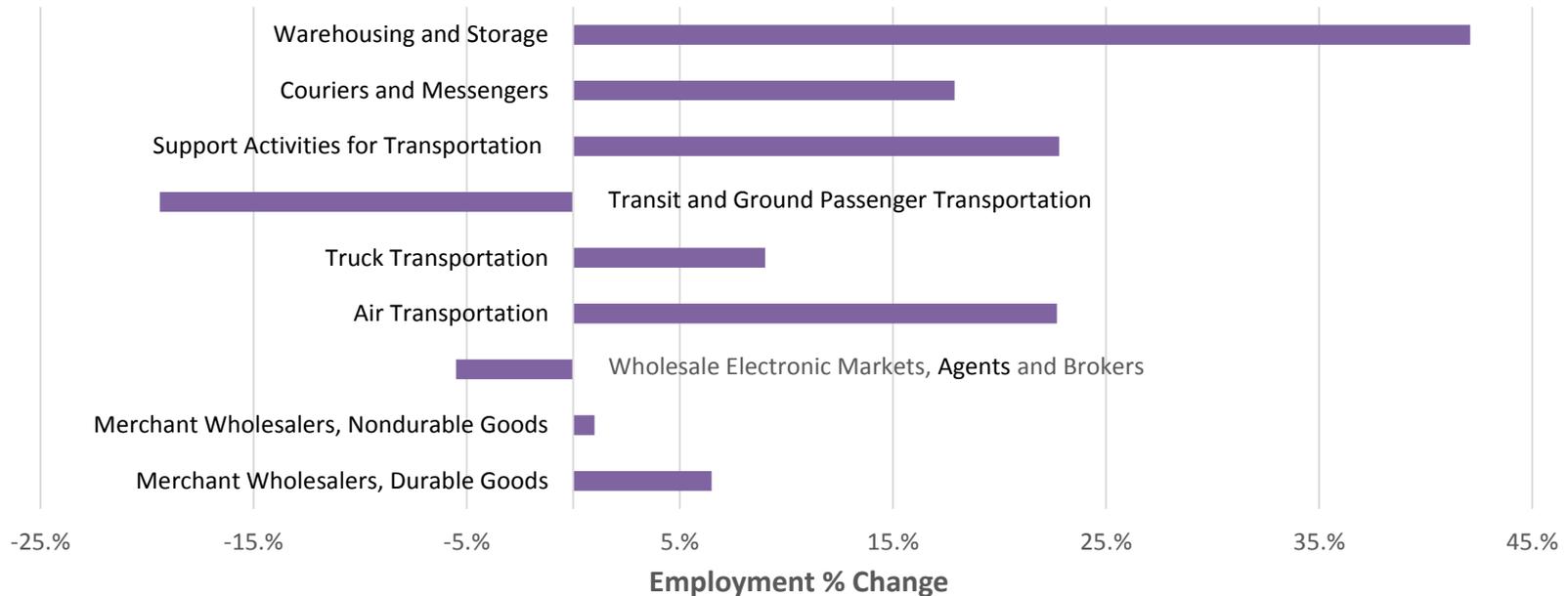
Source: U.S. Census Bureau – American Community Survey, 2017
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, January 2020

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 2016-2026



EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2016-2026

Transportation, Distribution & Logistics Industry Sector Projected Employment Change by Industry 2016-2026



With a projected growth rate of 42.1 percent, **Warehousing and Storage** is expected by far to be the TDL sector's fastest-growing industry through the year 2026.

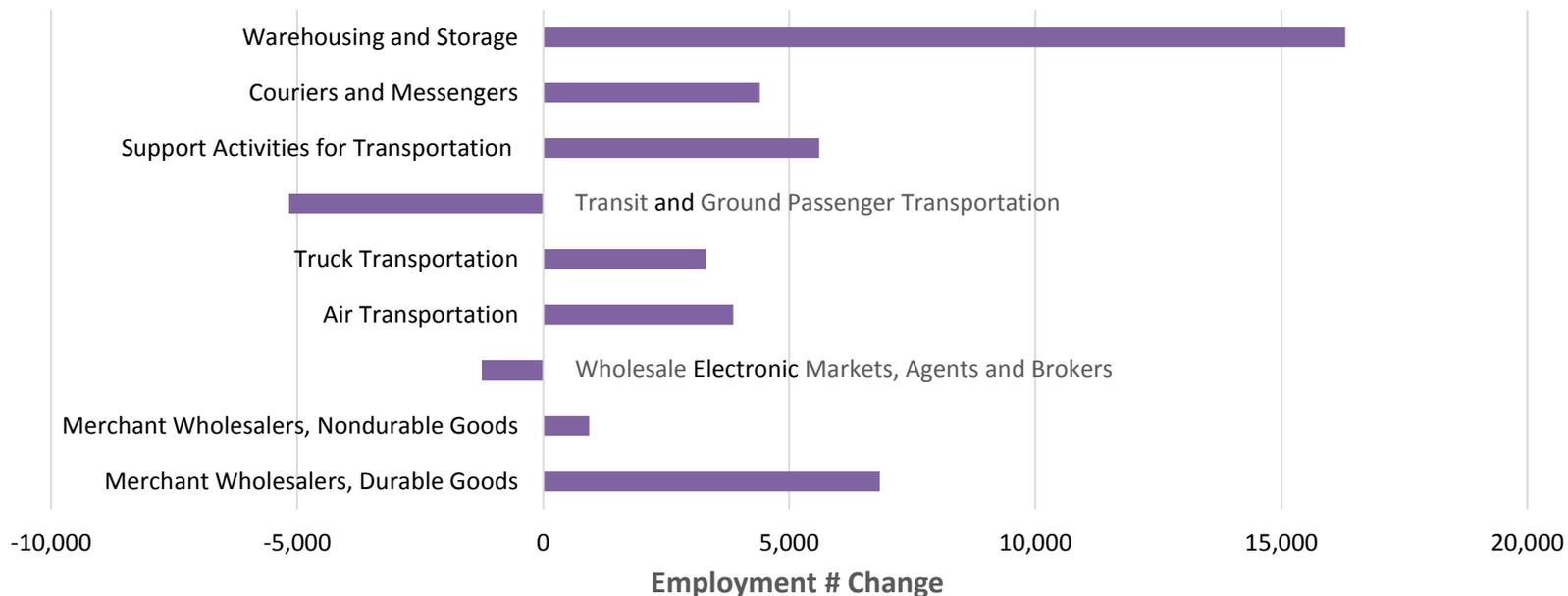


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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development,
Industry and Occupational Projections
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, January 2020

EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2016-2026

Transportation, Distribution & Logistics Industry Sector Projected Employment Change by Industry 2016-2026



The industry in the TDL sector expected to add the largest amount of jobs from 2016 to 2026 is **Warehousing and Storage (+16,300)**.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development,
Industry and Occupational Projections
Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce
Development, January 2020

OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 2016-2026

According to industry and occupational projections, the top 10 TDL industry sector occupations in NJ (by employment) are expected to see an employment increase of over nine percent from 2016 to 2026 for a total of almost 27,000 added jobs.

Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators jobs are projected to grow at the fastest rate (22.8%) over the ten year period, followed by Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers which are projected to grow at a rate of 16.9 percent and Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers at 12.4 percent.



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Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development,
Industry and Occupational Projections
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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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NEW JERSEY TRANSPORTATION, DISTRIBUTION & LOGISTICS INDUSTRY SECTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

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