New Jersey's **Transportation, Logistics & Distribution** Industry Cluster

Prepared by: New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development Office of Research & Information Bureau of Labor Market Information Spring 2017



State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development





Identify the types of industries and establishments that make up the health care cluster 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 cluster 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 health care cluster and provide an outlook for employment into the future







OVERVIEW

- Defining the Transportation, Logistics and Industry Cluster
- Industry Trends
- Detailed Industry Analysis
- Occupational Analysis
- TLD Worker Characteristics
- Outlook







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

Transportation	Distribution/Logistics
 Air Transportation Rail Transportation Water Transportation Truck Transportation Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation Pipeline Transportation Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation Support Activities for Transportation Couriers & Messengers 	 Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers Agents, Brokers and Wholesale Electronic Markets Warehousing & Storage

The transportation, logistics and distribution industry cluster 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 AND DISTRIBUTION ARE IMPORTANT TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY

In 2015, transportation, logistics & distribution employed 370,260 workers in New Jersey. The cluster employed 11.2 percent of the state's private sector workers. Nationally, TLD accounts for just 8.8 percent of private sector employment.

The annual average New Jersey private sector wage for TLD in 2015 was \$73,325. Total wages for the TLD cluster accounted for 13.2 percent of private sector wages statewide.

TLD contributed more than \$56.8 billion to the state's Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP - chained 2009 dollars) in 2015, the fourth highest dollar amount per state nationwide. New Jersey accounted for more than four percent of the nation's GDP generated from TLD.







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, Seotember 2016

INFRASTRUCTURE: SEA

According to 2014 figures (latest available) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, New Jersey's shipping activity accounts for 11.5 percent of the nation's tonnage of total domestic and foreign cargo volume.

Port of New York and New Jersey

- Managed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the Port includes the following facilities: 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)
- Supports 336,600 jobs representing nearly \$21.2 billion in personal income in the New York-New Jersey region according to an economic impact study conducted for the New York Shipping Association
- Ranked third in the U.S. behind Port of South Louisiana, LA and Houston, TX for total tonnage of trade (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center)
- The World Shipping Council ranks the Port of New York and New Jersey 26th worldwide for container volume in 2014 (latest data available) and third in the USA behind the Port of Los Angeles, CA and Port of Long Beach, CA







INFRASTRUCTURE: SEA

Ports of Camden and Gloucester

- Cocoa is a major commodity for the Port. "The South Jersey Port Corporation terminals have for years been the epicenter of cocoa bean imports into the eastern United States, feeding the nation's and many of the world's largest chocolate processors and confectioners, all within 90 miles of the port." source: South Jersey Port Corporation
- In the last twenty years, the ports of Camden and Gloucester have become the #1 port handling import of wood products in the United States. Source: South Jersey Port Corporation







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 carriers over 928,000 passengers each weekday.

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.

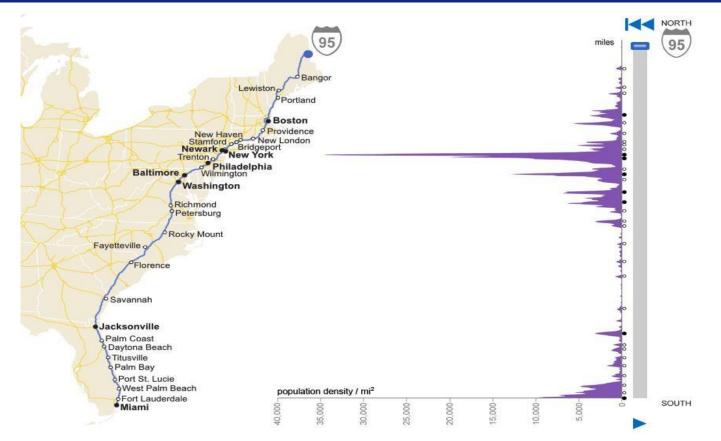








I-95 POPULATION DENSITY PROFILE, 2010



This snapshot of a population density tool produced by the U.S. Census Bureau shows the population within a 5-mile radius of Route I-95. New Jersey lies in the middle of the most densely populated portion.



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Source: U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, September 2016

INFRASTRUCTURE: AIR

Newark Liberty International Airport, managed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, served more than 37.5 million total passengers in 2015 and contributes about \$22.9 billion in economic activity in the New Jersey-New York metropolitan region.

According to Airports Council International North America, Newark Liberty ranks as the 15th busiest airport in the U.S by commercial passenger traffic.

Newark Liberty is also a major cargo hub. In 2015, the airport handled more than 700,000 tons of air cargo.

Newark Liberty serves as a hub to United Airlines, a major employer in the industry.







Source: Newark Liberty International Airport and The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Airports Council International North America Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, September 2016

INFRASTRUCTURE: AIR

Passenger volume at Atlantic City International Airport was approximately 1.2 million since during the year 2015. In the Summer of 2013, the Port Authority of New York-New Jersey began managing airport operations for the South Jersey Transportation Authority. This agreement was made in order to help the facility expand to its full potential. Source: Atlantic City International Airport

As home to the Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center, 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.







DETAILED INDUSTRY ANALYSIS



2005 – 2015 EMPLOYMENT TREND BY TWO MAJOR COMPONENTS

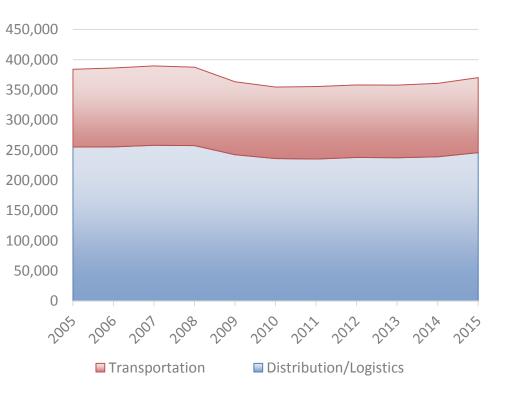
TLD Industry Divided into Two Major Components

The industry sector is composed of approximately two thirds Distribution/Logistics employment and one third Transportation, and has remained that way consistently for many years.

Private sector jobholding in TLD as a whole reached a high of 389,521 in 2007.

As a result of the recession (December, 2007 through June, 2009), jobholding in the sector trended down for three years to a low of 354,616 in 2010.

The cluster improved only slightly over the following years, adding a little more than 6,000 jobs through 2014 before spiking in 2015 with a one year gain of almost 10,000 new jobs.



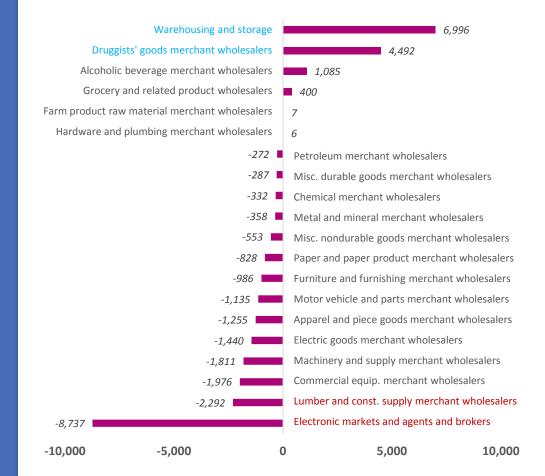


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DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS SEGMENT



Employment Gains and Losses, 2005 - 2015

The entire TLD industry sector employment remains more than 13,600 workers lower over the period 2005 to 2015 with the Distribution/Logistics segment of TLD accounting for 68 percent of the loss (or 9,276 jobholders).

While the Distribution/Logistics segment as a whole saw significant employment declines over the last decade, the Warehousing and Storage industry proved to be a bright spot. The industry subsector gained almost 7,000 jobs over the period as warehouses and storage facilities continued to pop up along the New Jersey Turnpike and the state's other vital roadways. Druggists' Goods Merchant Wholesalers also saw significant gains, a testament to the state's strong Life Sciences industry.

Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers lost the most workers while Lumber and Construction Supply Merchant Wholesalers dropped by the largest percentage (-29%).

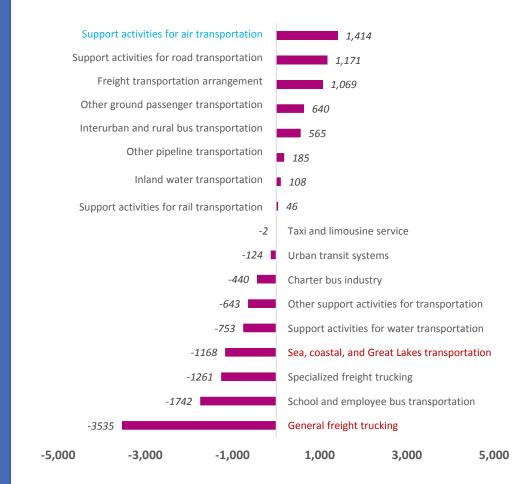


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TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT



Employment Gains and Losses, 2005 - 2015

The Transportation segment of TLD declined by 3.4 percent (or 4,358 jobholders) from 2005 to 2015.

Support activities for air transportation gained the most workers in number, but from a relatively low employment base.

General freight trucking lost the most workers, while Sea, coastal, and Great Lakes transportation dropped the largest percentage (-61.0%), though from a low employment base.

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



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INDUSTRY GROUPS

Distribution vs. Transportation

The vast majority (66.4%) of employment in the TLD cluster is in the distribution segment.

The six top-ranking industries in the distribution segment account for 38.9 percent of TLD private sector employment.

General freight trucking accounts for 21.3 percent of the jobs in the transportation segment.

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

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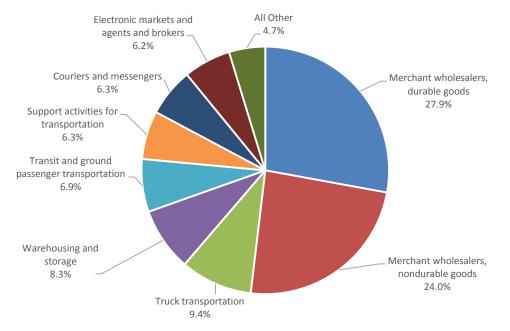




Distribution/Logistics Segment			
NAICS	Industry	Employment	
4931	Warehousing and storage	30,716	
4244	Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	30,099	
4234	Commercial equip. merchant wholesalers	28,542	
4251	Electronic markets and agents and brokers	22,901	
4242	Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers	16,513	
4238	Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers	15,317	

Transportation Segment			
NAICS	Industry	Employment	
4841	General freight trucking	26,469	
4854	School and employee bus transportation	12,737	
4885	Freight transportation arrangement	9,385	
4842	Specialized freight trucking	8,327	
4883	Support activities for water transportation	5,196	
4853	Taxi and limousine service	5,195	

TOP INDUSTRIES BY EMPLOYMENT



In 2015, TLD's three top-ranking industry subsectors accounted for 61.3 percent of total jobs

Wholesalers of Durable Goods and Wholesalers of Nondurable Goods are TLD's largest industries. Combined, they account for 51.9 percent of TLD employment.

The third largest industry is truck transportation which accounts for 9.4 percent of New Jersey's TLD employment.







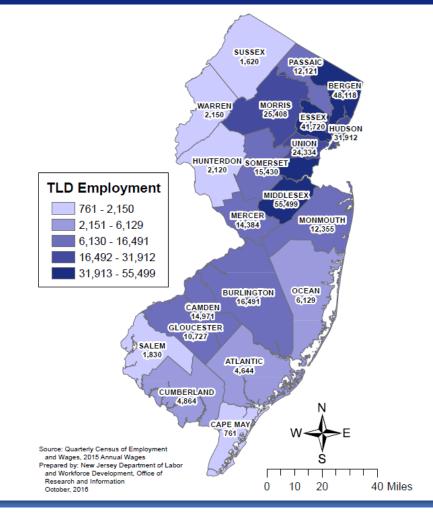
TLD EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY

Transportation, Logistics & Distribution (TLD) Employment -New Jersey, 2015

Middlesex, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris and Union counties account for 61.3 percent of New Jersey's TLD jobs. These counties are situated near the ports of Newark and Elizabeth and are located along the New Jersey Turnpike.

Other areas in the state that have substantial concentrations of TLD businesses include Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties which are also located along the New Jersey Turnpike as well as I-295. These counties line the Delaware River, the Ports of Camden and Gloucester, and the City of Philadelphia. Combined, they compose 11.4 percent of the state's TLD employment.

Mercer County is becoming more prominent as a center of TLD employment. Jobholding rose by 60.3 percent since 2007. Developments such as the new Amazon warehouse which opened in Robbinsville in 2014 are contributing to this trend.



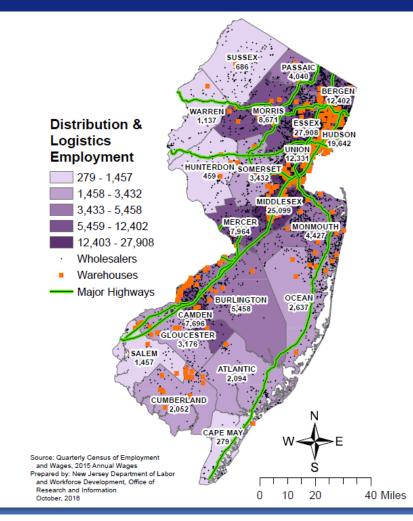


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DISTRIBUTION AND LOGISTICS



Distribution & Logistics Employment and Establishment Locations - New Jersey, 2015

Plotting Distribution and Logistics employers along major roadways illustrates the significance of the state's highway system to the TLD industry cluster. They serve as the arteries of New Jersey's vital port system to distribute goods to and from all over the world.



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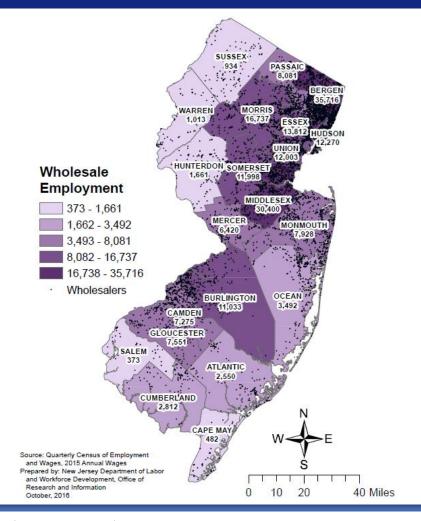
WHOLESALE TRADE

Wholesale Trade Employment and Establishment Locations -New Jersey, 2015

New Jersey's top-ranking counties for wholesale trade employment are Bergen, Middlesex and Morris due in part to the state's high concentration of pharmaceutical firms. Combined, these three counties account for 38.5 percent of employment in wholesale trade and 40.3 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 10.7 percent of all wholesale trade industry employment.

The state's top industries by employment within wholesale trade are grocery and related products wholesalers (30,099 jobs or 14.0%) and commercial equipment merchant wholesalers (28,541 jobs or 13.3%).





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EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY/REGION

		2015 Annual Averages			
Area	Establishments	Employment Wages		Total Wages	
New Jersey	24,066	370,260	\$73,325	\$27,149,322,825	
Northern Region	11,890	204,934	\$77,267	\$15,834,674,213	
Bergen	3,531	48,118	\$79,763	\$3,838,032,429	
Essex	1,544	41,719	\$69,976	\$2,919,337,085	
Hudson	1,449	31,912	\$61,818	\$1,972,726,159	
Morris	1,397	25,409	\$93,869	\$2,385,122,201	
Union	1,494	24,334	\$77,749	\$1,891,933,596	
Somerset	739	15,431	\$112,058	\$1,729,162,911	
Passaic	1,087	12,121	\$55,135	\$668,285,409	
Warren	180	2,150	\$78,930	\$169,698,627	
Hunterdon	235	2,120	\$78,707	\$166,858,010	
Sussex	234	1,620	\$57,727	\$93,517,786	
Central Region	4,958	88,370	\$63,469	\$5,608,793,604	
Middlesex	2,392	55,500	\$66,215	\$3,674,912,393	
Mercer	576	14,384	\$62,364	\$897,037,355	
Monmouth	1322	12,355	\$61,144	\$755,435,790	
Ocean	668	6,131	\$45,899	\$281,408,066	
Southern Region	3,032	54,291	\$54,986	\$2,985,239,431	
Burlington	861	16,490	\$61,858	\$1,020,031,939	
Camden	879	14,972	\$53,752	\$804,767,955	
Gloucester	530	10,729	\$57,206	\$613,765,860	
Cumberland	237	4,865	\$43,813	\$213,151,637	
Atlantic	308	4,645	\$46,273	\$214,937,672	
Salem	88	1,830	\$47,782	\$87,440,668	
Cape May	129	760	\$40,979	\$31,143,700	
UNDISTRIBUTED	4,205	22,671	\$120,004	\$2,720,615,577	

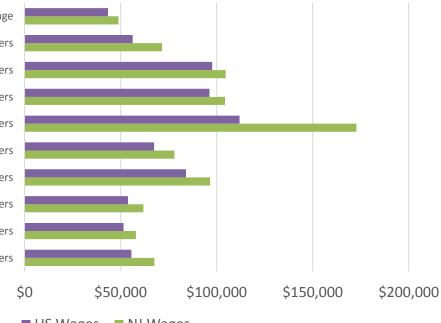






ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES FOR TOP 10 INDUSTRIES (BY NJ EMPLOYMENT) IN DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS

Warehousing and storage Grocery and related product wholesalers Commercial equip. merchant wholesalers Electronic markets and agents and brokers Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers Machinery and supply merchant wholesalers Electric goods merchant wholesalers Misc. durable goods merchant wholesalers Misc. nondurable goods merchant wholesalers Motor vehicle and parts merchant wholesalers



■ US Wages ■ NJ Wages

New Jersey's 2015 average annual wage for the Distribution/Logistics component of the TLD industry was \$82,767, ranging from a high of \$172,755 in "Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers" to a low of \$48,159 in "Warehousing and storage." The ten industries shown above account for 192,982 jobs (more than 52% of total TLD employment).







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



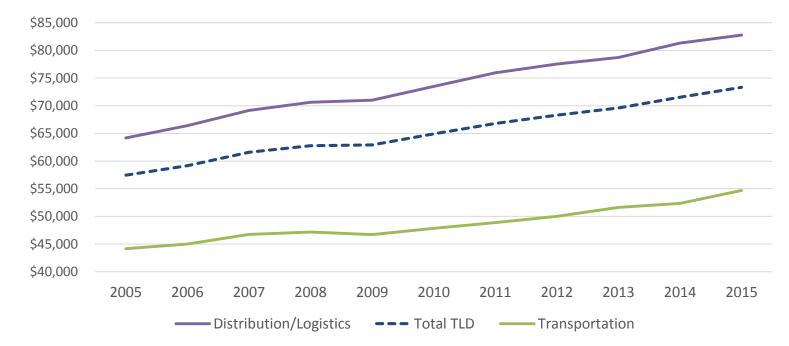
New Jersey's 2015 average annual wage for the Transportation component of the TLD industry was \$54,692, ranging from a high of \$131,674 in "Support activities for water transportation" to a low of \$19,872 in "School and employee bus transportation." The ten industries shown above account for 79,722 jobs (21.5% of total TLD employment).







WAGES 2005-2015 DISTRIBUTION/LOGISTICS VS. TRANSPORTATION



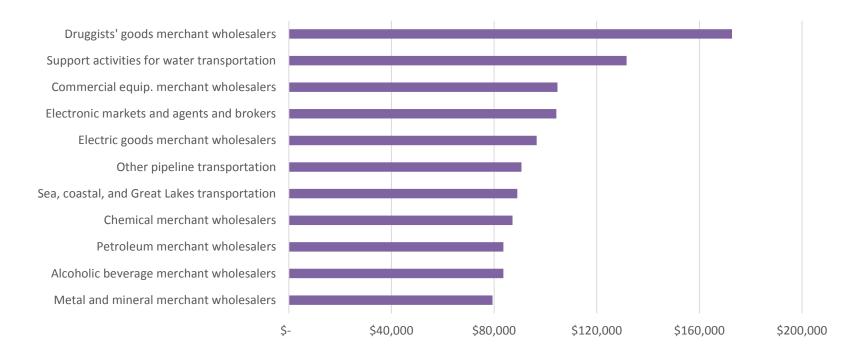
Average annual wages for workers in the distribution/logistics component ranged anywhere from 45 percent to 55 percent higher than those for transportation segment workers over the period 2005 – 2015. Overall, total TLD wages increased an average of 2.5 percent year to year during the same period.







HIGHEST ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY SUBSECTORS



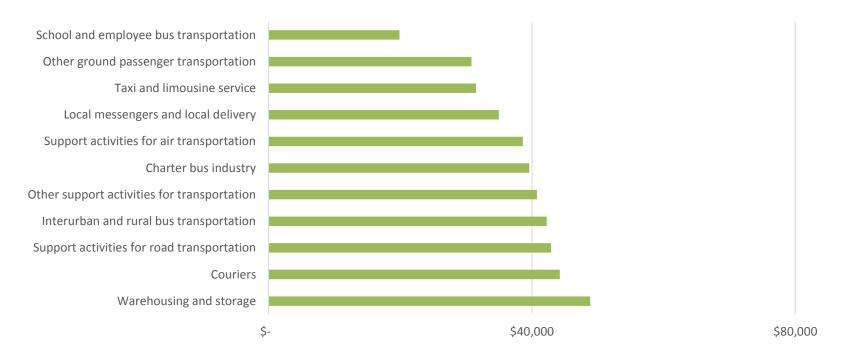
Analysis of average annual wage data by detailed industry reveals that 47 percent of all TLD industries had an average annual wage above \$70,000 in 2015. Those industries account for 51.3 percent of total TLD employment.







LOWEST ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY SUBSECTORS



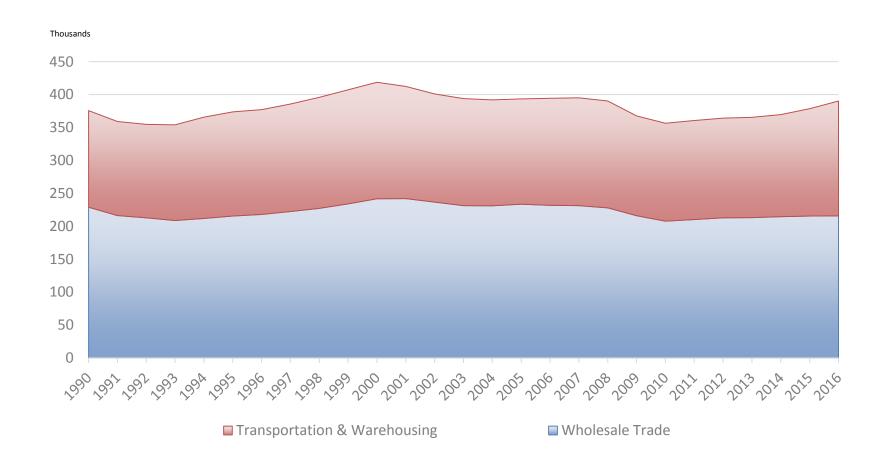
Analysis of average annual wage data by detailed industry reveals that approximately 28 percent of TLD industries had an average annual wage below \$50,000 in 2015. Those industries account for 23.5 percent of total TLD employment.







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



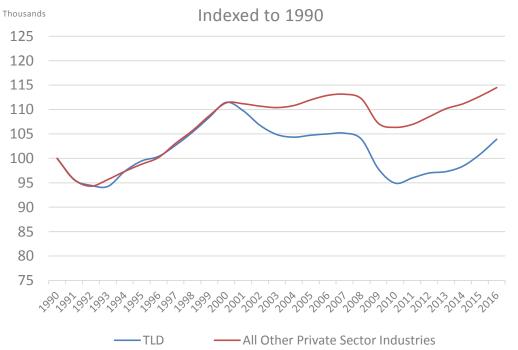






Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Current Employment Statistics, 1990-2016 Annual Averages Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, April 2017

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



TLD and Total Private Sector Employment Indexed to 1990

Following a decade of employment increases throughout the 1990s, New Jersey's TLD industry peaked in 2000. After several years of stabilization, the industry suffered heavy losses during the most recent national recession.

TLD 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 as the economy continues to recover and demand for goods surges.









Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Current Employment Statistics, 1990-2016 Annual Averages Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, April 2017

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS



EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

Occupational Group	Employment	Percent of Cluster
53 Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	134,060	37.7%
43 Office and Administrative Support Occupations	76,970	21.6%
41 Sales and Related Occupations	46,890	13.2%
11 Management Occupations	25,140	7.1%
13 Business and Financial Operations Occupations	18,670	5.2%
49 Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	14,820	4.2%
51 Production Occupations	13,620	3.8%
15 Computer and Mathematical Occupations	7,370	2.1%

The transportation and material moving occupational group accounts for the greatest proportion of jobs in the TLD industry cluster with more than a third of total jobholding.



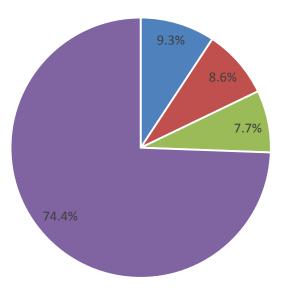
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PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

The three largest occupations in the TLD cluster account for more than 25 percent of TLD jobs



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







TOP OCCUPATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT

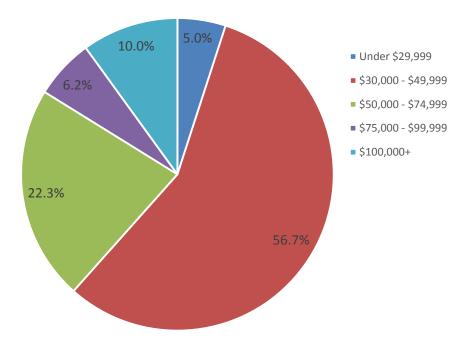
				Percent of TLD
Occupati		Employment	Salary	Jobholding
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	32,990	\$27,874	9.3%
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	30,540	\$76,419	8.6%
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	27,440	\$47,464	7.7%
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	12,740	\$39,121	3.6%
53-3022	Bus Drivers, School or Special Client	11,620	\$34,055	3.3%
53-3033	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	11,550	\$36,045	3.2%
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	9,520	\$34,103	2.7%
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	8,790	\$35,518	2.5%
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	8,350	\$26,528	2.3%
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	8,290	\$163,682	2.3%
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	8,210	\$35,408	2.3%
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6,750	\$43,896	1.9%
53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	5,980	\$22,287	1.7%
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	5,130	\$60,436	1.4%
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	4,900	\$112,194	1.4%
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	4,390	\$74,212	1.2%
11-2022	Sales Managers	4,290	\$156,624	1.2%
43-6014	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical,	4,030	\$40,730	1.1%
43-5032	Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	3,960	\$41,534	1.1%
53-1021	First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers,	3,570	\$53,347	1.0%
53-3041	Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	3,250	\$28,633	0.9%
33-9099	Protective Service Workers, All Other	3,140	\$26,820	0.9%
53-1031	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Mach	3,070	\$58,457	0.9%
53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	3,050	\$33,799	0.9%
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	2,690	\$86,776	0.8%







OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY SALARY RANGE



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

Analysis of occupational employment by salary range shows that 61.6 percent of workers have an average salary of less than \$50,000.

Almost 27 percent of the occupations present in the cluster have an average salary of \$50,000 - \$74,999, with 22.3 percent of all TLD workers employed in those occupations.

(These numbers exclude data that has been suppressed for confidentiality.)









SIGNIFICANT TLD OCCUPATIONS RANKED BY HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALARY

Occupations with the Highest Annual Salary

			Percent of TLD
Occupation	Employment	Salary	Jobholding
11-1011 Chief Executives	170	\$212,430	0.1%
11-9121 Natural Sciences Managers	380	\$206,142	0.1%
23-1011 Lawyers	270	\$175,468	0.1%
11-1021 General and Operations Managers	8,290	\$172,062	2.3%
11-3031 Financial Managers	1,770	\$156,837	0.5%
11-3021 Computer and Information Systems Managers	900	\$151,667	0.3%
11-9041 Architectural and Engineering Managers	240	\$149,344	0.1%
11-3121 Human Resources Managers	350	\$145,428	0.1%
11-2022 Sales Managers	4,290	\$139,708	1.2%
11-2021 Marketing Managers	1,820	\$136,202	0.5%

Occupations with the Lowest Annual Salary

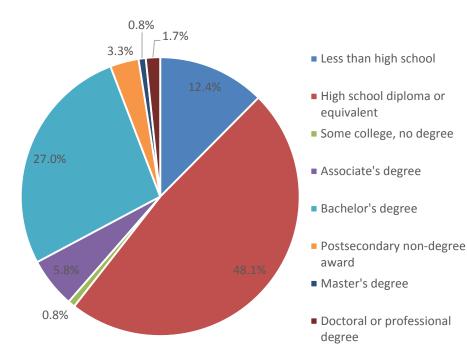
			Percent of TLD
Occupation	Employment	Salary	Jobholding
51-5111 Prepress Technicians and Workers	30	\$24,817	0.0%
45-2099 Agricultural Workers, All Other	20	\$24,410	0.0%
45-2092 Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	730	\$23,701	0.2%
33-9099 Protective Service Workers, All Other	3,140	\$23,576	0.9%
39-6011 Baggage Porters and Bellhops	20	\$23,540	0.0%
53-7064 Packers and Packagers, Hand	5,980	\$23,118	1.7%
53-6061 Transportation Attendants, Except Flight Attendants	150	\$22,819	0.1%
53-7011 Conveyor Operators and Tenders	10	\$22,686	0.0%
51-3099 Food Processing Workers, All Other	580	\$21,943	0.2%
41-2011 Cashiers	260	\$21,474	0.1%







OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT



Educational requirements of TLD occupations

While a majority of the occupations within the TLD industry cluster 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.

Approximately 61 percent of the jobs in the TLD cluster require no further education beyond high school.







WHO ARE THE WORKERS?



CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S TLD RESIDENT WORKFORCE

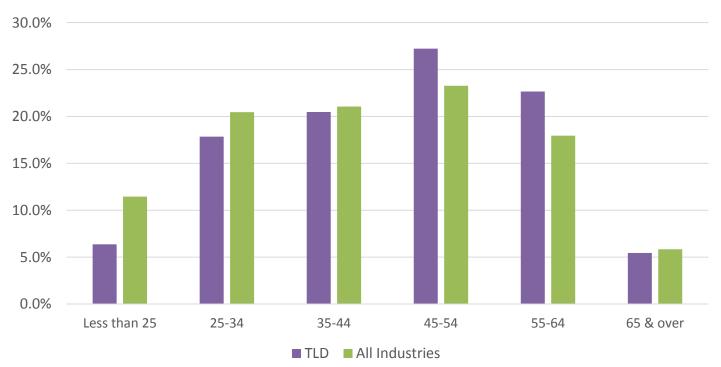
- The American Community Survey (ACS), a product of the U.S. Census Bureau, gives insight to the characteristics of New Jersey residents who are employed in the TLD cluster.
- As the ACS is resident-based, it illustrates the characteristics of people who live in New Jersey and the industries that those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







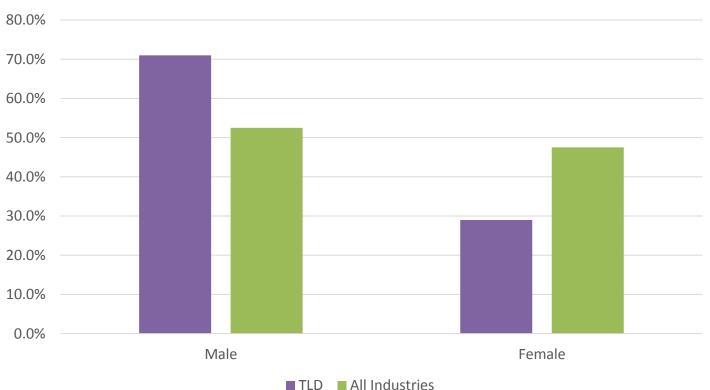
The TLD cluster's New Jersey resident workforce is older than for the state as a whole











New Jersey's resident TLD workforce is predominately male

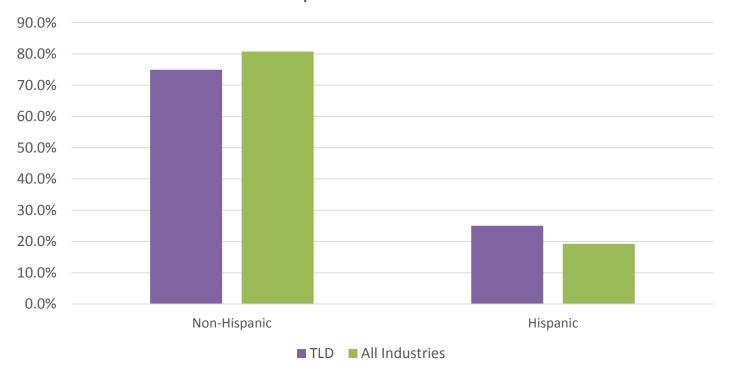






TLD CLUSTER'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY HISPANIC ORIGIN

In comparison to other industries, TLD has a larger share of Hispanic resident workforce

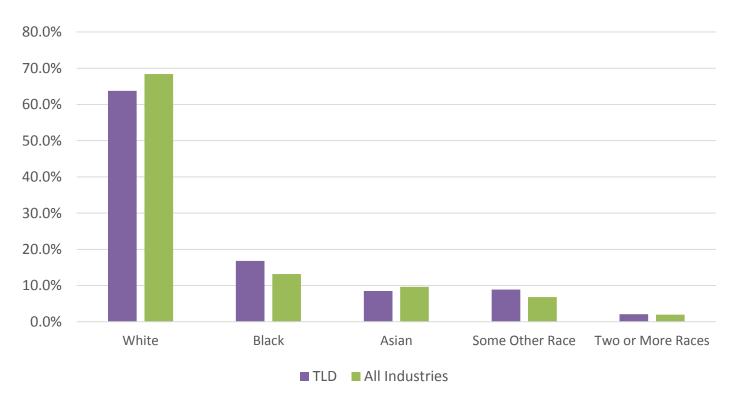








TLD has a larger share of minority resident workforce



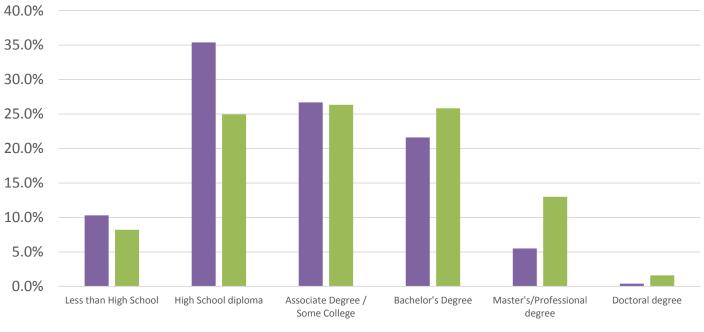






TLD CLUSTER'S RESIDENT WORKFORCE BY EDUCATION LEVEL

A large percentage of New Jersey resident TLD workers have no further education beyond high school



■ TLD ■ All Industries





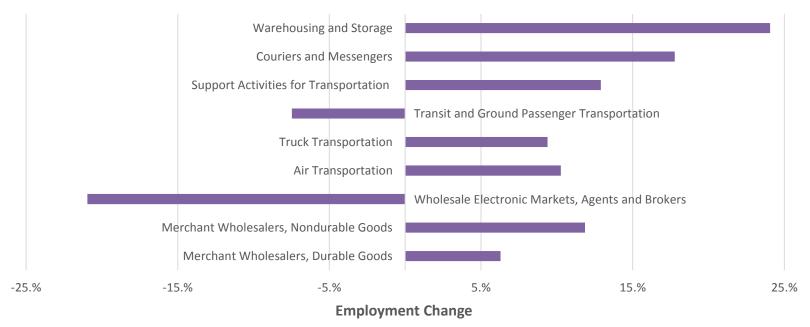


INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 2014-2024



EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2014-2024

Transportation, Logistics & Distribution Industry Cluster Projected Employment Change by Industry 2014-2024



With a projected growth rate of 24.1 percent, **Warehousing and Storage** is expected to be the TLD cluster's fastest-growing industry through the year 2024.



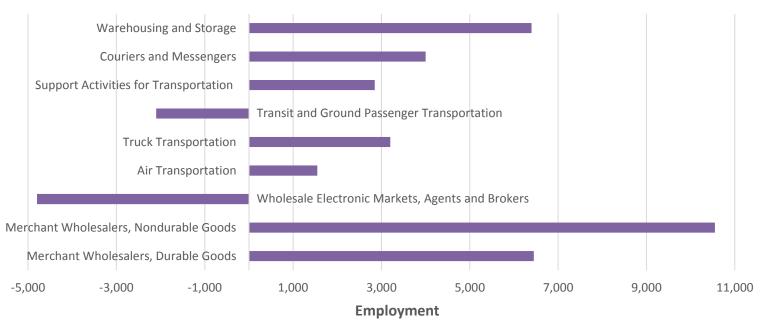




Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Industry and Occupational Projections Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, June 2016

EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS 2014-2024

Transportation, Logistics & Distribution Industry Cluster Projected Employment Change by Industry 2014-2024



The industry in the TLD cluster expected to add the largest amount of jobs from 2014 to 2024 is **Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods** (+10,550).







Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Industry and Occupational Projections Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, June 2016

OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 2014-2024

According to industry and occupational projections, the top 10 TLD industry cluster occupations in NJ (by employment) are expected to see an employment increase of eight percent from 2014 to 2024 for a total of almost 13,000 added jobs.

Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers jobs are projected to grow at the fastest rate (13.7%) over the ten year period, followed by Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators which are projected to grow at a rate of 11.9 percent and Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers at 11.7 percent.







Source: NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Industry and Occupational Projections Prepared by New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development, June 2016 This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.









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