

Industry Spotlight

Warehousing and Storage

Within 60 minutes



Industry Snapshot	4
Staffing Pattern	
Employment Distribution by Type	6
Sector Strategy Pathways	7
Postsecondary Programs Linked to Warehousing and Storage	8
Within 60 minutes Regional Map	9
Region Definition	10
Data Notes	12
FAQ	12

Warehousing and Storage Within 60 minutes – 2020Q1





5,177

Regional employment / 1,266,422 in the nation

7.8%Avg Ann % Change Last 10

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +7.1% in the US

Region
Nation

1.5%

% of Total Employment / **0.8%** in the US

Region Nation

WAGES



\$40,237

Avg Wages per Worker / \$43,622 in the nation

0.4%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +0.9% in the US

Region Nation

TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT







						Forecast
		Avg Ann			Annual	Ann
3-Digit Industry	Empl	Wages	LQ	5yr History	Demand	Growth
Warehousing and Storage	5,177	\$40,237	1.87		703	1.6%



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

Transportation and Material Moving
73.8%

Office and Administrative Support
12.8%

Installation, Maintena
2.7%

		Avg Ann	Annual
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Wages	Demand
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,300	\$33,600	224
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	985	\$42,100	126
Stockers and Order Fillers	661	\$29,900	105
Packers and Packagers, Hand	262	\$26,200	36
Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	247	\$34,000	30
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	243	\$45,900	35
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	199	\$62,100	27
Customer Service Representatives	96	\$33,800	14
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	90	\$42,700	11
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	72	\$57,300	9
Remaining Component Occupations	1,002	\$52,800	137
Total	5,177		



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 Warehousing and Storage for the Within 60 minutes. 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).

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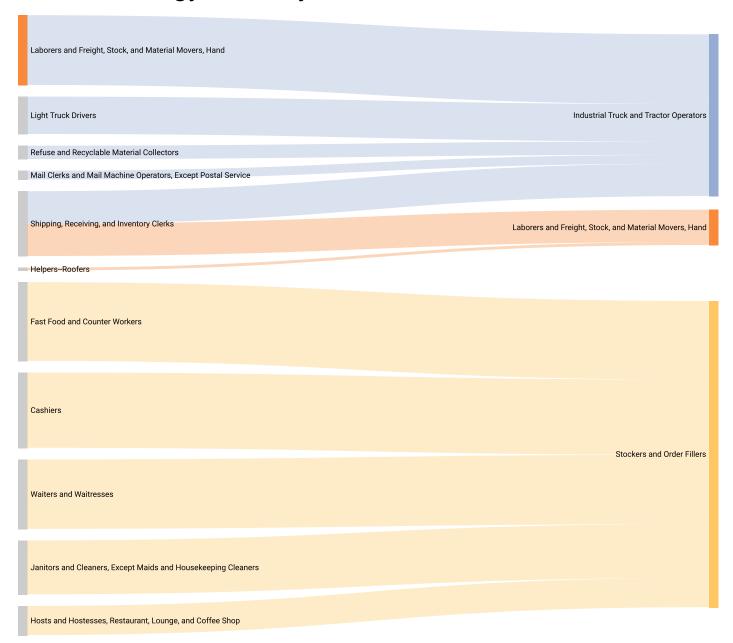
	Empl	%
Private	5,165	99.8%
Self-Employment	10	0.2%
Federal Government	3	0.1%
Other Non-Covered	0	0.0%

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.

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 Warehousing and Storage

Program	Awards
Coastal Pines Technical College	
Data Entry/Microcomputer Applications, General	26
Data Processing and Data Processing Technology/Technician	21
Electrical/Electronics Equipment Installation and Repair, General	24
Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Refrigeration Maintenance Technology/Technician	55
Lineworker	56
Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor	60
Savannah College of Art and Design	
Apparel and Textile Marketing Management	175
Digital Communication and Media/Multimedia	343
Savannah Technical College	
Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor	167
Welding Technology/Welder	271

Source: JobsEQ®

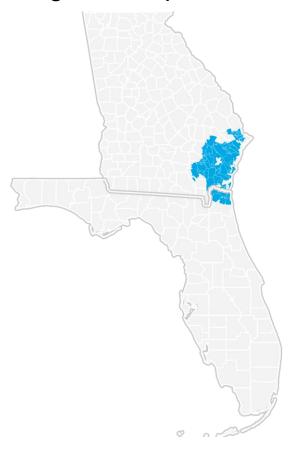


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Within 60 minutes, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Warehousing and Storage. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

Within 60 minutes Regional Map



Region Definition

Within 60 minutes is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

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ZCTA 30427 (Long County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31520
ZCTA 30427 (Tattnall County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31522
ZCTA 31301 (Liberty County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31523
ZCTA 31301 (Long County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31524
ZCTA 31302 (Chatham County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31525
ZCTA 31302 (Effingham County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31527
ZCTA 31304	ZCTA 31537 (Camden County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31305	ZCTA 31537 (Charlton County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31308 (Bryan County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31542
ZCTA 31309	ZCTA 31543 (Brantley County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31313 (Liberty County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31543 (Glynn County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31313 (Long County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31543 (Wayne County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31314	ZCTA 31545
ZCTA 31315	ZCTA 31546
ZCTA 31316	ZCTA 31547
ZCTA 31318	ZCTA 31548
ZCTA 31320	ZCTA 31551 (Pierce County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31322	ZCTA 31553 (Brantley County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31323 (Liberty County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31553 (Charlton County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31323 (Long County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31555 (Appling County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31323 (McIntosh County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31555 (Wayne County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31324	ZCTA 31556
ZCTA 31331	ZCTA 31557 (Brantley County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31401	ZCTA 31557 (Pierce County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31405	ZCTA 31558
ZCTA 31406	ZCTA 31560
ZCTA 31407	ZCTA 31561
ZCTA 31408	ZCTA 31563
ZCTA 31409	ZCTA 31565
ZCTA 31415	ZCTA 31566 (Brantley County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31419	ZCTA 31566 (Glynn County, GA portion)
ZCTA 31501	ZCTA 31568
ZCTA 31503 (Brantley County, GA portion)	ZCTA 31569
ZCTA 31503 (Ware County, GA portion)	ZCTA 32011
ZCTA 31510 (Pierce County, GA portion)	ZCTA 32034

Within 60 minutes is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 31516	ZCTA 32046
ZCTA 31518 (Appling County, GA portion)	ZCTA 32097
ZCTA 31518 (Pierce County, GA portion)	ZCTA 32218
ZCTA 31518 (Wayne County, GA portion)	ZCTA 32226

Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2020Q1 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 2020Q1 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OES data. Occupation wages are per the BLS OES data and are as of
 2019.
- 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 2017-2018 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.