

Industry Spotlight

York County - Distribution Logisitcs

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA)



Spotlight Summary	3
Industry Snapshot	4
Staffing Pattern	5
Employment Distribution by Type	6
Postsecondary Programs Linked to York County - Distribution Logisitcs	7
York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) Regional Map	8
Data Notes	9
Industry Definition	10
Region Definition	11
FAQ	13

Spotlight Summary

York County - Distribution Logisitcs York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) - 2023Q2

EMPLOYMENT



56,912

Regional employment / 6,057,711 in the nation

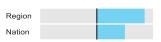
<u>2002</u>

\$51,823

Avg Wages per Worker / \$59,256 in the nation

8.6%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +5.0% in the U.S.



4.5%

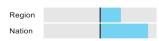
% of Total Employment / 3.7% in the U.S.



1.0%

WAGES

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +2.3% in the U.S.

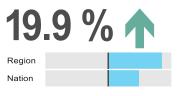


TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

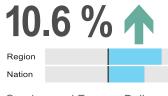


TOP INDUSTRIES

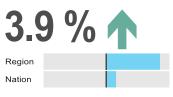
Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years



General Warehousing and Storage



Couriers and Express Delivery Services

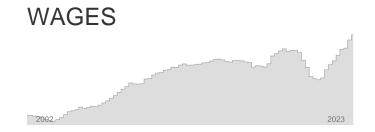


General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT





6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
General Warehousing and Storage	19,781	\$40,996	1.47		3,124	2.4%
Couriers and Express Delivery Services	10,187	\$36,188	1.30		1,526	2.6%
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	5,352	\$62,629	1.13		695	1.4%
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload	4,275	\$72,615	1.97		556	1.4%
Freight Transportation Arrangement	2,857	\$104,018	1.31		372	2.0%
General Freight Trucking, Local	2,834	\$61,489	1.09		369	1.4%
Process, Physical Distribution, and Logistics Consulting Services	2,078	\$81,816	1.56		242	2.1%
Other Airport Operations	1,835	\$29,810	1.66		234	1.5%
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	1,474	\$61,900	0.83		191	1.4%
Local Messengers and Local Delivery	1,372	\$29,432	0.74		188	2.2%
Remaining Component Industries	4,869	\$70,157	0.80		653	1.5%
York County - Distribution Logisitcs	56,912	\$51,823	1.22		8,156	2.1%



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



Avg Ann **Annual** 6-digit Occupation Empl Wages **Demand** Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers 11,259 \$57,300 1,590 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, 10,990 \$37,900 1,947 Hand **Light Truck Drivers** 5,385 \$51,700 867 Stockers and Order Fillers \$38,300 859 4,311 **Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators** 3,379 \$43,800 468 First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo 1,609 \$64,800 246 **Handling Supervisors** Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks 1,292 \$43,300 165 Packers and Packagers, Hand 192 1,092 \$36,300 953 \$39,800 120 Couriers and Messengers **General and Operations Managers** 885 \$142,000 102 **Remaining Component Occupations** 15,717 \$69,200 2,111 **Total** 56,872

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 York County - Distribution Logisitcs for the York County Labor Shed (ZCTA). 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).

94.4%			
	Empl	%	
Private	53,696	94.4%	
Self-Employment	2,994	5.3%	
Local Government	16	0.0%	
Federal Government	205	0.4%	
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.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to York County - Distribution Logisitcs

Program	Awards
Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Charlotte	
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	89
Central Piedmont Community College	
Medical Office Management/Administration	76
Medium/Heavy Vehicle and Truck Technology/Technician	30
Office Management and Supervision	65
Welding Technology/Welder	137
Gaston College	
Biotechnology	1,152
Medical Office Management/Administration	93
Office Management and Supervision	57
York Technical College	
Data Processing and Data Processing Technology/Technician	70
Lineworker	28

Source: JobsEQ®

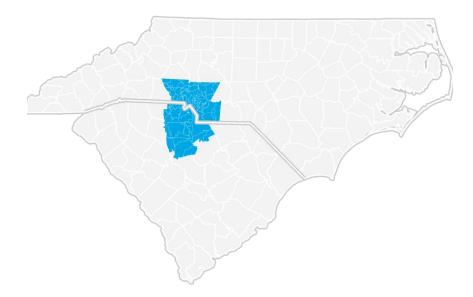


The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the York County Labor Shed (ZCTA), the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to York County - Distribution Logisitcs. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) Regional Map



Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2023Q2 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 2023Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns
 calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2023, 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 2021-2022 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Industry Definition

York County - Distribution Logisitcs is defined as the following NAICS industries:

Code	Description
333993	Packaging Machinery Manufacturing
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
482112	Short Line Railroads
483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation
483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
484122	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload
484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance
488111	Air Traffic Control
488119	Other Airport Operations
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation
488320	Marine Cargo Handling
488330	Navigational Services to Shipping
488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement
488991	Packing and Crating
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation
492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services
492210	Local Messengers and Local Delivery
493110	General Warehousing and Storage
493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
493130	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage
531130	Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self-Storage Units
541614	Process, Physical Distribution, and Logistics Consulting Services
561910	Packaging and Labeling Services

Region Definition

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 28006 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28209
ZCTA 28006 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28210
ZCTA 28012	ZCTA 28211
ZCTA 28016	ZCTA 28212
ZCTA 28017	ZCTA 28213 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28021 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28213 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28021 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28214
ZCTA 28025	ZCTA 28215 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28027 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28215 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28031	ZCTA 28216
ZCTA 28032	ZCTA 28217
ZCTA 28033 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28226
ZCTA 28033 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28227 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28034	ZCTA 28227 (Union County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28036 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28244
ZCTA 28036 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28262 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28037 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28262 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28052	ZCTA 28269 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28054	ZCTA 28269 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28056	ZCTA 28270
ZCTA 28071 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28273
ZCTA 28075	ZCTA 28277
ZCTA 28077	ZCTA 28278
ZCTA 28078 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28280
ZCTA 28078 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28282
ZCTA 28079	ZCTA 28650 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28080 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 28673 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28081 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29014 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28083 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29014 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28086 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29015
ZCTA 28090 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29016 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28092 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29031 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28092 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29031 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28097 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	7CTA 200FF (Chapter County, Courth Carolina marking)
	ZCTA 29055 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)

York County Labor Shed (ZCTA) is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 28101	ZCTA 29058 (Lancaster County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28103 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29067 (Lancaster County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28104 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29130 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28104 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29180 (Fairfield County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28105 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29702 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28105 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29704 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28107 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29704 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28107 (Mecklenburg County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29706 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28107 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29706 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28108	ZCTA 29707
ZCTA 28110	ZCTA 29708
ZCTA 28112	ZCTA 29710
ZCTA 28120	ZCTA 29712 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28124 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29712 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28133 (Union County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29714
ZCTA 28134	ZCTA 29715
ZCTA 28138 (Cabarrus County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29717
ZCTA 28164 (Gaston County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29720
ZCTA 28164 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29724
ZCTA 28168 (Lincoln County, North Carolina portion)	ZCTA 29726
ZCTA 28173	ZCTA 29729
ZCTA 28174	ZCTA 29730 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28202	ZCTA 29730 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28203	ZCTA 29732
ZCTA 28204	ZCTA 29733
ZCTA 28205	ZCTA 29742 (Chester County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28206	ZCTA 29742 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28207	ZCTA 29743 (York County, South Carolina portion)
ZCTA 28208	ZCTA 29745

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.