



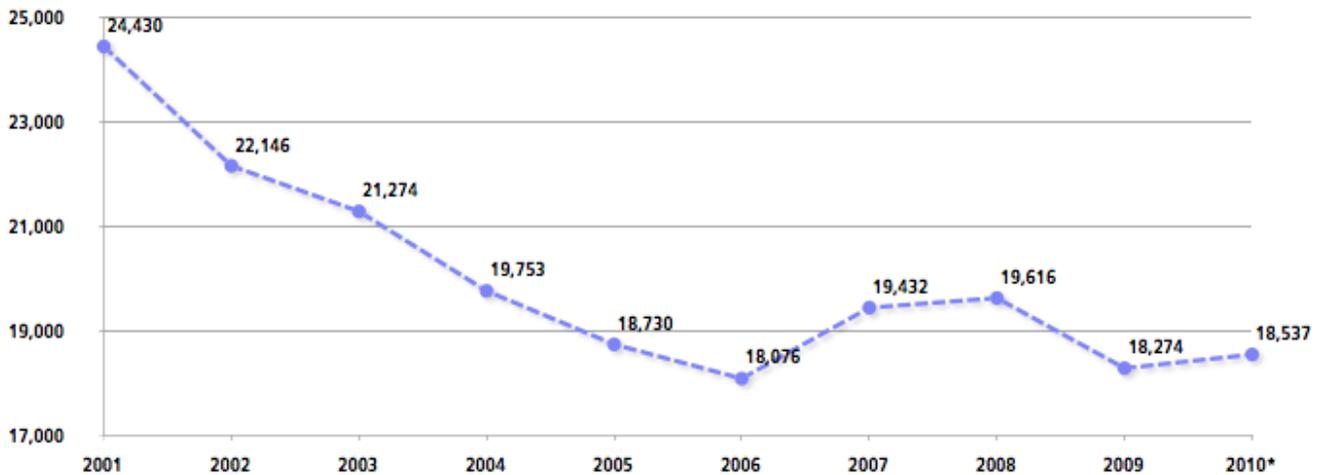
Transportation and Warehousing Industry

Transportation and warehousing is one of the smaller industries in Boston, making up 2.8% of total employment in 2010. This ranks transportation and warehousing 11th amongst the 20 major industrial sectors identified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)¹. The transportation and warehousing industry includes business activities such as air transportation, support activities for transportation, and couriers and messengers.

Employment

Today, Boston's transportation and warehousing industry employs close to 18,500 people. Overall, the industry has experienced significant job losses over the last decade. Since 2001, the transportation and warehousing industry in Boston has decreased by about 25%. After years of declining employment, this industry made a small rebound until the 2008 economic recession further reduced jobs by 1,000.

Number of Transportation and Warehousing Jobs



Source: Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) Research Division Analysis.

*2010 employment data is a preliminary estimate based on 2010 annual data from DWD and 2009 BEA data.

1. Industry sectors were selected according to their 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. LINK: <http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>

The largest occupations in the transportation and warehousing industry in Boston include truck drivers, school bus drivers, laborers, and material movers. Below is a list of the top ten transportation and warehousing occupations in Boston by employment. These ten occupations make up approximately 60% of the transportation and warehousing industry.

Top Ten Transportation and Warehousing Occupations by Employment

<u>Job Title:</u>	<u>Total</u>
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	1,949
Bus Drivers, School.....	1,814
Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks	1,584
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	1,016
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs	660
Flight Attendants	636
Concierges	572
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services.....	522
Tour Guides and Escorts	506
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators.....	410

Source: Labor Market Assessment Tool 2.0, (BRA) Research Division Analysis.

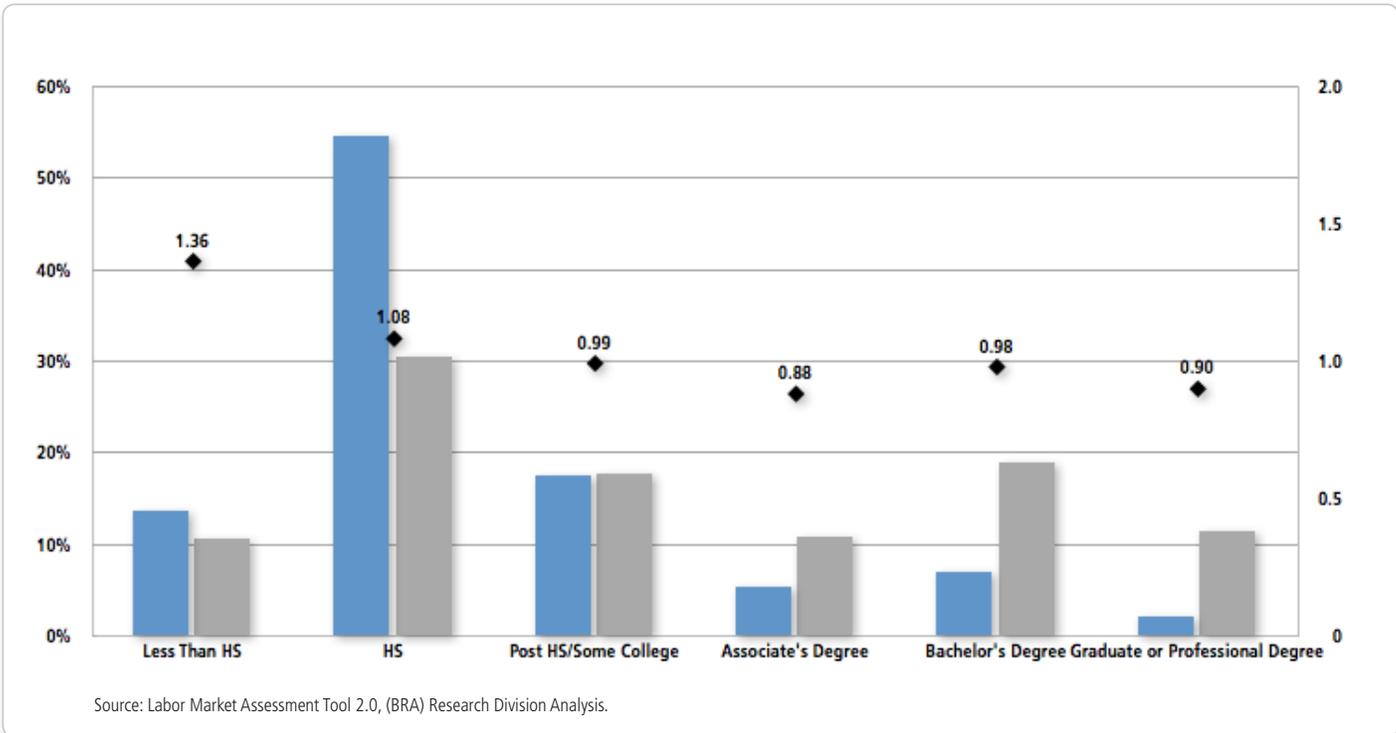
Major Employers in Transportation and Warehousing

The city's largest employers in the transportation and warehousing industry include Massport, United Vision Logistics, Logan International Airport, Iron Mountain, Servisair, Continental Airlines, and Paul Revere Transportation. Transportation and warehousing establishments are scattered across the city, in particular they are concentrated downtown and in East Boston. The attached map depicts the transportation and warehousing establishments by size in Boston.

Education, Skill Requirements, and Wages

Overall, the educational requirements for the transportation and warehousing industry are modest. Close to 87% of jobs in transportation and warehousing require some college or less. This is higher than Boston as a whole, where approximately 58% of jobs require some college or less. The Industry-to-Metro wage ratio shows how wages by educational requirement look different between an industry and the Metro Boston average for the same education level. In general, the average wages for jobs in transportation and warehousing are lower than all jobs in the region by educational requirement.

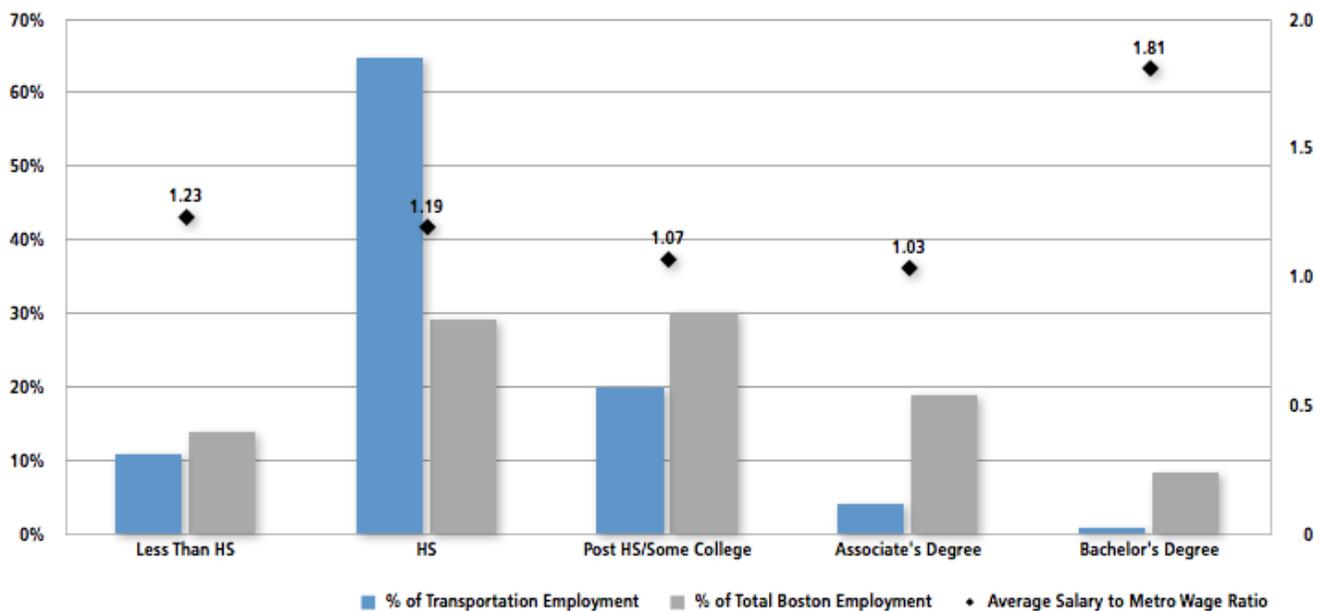
Education Requirements and Wages



The Boston Redevelopment Authority’s Labor Market Assessment Tool (LMAT)² also has different measures for job training, called job zones. The lower the job zone number, the less training, education, and previous work experience needed to perform the job. Overall, close to 95% of jobs in transportation and warehousing are in job zones 1, 2, and 3. These indicate the transportation industries overall require modest skills. Most occupations in transportation and warehousing require some preparation, such as a high school diploma and previous transportation/warehousing-related skills.

2. For more detailed information on LMAT, please see *Introducing the Labor Market Assessment Tool-Boston Redevelopment Authority Research Division-publication 613*.
 LINK: <http://www.bostonredevelopmentauthority.org/PDF/ResearchPublications/LMAT%20Introduction.pdf>

Job Zones and Wages



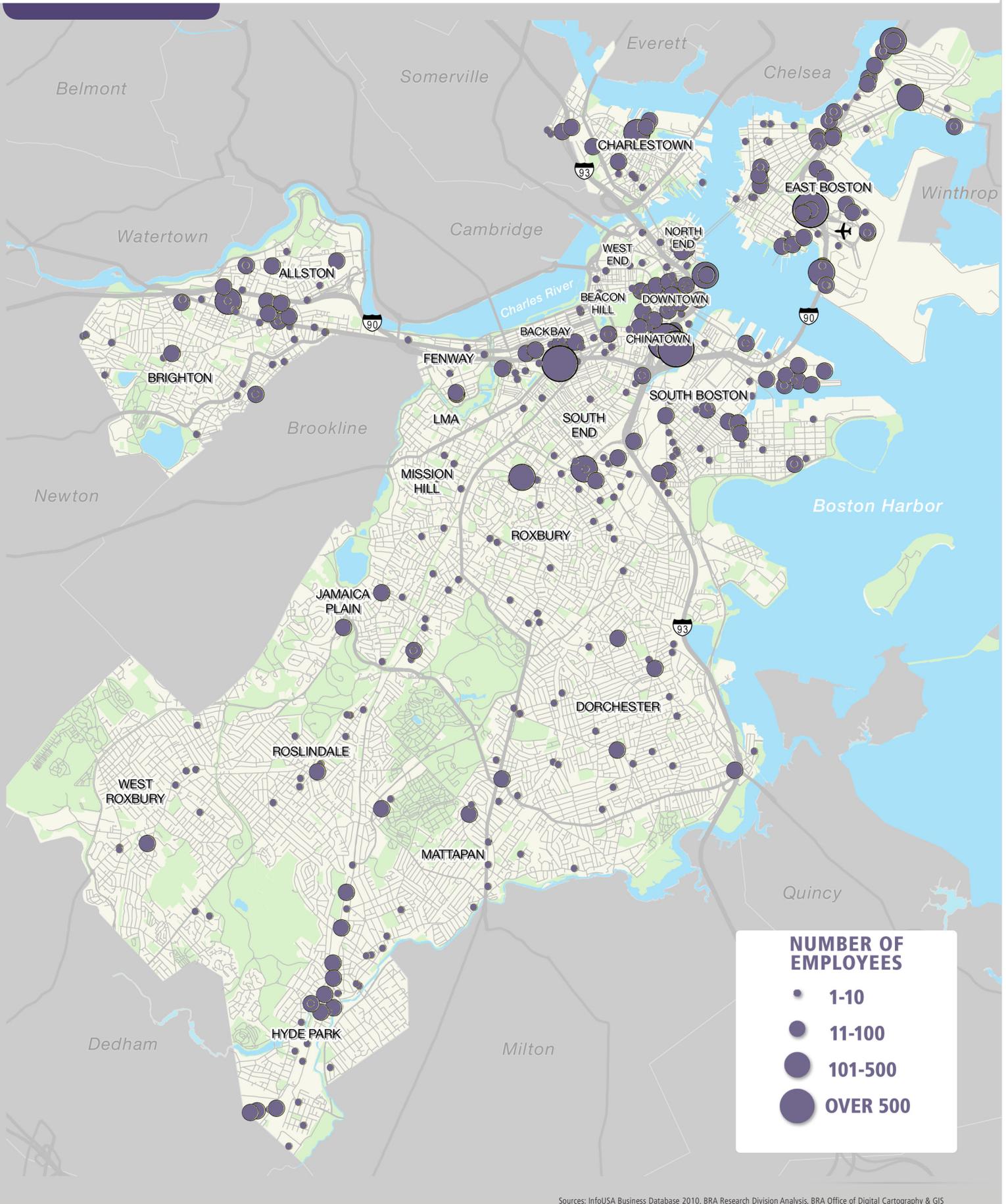
Source: Labor Market Assessment Tool 2.0, (BRA) Research Division Analysis.

Sector Trends

A location quotient (LQ) is used to assess the degree of regional specialization in an industry as compared to the national average. An LQ of "1" indicates that an industry is concentrated in a region's economy in a proportion similar to the US overall. An LQ over "1" indicates that the industry is an area of concentration for the region. With a location quotient of 0.88, the transportation and warehousing industry accounts for a smaller proportion of total jobs in Boston than at the national level.

In the coming years, employment in the transportation and warehousing industry in Boston is expected to decrease. Using New England Economic Partnership (NEEP) projections, we estimate the transportation and warehousing industry will decrease by approximately 2.3%—or 426 jobs—by 2015³. This change would account for a 1.0% decrease of the city's total employment change during the 5-year period

3. Projections for 2010-2015 are based upon the New England Economic Partnership (NEEP) May 2011 forecast.



Sources: InfoUSA Business Database 2010, BRA Research Division Analysis, BRA Office of Digital Cartography & GIS

City of Boston - Industry Profiles

Rank Industry:	# OF EMPLOYEES	CHANGE IN JOBS 2001-2010	% OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	LOCATION QUOTIENT	AVERAGE WAGES	JOBS ADDED BY 2015
1. Health Care and Social Assistance Industry	122,532	26,390	18.5%	1.67	\$67,333	13,117
2. Public Administration	78,354	(11,619)	11.8%	0.84	\$66,111	2,911
<i>State Government</i>	39,185	12,474	5.9%	1.95	-	1,456
<i>Local Government</i>	22,983	(19,428)	3.5%	0.42	-	854
<i>Federal Government</i>	16,184	1,354	2.4%	1.48	-	601
3. Finance and Insurance Industry	78,407	(5,993)	11.8%	2.28	\$170,624	1,695
4. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services Industry	73,897	1,692	11.2%	1.62	\$108,504	7,550
5. Educational Services Industry	50,247	6,585	7.6%	3.28	\$64,627	5,376
6. Accommodation and Food Services Industry	49,577	6,143	7.5%	1.06	\$25,956	4,622
7. Administrative and Support and Waste Management Remediation Services Industry	32,124	(7,675)	4.9%	1.01	\$46,005	3,286
8. Retail Trade Industry	30,477	(360)	4.6%	0.45	\$30,664	655
9. Other Services (except Public Administration)	29,279	2,967	4.4%	0.89	\$37,933	1,264
10. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Industry	21,382	2,227	3.2%	0.75	\$80,999	465
11. Transportation and Warehousing Industry	18,537	(5,893)	2.8%	0.88	\$49,115	(426)
12. Information Industry	16,407	(5,844)	2.5%	1.28	\$88,463	1,583
13. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Industry	14,712	2,452	2.2%	1.00	\$79,502	1,383
14. Construction Industry	13,864	(5,794)	2.1%	0.41	\$90,825	28
15. Manufacturing Industry	9,545	(8,596)	1.4%	0.20	\$73,448	175
16. Wholesale Trade Industry	9,256	(1,672)	1.4%	0.41	\$79,231	283
17. Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,243	(4,022)	0.9%	0.86	\$122,906	643
18. Utilities Industry	2,441	(249)	0.4%	-	\$102,170	63
19. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting and Mining	180	(1)	0.0%	-	\$51,720	26
Total	657,461	(9,262)	99.3%	-	\$78,375	47,610

- Projections for 2010-2015 are based upon the New England Economic Partnership (NEEP) May 2011 forecast.
- 2010 employment data is a preliminary estimate based on 2010 annual data from DWD and 2009 BEA data.
- Because of low employment, Agriculture and Mining were combined for this table.

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