

Florida
**Logistics &
Distribution**
Industry

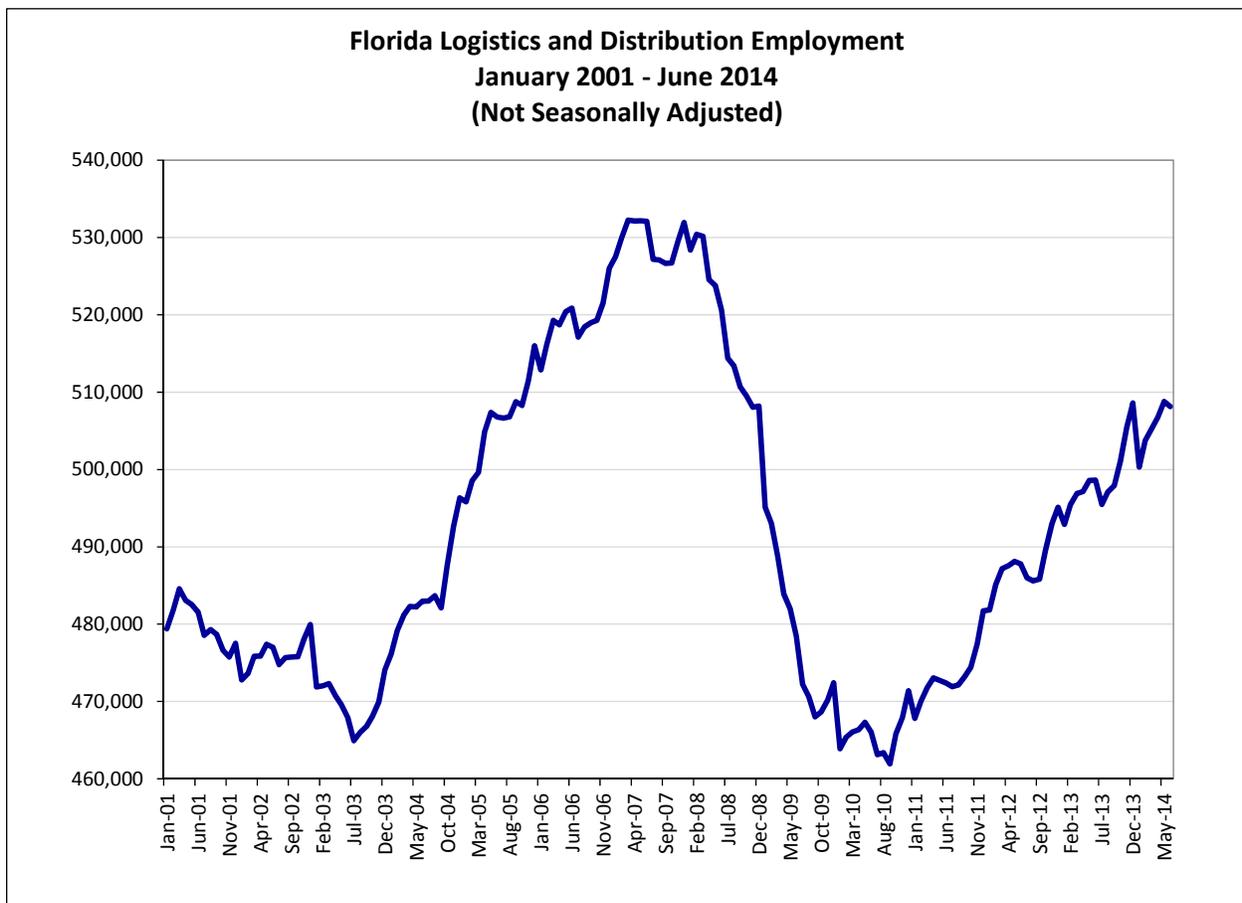
2015 Edition



Florida Logistics and Distribution

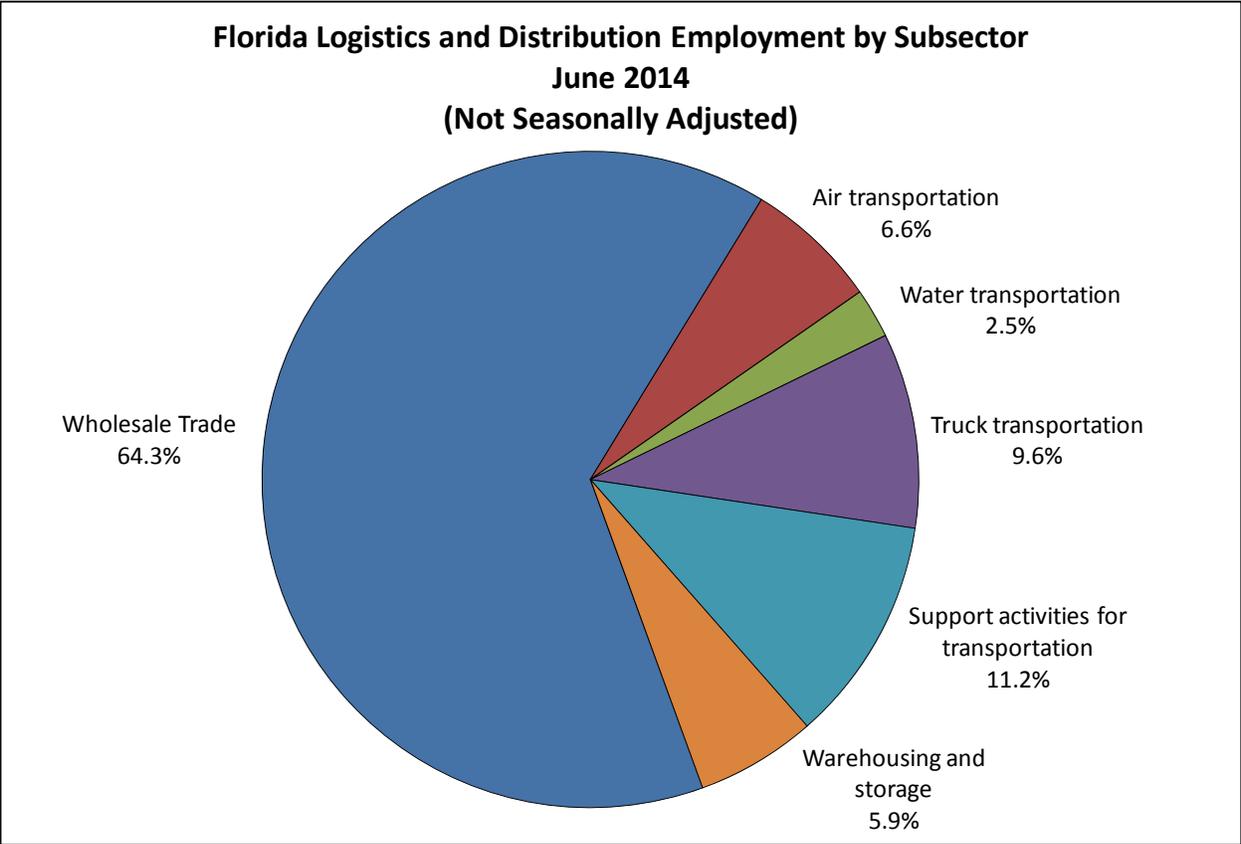
Florida has been called “The Gateway to the Americas” because the geographic location positions the state ideally as a hub of commerce to all parts of the world. The state has one of the world's most extensive multi-modal transportation systems, featuring international airports, deep-water shipping ports, and extensive highway and rail networks. Florida's transportation infrastructure includes a 12,115-mile State Highway System; 15 deepwater seaports; 2,786 miles of operating rail lines; 19 commercial service airports, and two commercially licensed spaceports.

- The logistics and distribution industry cluster includes the following industry subsectors: wholesale trade; air transportation; water transportation; truck transportation; support activities for transportation; and warehousing and storage.
- The logistics and distribution industry cluster had 54,027 establishments in June 2014, with employment of 508,128. Employment was up 9,524 jobs (+1.9 percent) from June 2013.



Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- Logistics and distribution employment peaked with 532,232 jobs in March 2007. After March 2008, employment began steadily declining and reached a low of 461,960 jobs in September 2010. Employment has been on an upward trend since September 2010, increasing to 508,128 jobs in June 2014.
- The largest subsectors in logistics and distribution in June 2014 were wholesale trade (326,610 jobs), support activities for transportation (56,683 jobs), and truck transportation (48,843 jobs). These three subsectors make up 85.0 percent of logistics and distribution employment. Wholesale trade alone makes up 64.3 percent of logistics and distribution employment.



Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- All six subsectors gained jobs from June 2013 to June 2014. Wholesale trade (+5,254 jobs, +1.6 percent) was the subsector gaining the most jobs over the year, followed by truck transportation (+1,805 jobs, +3.8 percent); support activities for transportation (+1,669 jobs, +3.0 percent); warehousing and storage (+585 jobs, +2.0 percent); water transportation (+135 jobs, +1.1 percent); and air transportation (+76, +0.2 percent).



Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Program (QCEW).

- The 2013 average annual wage for workers in the logistics and distribution industry was \$60,371, exceeding the average annual wage for all industries (\$43,651) by 38.3 percent. This gap has widened since 2012, when the logistics and distribution average annual wage exceeded the average annual wage for all industries by 37.1 percent.
- Logistics and distribution's average annual wage increased by more and grew faster than the average annual wage for all industries from 2012 to 2013. The average annual wage increased by \$1,114 (+1.9 percent), while for all industries it grew by \$441 (+1.0 percent).
- The water transportation subsector had an average annual wage of \$70,884 in 2013, the highest in logistics and distribution and 62.4 percent higher than the average wage for all industries. Truck transportation had the lowest average annual wage with \$41,252 in 2013. Four out of six logistics and distribution subsectors had average annual wages that exceeded the wage for all industries (\$43,651). Three subsectors had annual wages greater than \$65,000 in 2013. Compared to the average annual wage for all industries in 2013, half of the logistics and distribution subsectors had relatively high average annual wages.

All Education and Training Levels

Top Occupations in the Logistics and Distribution Industry Cluster For All Training Levels							
Occupation Title	Employment		Change		% of Industry Total	2014 Average Hourly Wage	Training Requirement
	2014	2022	Total	Percent			
Total, All Logistics and Distribution Occupations	501,225	548,143	46,918	9.36			
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	73,527	81,959	8,432	11.47	14.67	\$28.26	PSAV Certificate
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	43,363	48,020	4,657	10.74	8.65	\$18.09	PSAV Certificate
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	42,523	46,849	4,326	10.17	8.48	\$12.36	Less than high school
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	15,907	17,517	1,610	10.12	3.17	\$37.81	PSAV Certificate
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	13,049	13,065	16	0.12	2.60	\$13.73	PSAV Certificate
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	12,847	13,003	156	1.21	2.56	\$11.53	High school
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	11,273	12,097	824	7.31	2.25	\$15.64	PSAV Certificate
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	9,713	10,390	677	6.97	1.94	\$15.33	PSAV Certificate
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Non-Retail Sales Workers	8,665	9,471	806	9.30	1.73	\$41.24	Associate degree
Packers and Packers, Hand	7,700	8,532	832	10.81	1.54	\$10.07	Less than high school
Cargo and Freight Agents	7,411	8,861	1,450	19.57	1.48	\$21.42	PSAV Certificate
General and Operations Managers	7,348	7,373	25	0.34	1.47	\$58.06	Associate degree
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	6,719	7,267	548	8.16	1.34	\$27.13	PSAV Certificate
Accountants and Auditors	5,714	6,191	477	8.35	1.14	\$33.38	Bachelor's degree
Driver/Sales Workers	4,916	5,531	615	12.51	0.98	\$12.61	High school

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Long Term Projections Program, forecast to 2022. Forecasts to the year 2022 assume continued economic recovery.

- The 15 largest occupations specific to logistics and distribution make up 54.0 percent of the total employment in the industry cluster.
- The largest logistics and distribution-specific occupation in 2014 was nontechnical sales representatives (wholesale and manufacturing), which has an average hourly wage of \$28.26.
- Among the fifteen largest industry-specific occupations, hourly wages range from a high of \$58.06 for general and operations managers to a low of \$10.07 for hand packers and packagers.
- Seven out of the 15 largest occupations have an average wage greater than \$20.00 per hour.
- All of the 15 largest occupations are projected to increase in employment through 2022.
- Nontechnical sales representatives (wholesale and manufacturing) are expected to gain the most jobs of all of the top 15 logistics and distribution-specific occupations from 2014 to 2022 (+8,432 jobs). Cargo and freight agents are expected to grow the fastest (+19.57 percent). Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks are expected to gain the fewest jobs (+16 jobs) and grow the slowest (+0.12 percent) of all of the top 15 occupations from 2014 to 2022.

- Eleven of the top 15 industry-specific occupations require training beyond high school, but only one requires a bachelor’s degree. Higher wages are found in occupations with greater training requirements.

Bachelor’s Degrees

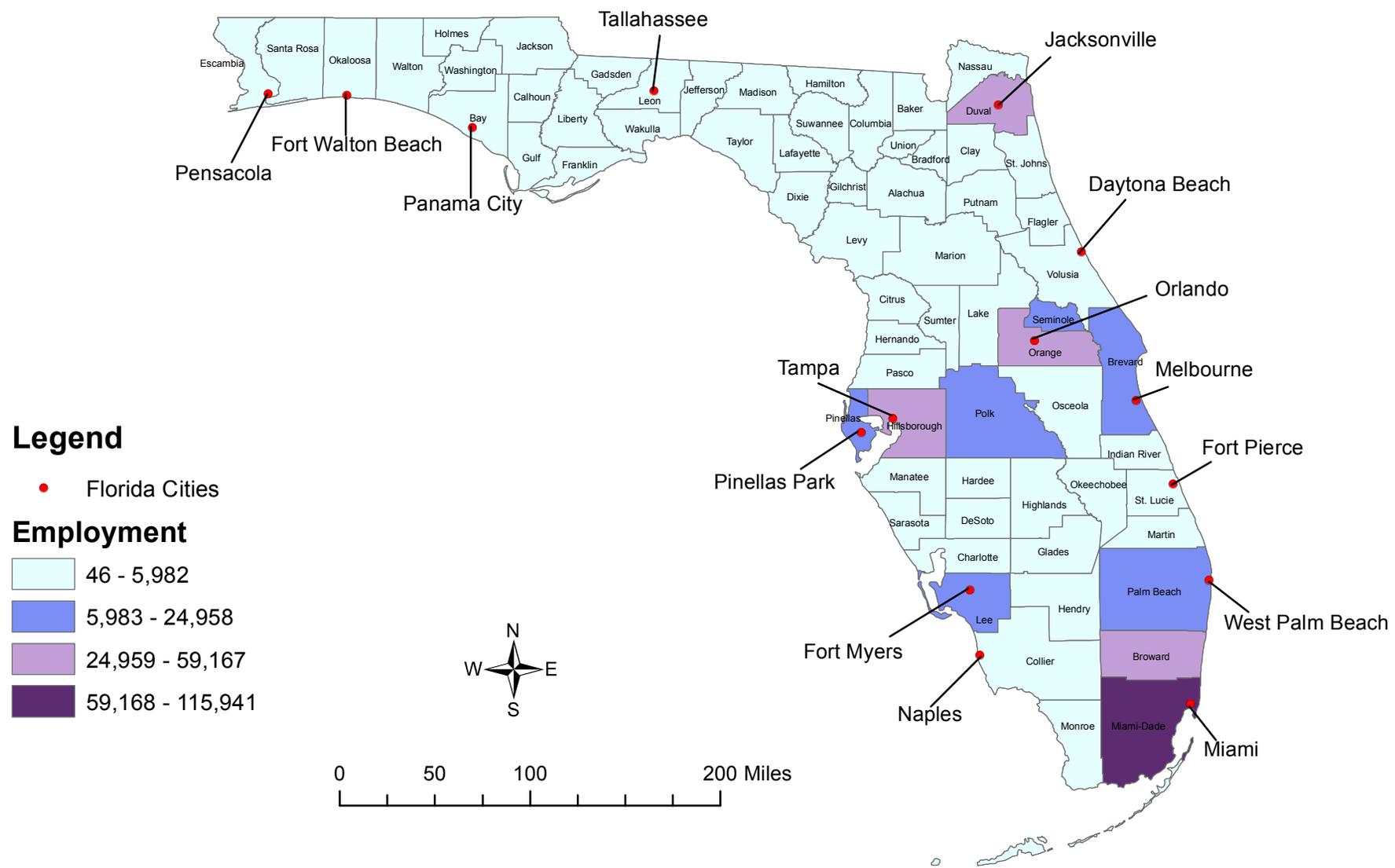
Top Occupations in the Logistics and Distribution Industry Cluster That Require 4-Year Degree or Higher							
Occupation Title	Employment		Change		% of Industry Total	2014 Average Hourly Wage	Training Requirement
	2014	2022	Total	Percent			
Total, All Logistics and Distribution Occupations	501,225	548,143	46,918	9.36			
Accountants and Auditors	5,714	6,191	477	8.35	1.14	\$33.38	Bachelor's degree
Sales Managers	3,025	3,294	269	8.89	0.60	\$63.57	Bachelor's degree
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	2,292	2,876	584	25.48	0.46	\$28.09	Bachelor's degree
Management Analysts	1,161	1,250	89	7.67	0.23	\$39.50	Bachelor's degree
Chief Executives	951	954	3	0.32	0.19	\$97.10	Bachelor's degree
Software Developers, Systems Software	902	1,007	105	11.64	0.18	\$44.57	Bachelor's degree
Financial Managers	861	927	66	7.67	0.17	\$63.18	Bachelor's degree
Training and Development Specialists	783	927	144	18.39	0.16	\$27.17	Bachelor's degree
Financial Analysts	779	834	55	7.06	0.16	\$36.57	Bachelor's degree
Logisticians	590	750	160	27.12	0.12	\$33.87	Bachelor's degree
Computer and Information Systems Managers	559	600	41	7.33	0.11	\$64.97	Bachelor's degree
Sales Engineers	523	514	-9	-1.72	0.10	\$57.58	Bachelor's degree
Marine Engineers and Naval Architects	464	483	19	4.09	0.09	\$38.48	Bachelor's degree
Public Relations Specialists	405	442	37	9.14	0.08	\$29.02	Bachelor's degree
Computer Hardware Engineers	286	306	20	6.99	0.06	\$48.34	Bachelor's degree

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Long Term Projections Program, forecast to 2022. Forecasts to the year 2022 assume continued economic recovery.

- Approximately 3.8 percent of the occupational employment in logistics and distribution is concentrated in the 15 largest high skill occupations in this industry cluster.
- Average hourly wages for the top 15 high skill occupations range from a high of \$97.10 for chief executives to a low of \$27.17 for training and development specialists.
- All of the top 15 high skill logistics and distribution occupations have an average wage greater than \$20.00 per hour.
- Fourteen of the top 15 high skill occupations are projected to gain jobs from 2014 to 2022.
- Market research analysts and marketing specialists are projected to gain the most jobs (+584 jobs) among the top 15 high skill occupations from 2014 to 2022. Logisticians are expected to grow the fastest (+27.12 percent). Among the top 15 high skill logistics and distribution occupations, only sales engineers are projected to lose employment (-9 jobs, -1.72 percent) from 2014 to 2022.

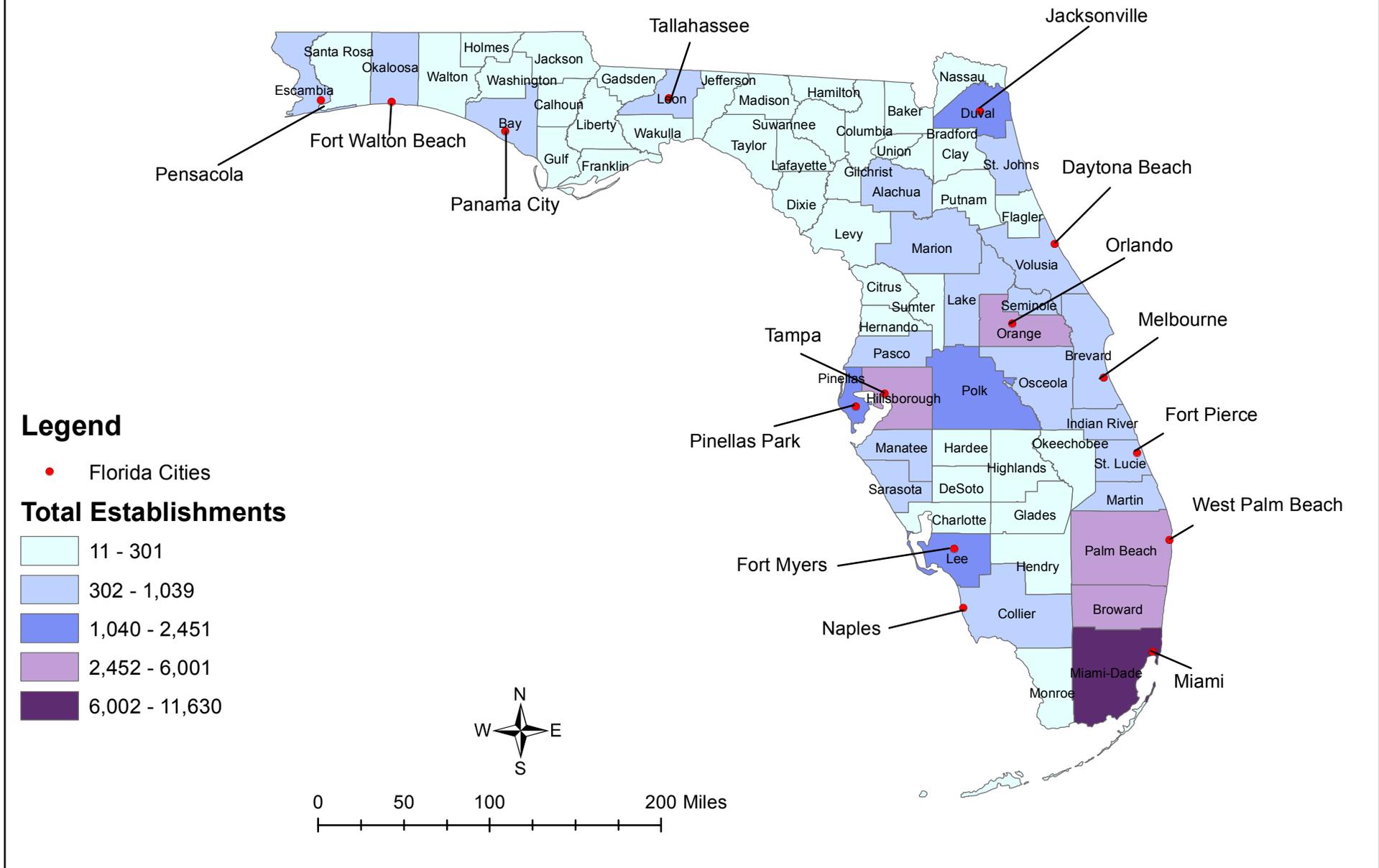
- All of the top 15 high skill occupations require a bachelor's degree.
- Employment in the logistics and distribution industry is concentrated in the southeast, central, and northeast parts of the state. The largest counties by employment are: Miami-Dade, Broward, Orange, Hillsborough, and Duval.

Concentration of Logistics and Distribution Employment



Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2014, Q2, February 2015.

Concentration of Logistics and Distribution Establishments by Location



Source: Infogroup Inc., Employer Database 2015-1st Edition
 Prepared by: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, February 2015.