



Industry Spotlight

Transportation and Warehousing

El Dorado County, California



Greater Sacramento Economic Council

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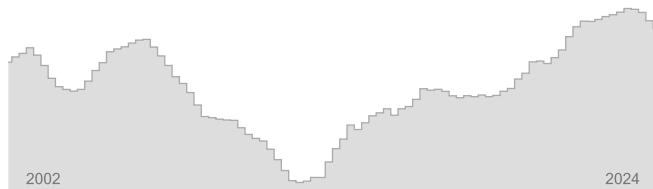
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Spotlight Summary

Transportation and Warehousing
El Dorado County, California – 2024Q2

EMPLOYMENT



1,059

Regional employment / **8,262,176** in the nation

WAGES



\$50,226

Avg Wages per Worker / **\$64,472** in the nation

3.3% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+3.6%** in the U.S.



1.6%

% of Total Employment / **5.0%** in the U.S.

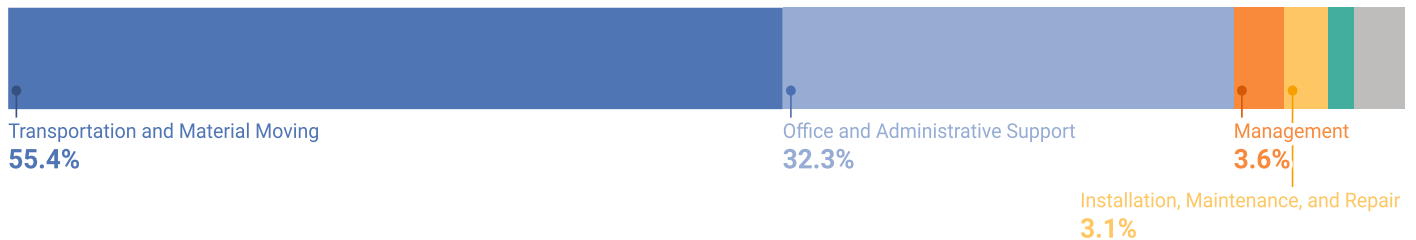


2.7% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+2.5%** in the U.S.



TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

5.2% ↑



Couriers and Express Delivery Services

0.0% ↑



Postal Service

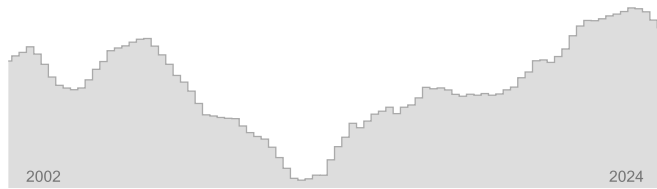
3.4% ↑



Local Messengers and Local Delivery

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES

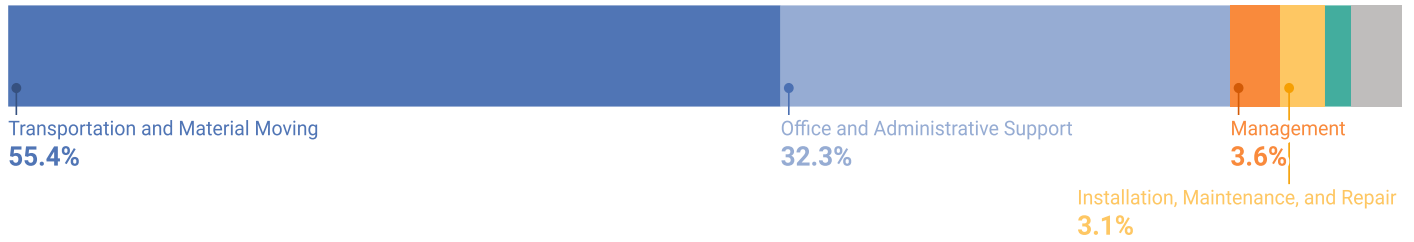


6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Couriers and Express Delivery Services	191	\$24,995	0.46		22	0.5%
Postal Service	180	\$74,442	0.75		13	-0.7%
Local Messengers and Local Delivery	158	\$38,085	1.48		18	0.9%
General Freight Trucking, Local	85	\$73,022	0.63		9	-0.1%
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	43	\$48,485	5.94		5	0.1%
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	41	\$57,889	0.45		4	-0.1%
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	37	\$73,198	0.16		4	-0.1%
Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	33	\$90,747	7.87		3	0.3%
Special Needs Transportation	32	\$32,803	1.00		4	0.8%
Motor Vehicle Towing	31	\$51,623	0.98		3	0.2%
Remaining Component Industries	227	\$41,935	0.76		24	0.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,059	\$50,226	0.33		117	0.2%


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

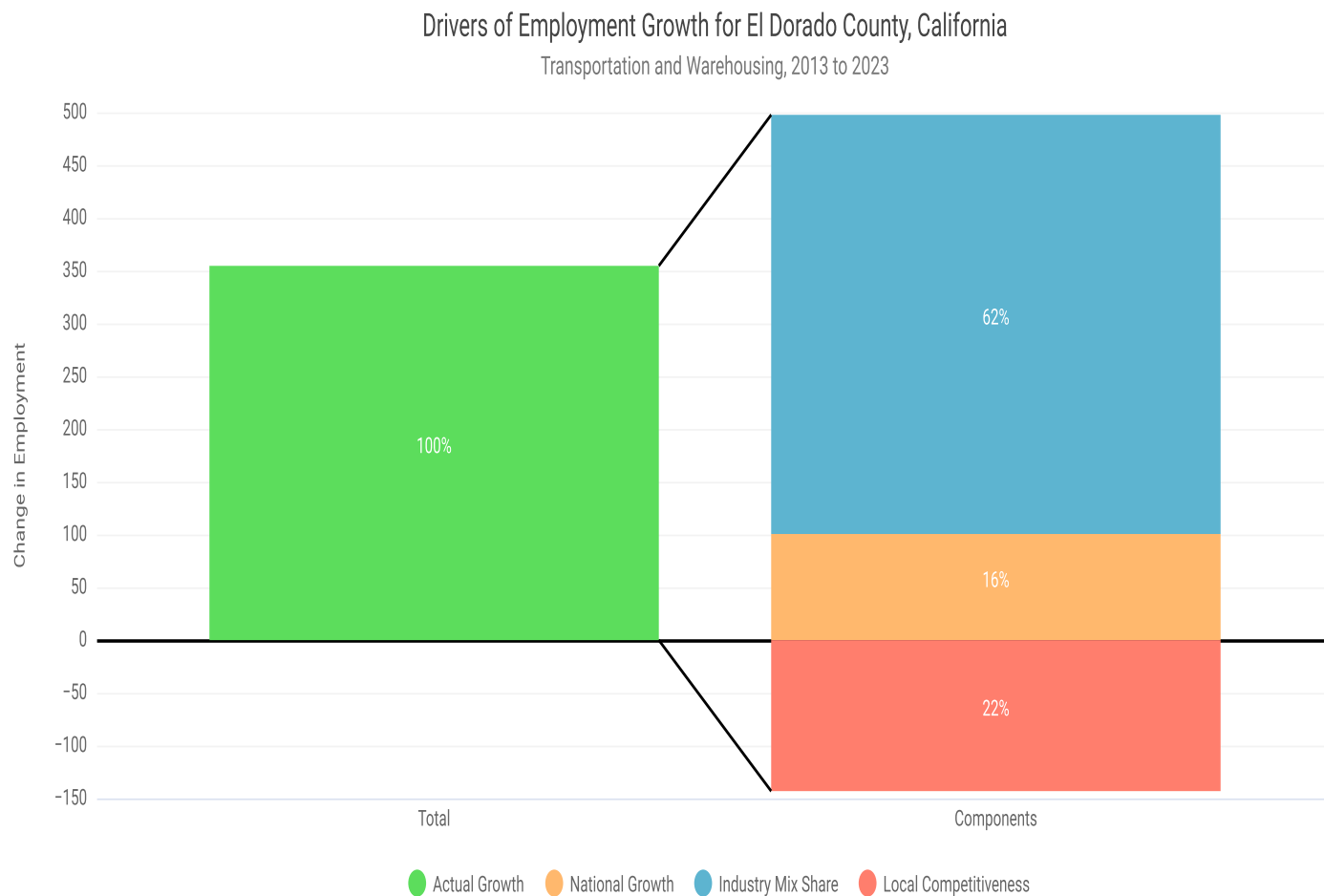


6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	158	\$59,900	16
Light Truck Drivers	142	\$61,900	16
Postal Service Mail Carriers	97	\$62,300	6
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	88	\$46,300	12
Couriers and Messengers	85	\$45,300	10
Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	37	\$58,200	3
Taxi Drivers	34	\$40,600	4
Postal Service Clerks	20	\$61,600	2
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	20	\$71,900	2
Shuttle Drivers and Chauffeurs	17	\$45,500	2
Remaining Component Occupations	335	\$79,800	35
Total	1,033		

 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.

Drivers of Employment Growth

Over the ten years ending 2023, employment in Transportation and Warehousing for El Dorado County, California added 355 jobs. After adjusting for national growth during this period and industry mix share, the part of this employment change due to local competitiveness was a loss of 143 jobs—meaning this industry was less competitive than its national counterpart during this period.



Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2023Q4

- 💡 Shift-share analysis sheds light on the factors that drive regional employment growth in an industry. A positive change in local competitiveness indicates advantages that may be due to factors such as superior technology, management, and labor pool, etc.
- 💡 National growth is due to the overall growth or contraction in the national economy. Industry mix share is the growth attributable to the specific industries examined (based on national industry growth patterns and the industry mix of the region).

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Transportation and Warehousing for El Dorado County, California. 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).



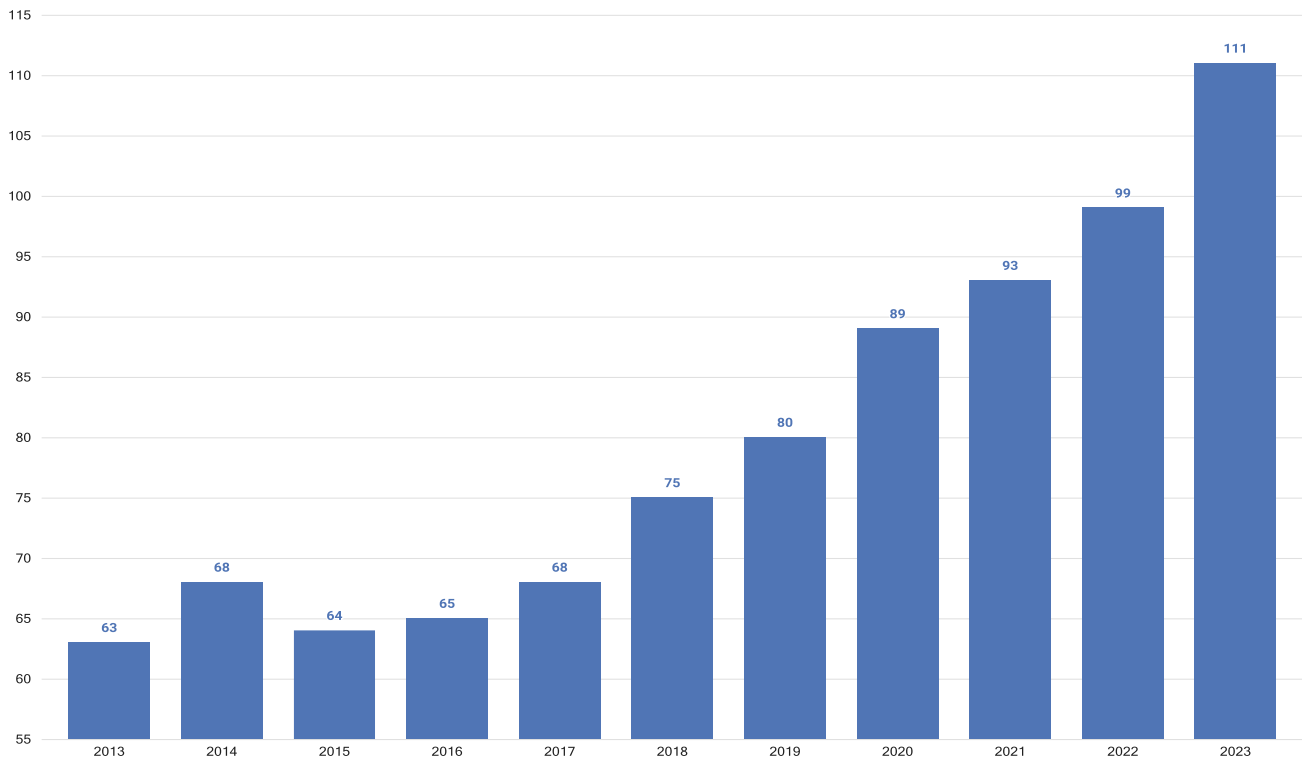
	Empl	%
Private	610	57.6%
Self-Employment	231	21.8%
Local Government	10	0.9%
Federal Government	180	17.0%
Other Non-Covered	28	2.6%

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.

Establishments

In 2023, there were 111 Transportation and Warehousing establishments in El Dorado County, California (per covered employment establishment counts), an increase from 63 establishments ten years earlier in 2013.



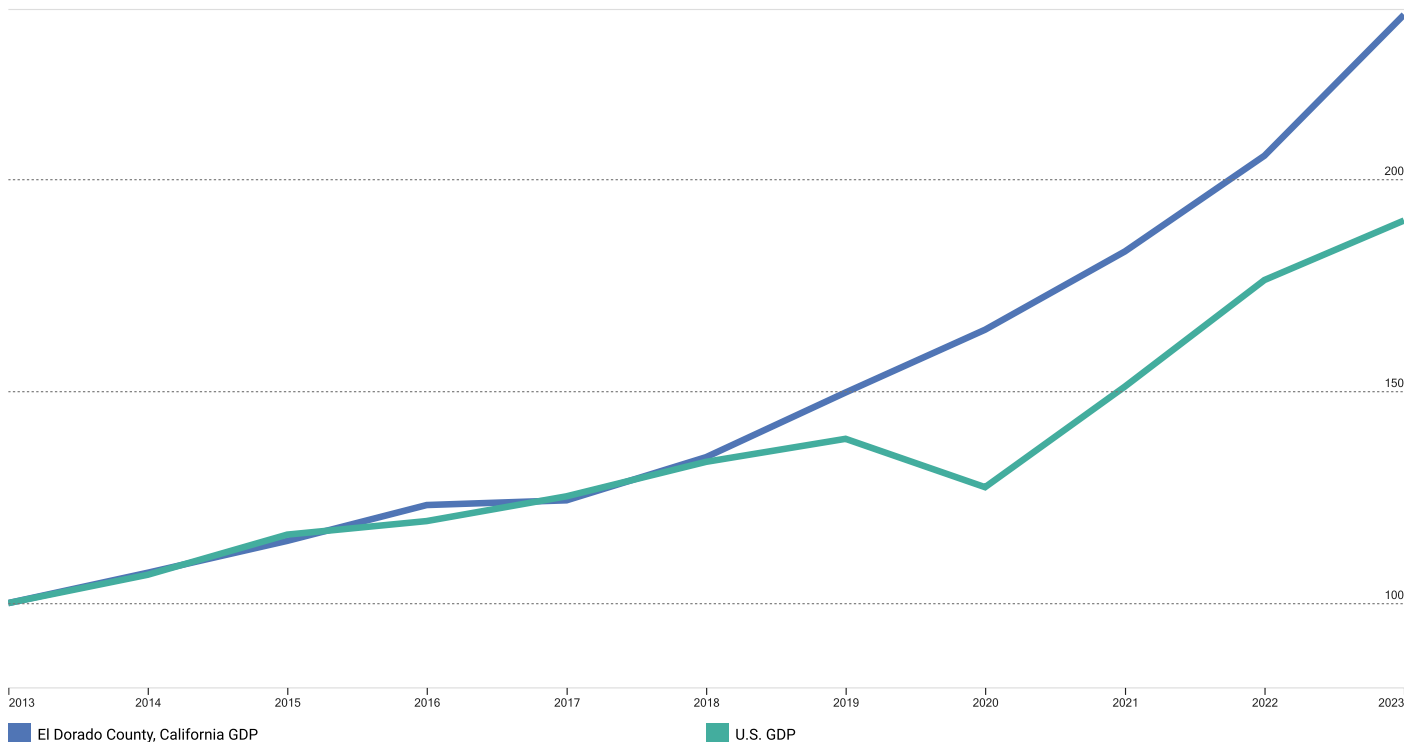
Source: JobsEQ®

 New business formations are an important source of job creation in a regional economy, spurring innovation and competition, and driving productivity growth. Establishment data can provide an indicator of growth in businesses by counting each single location (such as a factory or a store) where business activity takes place, and with at least one employee.

GDP & Productivity

In 2023, Transportation and Warehousing produced \$0.1 billion in GDP for El Dorado County, California.

GDP: Indexed 2013 = 100



1.4 %

Industry Share of Total GDP /
4.2 % in the nation



9.1 % ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Yrs /
6.6 % in the nation



\$215k

Output per Worker /
\$239k in the nation




💡 Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most comprehensive measure of regional economic activity, and an industry's contribution to GDP is an important indicator of regional industry strength. It is a measure of total value-added to a regional economy in the form of labor income, proprietor's income, and business profits, among others. GDP values shown on this page are nominal GDP data.

💡 Growth in productivity (output per worker) leads to increases in wealth and higher average standards of living in a region.

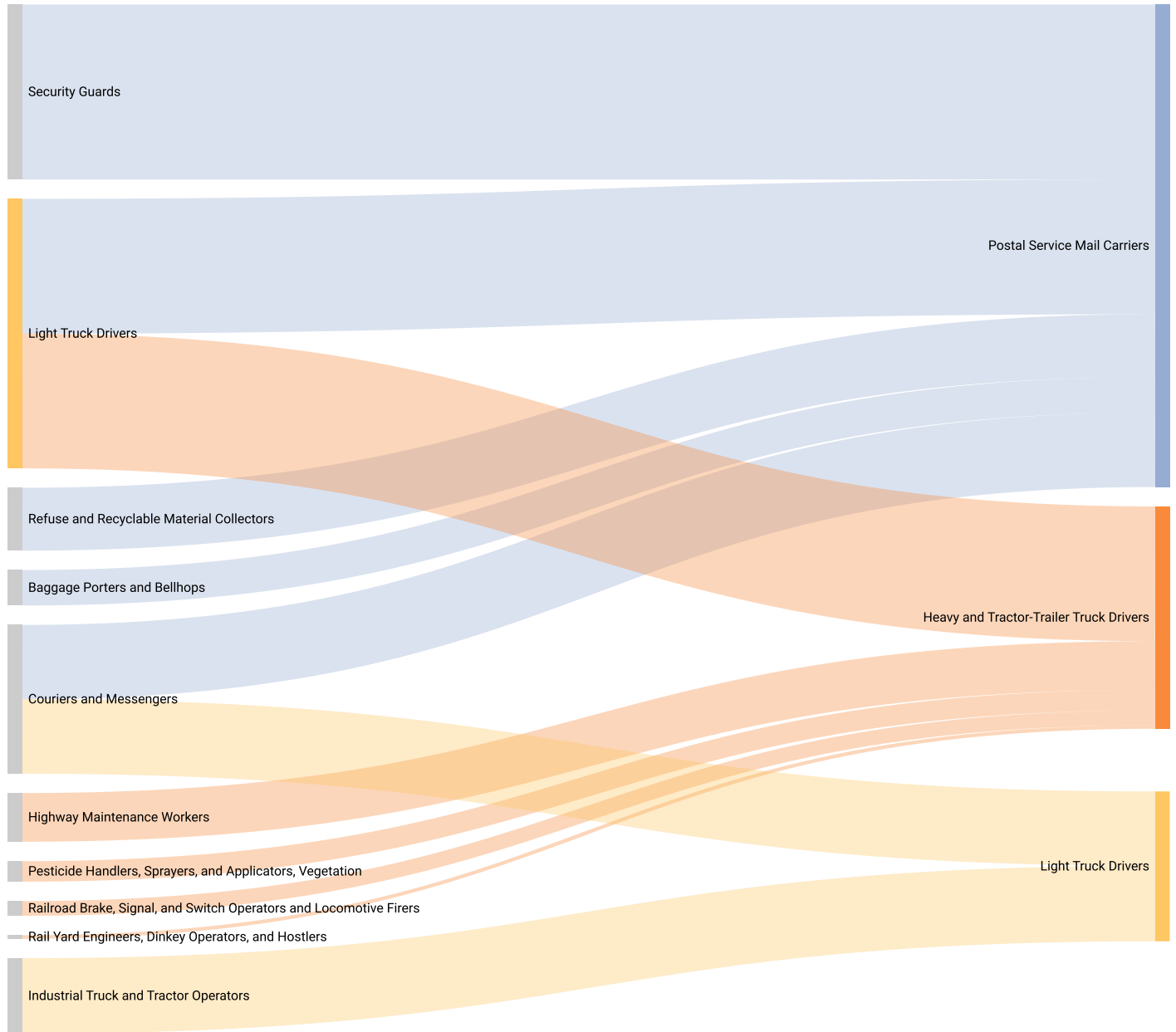
Supply Chain: Top Suppliers


As of 2024Q2, Transportation and Warehousing in El Dorado County, California are estimated to make \$120.4 million in annual purchases from suppliers in the United States with about 37% or \$44.2 million of these purchases being made from businesses located in El Dorado County, California.

6-digit Supplier Industries	Purchases from In-Region (\$M)	Purchases from Out-of-Region (\$M)
Petroleum Refineries	<\$0.1	\$9.3
Couriers and Express Delivery Services	\$3.6	\$2.5
Investment Banking and Securities Intermediation	\$1.0	\$4.2
Postal Service	\$3.1	\$0.7
Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices	\$1.5	\$1.9
Remaining Supplier Industries	\$35.0	\$57.6
Total	\$44.2	\$76.2

 Supplier-buyer networks can indicate local linkages between industries, regional capacity to support growth in an industry, and potential leakage of sales out of the region.

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 Transportation and Warehousing

Program	Awards
Lake Tahoe Community College	
Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	7
Anthropology, General	2
Business Administration and Management, General	12
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	24
Environmental Science	2
Environmental Studies	3
Mathematics, General	4
Psychology, General	14
Social Sciences, General	51
Sociology, General	33

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 El Dorado County, California, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Transportation and Warehousing. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

El Dorado County, California Regional Map



Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2024Q2 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 2024Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2024, 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 2022-2023 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.