



Industry Spotlight

Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)

Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP



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Spotlight Summary

Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)
Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP – 2020Q2

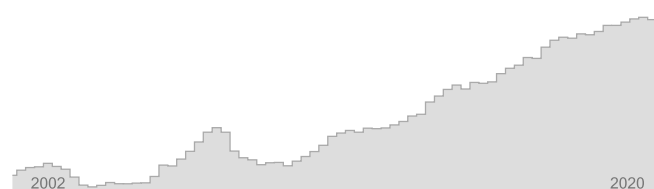
EMPLOYMENT



64,124

Regional employment / **1,966,668** in the nation

WAGES



\$77,673

Avg Wages per Worker / **\$64,934** in the nation

3.2% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+1.7%** in the U.S.



4.1%

% of Total Employment / **1.3%** in the U.S.

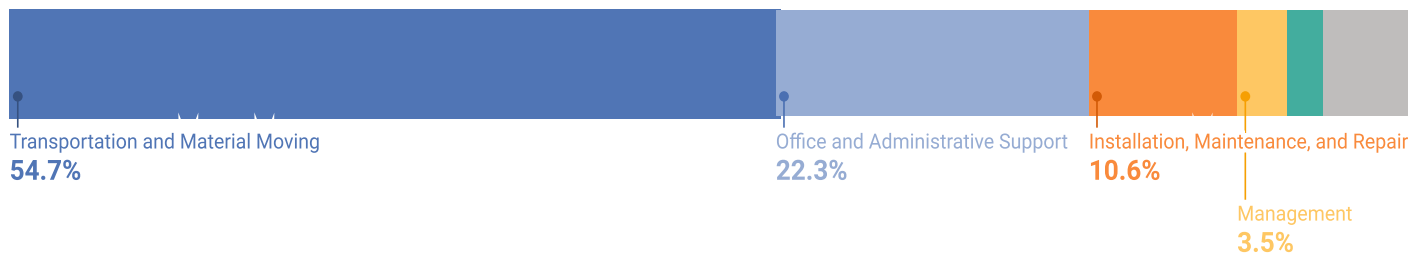


3.4% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / **+3.1%** in the U.S.



TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

1.9 % ↑



Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation

3.0 % ↑



General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload

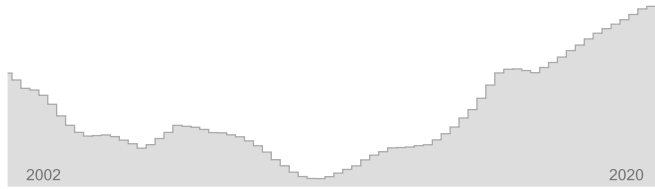
7.4 % ↑



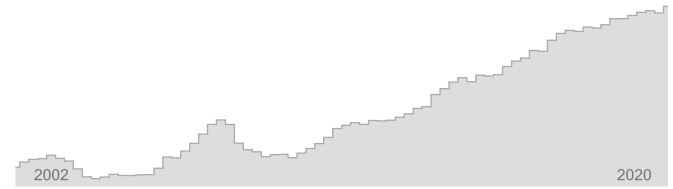
Other Support Activities for Air Transportation

Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES

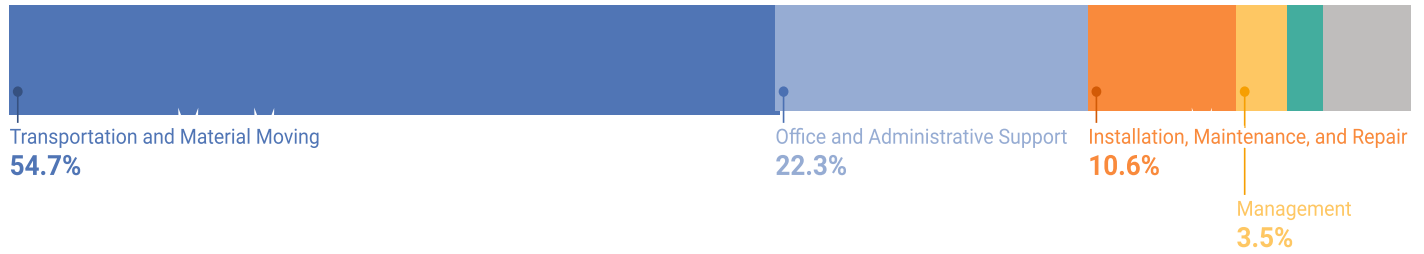


6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	28,048	\$93,365	6.51		3,261	1.3%
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	13,191	\$55,751	2.14		1,561	1.2%
Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	6,122	\$81,915	4.86		740	1.8%
Freight Transportation Arrangement	5,300	\$63,411	2.03		588	1.3%
Other Airport Operations	3,600	\$41,720	2.61		436	1.8%
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	2,669	\$67,145	1.90		317	1.2%
Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	1,066	\$52,162	1.78		135	1.8%
Air Traffic Control	999	\$169,215	5.21		121	1.8%
Support Activities for Rail Transportation	820	\$76,489	2.19		95	1.3%
Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	656	\$133,299	2.00		71	1.6%
Remaining Component Industries	1,653	\$53,039	1.36		201	1.0%
Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)	64,124	\$77,673	3.24		7,560	1.4%

💡 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



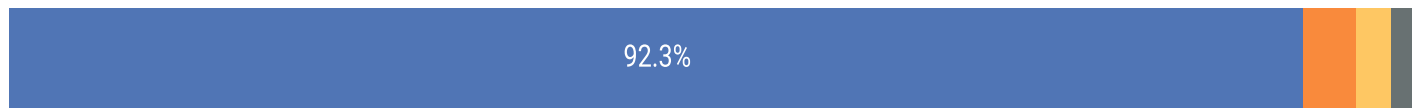
6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	10,569	\$48,300	1,412
Flight Attendants	7,358	\$55,900	1,015
Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks	5,206	\$50,800	699
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	4,744	\$42,000	763
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	4,696	\$162,000	566
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	4,128	\$73,700	401
Cargo and Freight Agents	1,852	\$44,500	216
Customer Service Representatives	1,848	\$41,600	259
Aircraft Service Attendants and Transportation Workers, All Other	1,225	\$53,000	159
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1,111	\$35,200	147
Remaining Component Occupations	21,368	\$57,200	2,622
Total	64,124		

 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 Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping) for the Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP. 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).



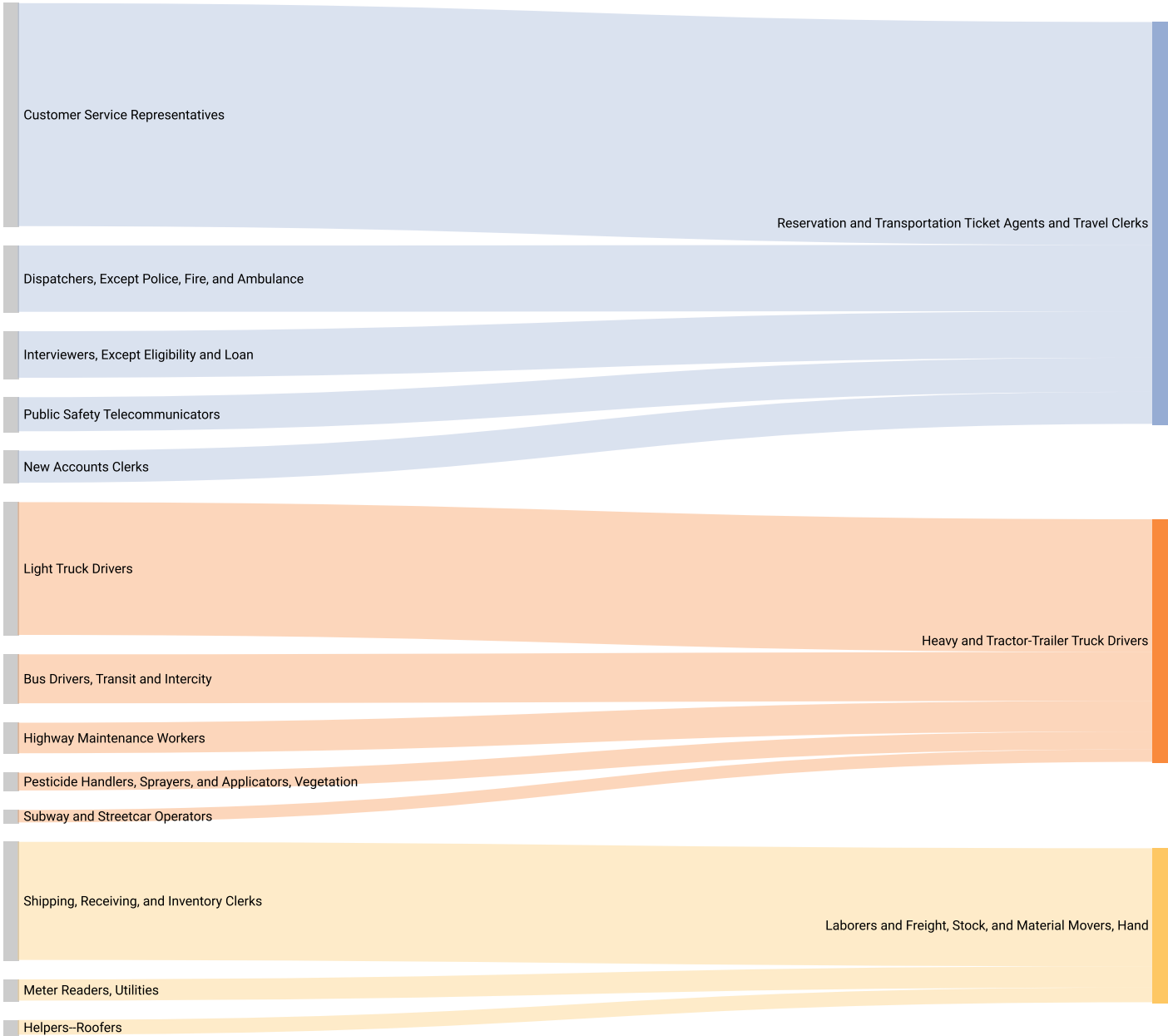
	Empl	%
Private	59,159	92.3%
Self-Employment	2,452	3.8%
Local Government	1,548	2.4%
Federal Government	964	1.5%


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 Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping)

Program	Awards
Aviation Institute of Maintenance-Dallas	
Aircraft Powerplant Technology/Technician	17
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	134
Lincoln College of Technology-Grand Prairie	
Medium/Heavy Vehicle and Truck Technology/Technician	119
M T Training Center	
Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor	147
Mountain View College	
Airline/Commercial/Professional Pilot and Flight Crew	15
Tarrant County College District	
Aircraft Powerplant Technology/Technician	74
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	85
Airline/Commercial/Professional Pilot and Flight Crew	28
Texas Christian University	
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	81
Universal Technical Institute-Dallas Fort Worth	
Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	150

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 the Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping). For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP Regional Map



Industry Definition

Transportation and Logistics (US Cluster Mapping) is defined as the following NAICS industries:

Code	Description
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance
485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
485510	Charter Bus Industry
488111	Air Traffic Control
488119	Other Airport Operations
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement
488991	Packing and Crating
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation

Region Definition

Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 75038

ZCTA 75050 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75050 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75051 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75051 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75052 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75052 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75054 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75054 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75060

ZCTA 75061

ZCTA 75062

ZCTA 75063

ZCTA 75104 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75104 (Ellis County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75115

ZCTA 75116

ZCTA 75134

ZCTA 75137

ZCTA 75146 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75152

ZCTA 75154 (Dallas County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75154 (Ellis County, TX portion)

ZCTA 75165

ZCTA 75167

ZCTA 75203

ZCTA 75208

ZCTA 75211

ZCTA 75212

ZCTA 75216

ZCTA 75224

ZCTA 75232

ZCTA 75233

ZCTA 75236

ZCTA 75237

ZCTA 76051 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76052 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76053

ZCTA 76054

ZCTA 76055

ZCTA 76058

ZCTA 76059

ZCTA 76060

ZCTA 76061

ZCTA 76063 (Johnson County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76063 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76064

ZCTA 76065

ZCTA 76070 (Johnson County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76070 (Somervell County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76077

ZCTA 76084 (Ellis County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76084 (Johnson County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76085

ZCTA 76086

ZCTA 76087 (Hood County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76087 (Parker County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76092 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76093 (Hill County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76093 (Johnson County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76102

ZCTA 76103

ZCTA 76104

ZCTA 76105

ZCTA 76106

ZCTA 76107

ZCTA 76108 (Parker County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76108 (Tarrant County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76109

ZCTA 76110

Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 75241	ZCTA 76111
ZCTA 75249	ZCTA 76112
ZCTA 76001	ZCTA 76114
ZCTA 76002	ZCTA 76115
ZCTA 76006	ZCTA 76116
ZCTA 76008 (Parker County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76117
ZCTA 76008 (Tarrant County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76118
ZCTA 76009	ZCTA 76119
ZCTA 76010	ZCTA 76120
ZCTA 76011	ZCTA 76123
ZCTA 76012	ZCTA 76126 (Parker County, TX portion)
ZCTA 76013	ZCTA 76126 (Tarrant County, TX portion)
ZCTA 76014	ZCTA 76127
ZCTA 76015	ZCTA 76129
ZCTA 76016	ZCTA 76131
ZCTA 76017	ZCTA 76132
ZCTA 76018	ZCTA 76133
ZCTA 76020 (Parker County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76134
ZCTA 76020 (Tarrant County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76135
ZCTA 76021	ZCTA 76137
ZCTA 76022	ZCTA 76140
ZCTA 76028 (Johnson County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76148
ZCTA 76028 (Tarrant County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76155
ZCTA 76031	ZCTA 76164
ZCTA 76033 (Hood County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76177 (Tarrant County, TX portion)
ZCTA 76033 (Johnson County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76179
ZCTA 76034	ZCTA 76180
ZCTA 76035 (Hood County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76182
ZCTA 76035 (Johnson County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76244
ZCTA 76035 (Parker County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76248
ZCTA 76036 (Johnson County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76621
ZCTA 76036 (Tarrant County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76627
ZCTA 76039	ZCTA 76628
ZCTA 76040	ZCTA 76631
ZCTA 76041	ZCTA 76636
ZCTA 76043 (Somervell County, TX portion)	ZCTA 76645
ZCTA 76044	ZCTA 76651

Burleson, Texas - 45 min Drive Time from HPBP is defined as the following zip code tabulation areas:

ZCTA 76049 (Hood County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76652

ZCTA 76050 (Ellis County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76666

ZCTA 76050 (Hill County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76670 (Ellis County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76050 (Johnson County, TX portion)

ZCTA 76670 (Hill County, TX portion)

Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2020Q2 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 2020Q2 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 2018-2019 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.