

Why The Trucking Industry Matters In Oklahoma

Trucking Employs In Oklahoma

77,000+

ANNUAL PAYROLL
Exceeding

[\$3.2B]



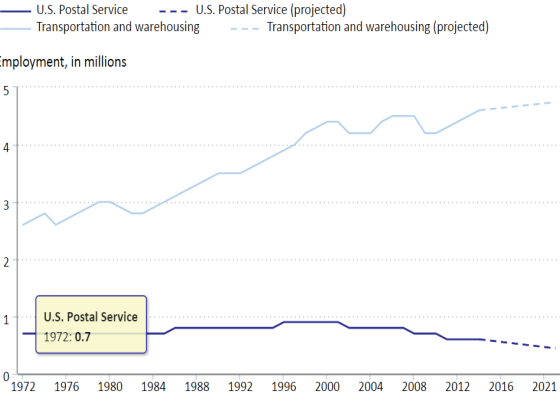


INDUSTRY

Daily, people and goods move throughout the United States. Workers in the transportation and warehousing industry help to get them where they need to go. “Everything from the food you eat, to the clothes you wear,” says Jim Newport, CEO of the Oklahoma Trucking Association, “has been brought to you from across the U.S. and at times even outside of our country.” The North American Industry Classification System identifies 11 subsectors in transportation and warehousing. In May 2015, BLS counted about 4.8 million jobs in 10 of these subsectors, with an additional 595,200 jobs in the U.S. Postal Service.

The logistics and transportation industry in the United States is highly competitive. International and domestic companies in this industry benefit from a highly skilled workforce and relatively low costs and regulatory burdens. Spending in the U.S. logistics and transportation industry totaled \$1.45 trillion in 2014, and represented 8.3 percent of annual gross domestic product (GDP).

Chart 1. Employment in transportation and warehousing and the U.S. Postal Service, 1972–2014 and projected 2022, in millions of jobs



Note: The Current Employment Statistics survey does not include the U.S. Postal Service as a subsector of the transportation and warehousing industry; instead, it includes it as a subsector of the federal government. BLS does not project specific data for each of the interim years to the 2022 projection point. These years are expressed as a dashed straight line.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics survey (1972–2015 nonfarm wage and salary employment, not seasonally adjusted) and Employment Projections program (2022 projected employment).



COMMERCE

Over 87% of manufactured tonnage Is moved by Trucks:

OTA proudly supports our state and nations primary source of transportation which is critical to the needs of our citizens. The following are points on trucking as it relates to commerce:

- Trucks fill 100% of all 44,000 Oklahoma retail stores/restaurants.
- Trucks transport nearly 100% of the supplies needed for Oklahoma's 86,000 family farms.
- Oklahoma is home to over 11,000 for-hire and private interstate trucking companies.

The biggest segment of the transportation and warehousing industry involves moving goods. Each year, about 63 tons of freight per person are shipped in the United States, according to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

Industries in the truck transportation subsector provide over-the-road transportation of cargo using motor vehicles, such as trucks and tractor trailers. The subsector is subdivided into general freight trucking and specialized freight trucking. This distinction reflects differences in equipment used, type of load carried, scheduling, terminal, and other networking services.

General freight transportation establishments handle a wide variety of general commodities, generally palletized, and transported in a container or van trailer.

Specialized freight transportation is the transportation of cargo that, because of size, weight, shape, or other inherent characteristics require specialized equipment for transportation.

"It takes over 7 million in our industry to move America every day. If Trucking Stops, Oklahoma Stops"

*Jim Newport, CEO
Oklahoma Trucking Association*



In 2011, the trucking industry in Oklahoma provided over 77,000 jobs. Transportation and warehousing is an industry with many career options. Whether you're using your people skills or you're technologically gifted, whether you prefer to work at a desk or you're interested in travel.

- Operating vehicles
- Moving or tracking materials
- Supporting operations
- Maintaining and repairing vehicles and equipment
- Managing/providing business or financial expertise

Vehicle operators usually travel to one or more destinations, following a set route or making assigned stops as they transport goods. They plan their routes using satellite tracking systems, handheld computers. Depending on the job, workers may also load/unload vehicles, interact with customers, or perform minor repairs and maintenance.

Driver sales workers are knowledgeable about the products and services they provide. Some of these workers, such as tractor-trailer truck drivers, may travel long distances when operating vehicles; others, such as delivery services drivers, may have routes closer to home. Others in these occupations work for themselves, they buy and operate their own vehicles. Truck drivers have a higher percentages of self-employed workers than some other occupations in the industry.

Occupation	Employment	Median annual wage
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	1,205,700	\$41,220
Postal service mail carriers	307,480	57,200
Bus drivers	265,810	30,670
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	91,020	110,540
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	83,640	23,550
Locomotive engineers and operators	43,060	53,340
Ship and boat captains and operators	26,290	70,120
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey.		

Moving or Tracking Materials

For an entry-level job, moving or tracking material you might move or track boxes or other items on a loading dock, in a mail sorting facility, or in a warehouse. Some of these workers operate forklifts or other machinery to move pallets, boxes, or other containers. Others unload and move materials by hand. Still others keep records of materials, working in, for example, a stockroom or shipping and receiving department.

Jobs in these occupations might involve lots of lifting or carrying: loading and unloading items or retrieving them from shelves or other places. A worker in these occupations may identify and track item locations using handheld scanners or other technology. Workers may also inspect items for damage, compile reports, or do minor equipment repairs.

Occupation	Employment	Median annual wage
Hand laborers and material movers	697,370	\$27,600
Material recording clerks	158,460	25,470
Material moving machine operators	154,560	27,150
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	121,580	54,520
Cargo and freight agents	71,230	41,680
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	8,540	41,340
Aircraft cargo handling supervisors	4,730	47,110
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey.		

Supporting Operations

Efficient movement of people and goods requires lots of workers who provide assistance. These workers make sure that transportation systems and equipment are safe and running smoothly.

Operations support workers may provide vehicle operators with critical information, such as schedules or routes. And they inspect people, vehicles, and goods for potential hazards.

Occupation	Employment	Median annual wage
Dispatchers	86,960	\$36,900
Transportation security screeners ⁽¹⁾	43,220	38,090
Air traffic controllers ⁽¹⁾	22,860	122,340
Transportation inspectors ⁽¹⁾	24,350	69,170
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	20,700	52,310
Sailors and marine oilers	20,490	38,030
Pumping station operators	3,610	58,780
Footnotes: ⁽¹⁾ Employment and wages are for all industries. Many workers in this occupation are employed by federal, state, or local government.		
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey.		

Maintaining and Repairing Vehicles

Maybe you have a curiosity for understanding how things work—or a knack for fixing them when they break. If so, a career in maintenance and repair might be a good fit. Some of these workers specialize in general maintenance and repair.

Workers in these occupations keep vehicles and equipment running properly. In addition to doing regular maintenance, these workers diagnose problems, replace defective parts, and keep records of their work. They might also update systems or equipment,

Occupation	Employment	Median annual wage
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	76,170	\$42,360
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	69,190	57,060
General maintenance and repair workers	40,300	46,600
Rail car repairers	17,510	53,950
Industrial machinery mechanics	6,230	56,780
Avionics technicians	6,800	55,370
Signal and track switch repairers	6,390	58,420

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey.

Managing or providing business or financial expertise

Every business needs workers who can lead its employees and oversee its funds. Workers in these occupations plan and guide both day-to-day and long-term business functions. They make sure that resources are being used efficiently and that finances are in order. Many of the occupations are managers, who direct a business or department. Managers often develop budgets, set policies, and oversee others' work, sometimes focusing on a particular task. Other occupations in areas related to business operations, such as logistics, HR, training and finance.

Occupation	Employment	Median annual wage
Business operations specialists	73,230	\$63,170
General and operations managers	65,610	91,690
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	40,160	84,380
Financial specialists	20,820	65,900
Postmasters and mail superintendents	17,930	65,800
Marketing and sales managers	10,100	99,290
Administrative services managers	8,480	78,750

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics survey.

Vehicle Operators: The median wage for light truck and delivery services drivers in the industry, for example, was \$42,650, but the top-earning 10 percent of these workers had wages higher than \$72,530. Transportation and warehousing is the largest industry employer of vehicle operators. BLS projects more than a million job openings in all industries between 2012 and 2022. Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers are expected to have the most job openings—about 464,700.

Hand Laborers: Although wages in some of the largest material moving and tracking occupations are relatively low first-line supervisors of helpers, hand laborers, and material movers had a median wage of \$49,170 in transportation and warehousing, and the top-earning 10 percent of these workers had wages higher than \$76,230. The top-earning 10 percent of crane and tower operators in the industry, had wages higher than \$89,760, compared with a median of \$55,620 for all crane and tower operators. Transportation and warehousing is among the largest industry employers of material moving and tracking occupations. BLS projects more than 2 million job openings across all industries for the occupations. Hand laborers and material movers—about 18 percent of whom are employed in transportation and warehousing—are projected to have about 1.2 million job openings.

Support Operations: Dispatchers median wage (\$36,900), pumping station operators had the highest median wage (\$58,780). Some of these support occupations have most of their employment in transportation and warehousing, but others have large numbers of jobs in government—or, in the case of pumping station operators, in mining and oil and gas extraction. BLS projects about 200,000 job openings in the occupations in table 4 between 2012 and 2022.

Mechanics & Diesel Engine: Median wages for maintenance and repair workers in transportation and warehousing ranged from \$42,360 for bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists to \$58,420 for signal and track switch repairers. First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers' median wage is \$69,390, and the top-earning 10 percent of these workers made more than \$96,790. The top-earning 10 percent of industrial in transportation and warehousing had wages higher than \$90,430, compared with a median of \$56,780.

Transportation and warehousing is the largest industry of employment for many of these maintenance and repair occupations. Between 2012 and 2022, BLS projects more than 650,000 job openings in all industries for the occupations. Over half of those openings are projected to be for general maintenance and repair workers.

Managing or Providing Expertise: These occupations have some of the highest pay in transportation and warehousing, with median wages ranging from \$63,170 for business operations specialists to \$99,290 for marketing and sales managers.

At the high end, these workers have salaries topping \$100,000. The top-earning 10 percent of logisticians had an industry wage of more than \$101,310, compared with a median wage of \$66,130 for these business operations specialists.

Transportation and warehousing is the largest industry of employment for transportation, storage, and distribution managers. However, most of the occupations have large numbers of jobs in other industries. BLS projects more than 3 million job openings in all industries in the occupations between 2012 and 2022. Business operations specialists, about 2 percent of whom were employed in transportation and warehousing, are projected to have the most job openings: more than 1.3 million.



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