



Transportation and Warehousing

(NAICS 48-49)

Top Trends

Industry Information

- Transportation and warehousing is made up of ten sub-industries. The largest sub-industry is Truck transportation with 1,740 people employed. This is followed by Transit and ground passenger transportation with 1,220 people employed
- Six out of ten sub-industries declined over the ten year period, 2006 to 2016, including the most employed sub-industries. Support activities for transportation saw the most growth in employment, growing by 100 workers (13%)
- Air transportation saw the largest decline in employment, decreasing by 305 workers (-49%) from 2006 to 2016
- The sub-industry Warehousing and storage saw its income grow the fastest at 31%, bringing the median income to \$50,2016

Employment Trends

- From 2006 to 2016 Transportation and warehousing declined by 960 workers. All the decline happened during the first five years as from 2011 onward the industry slightly increased, by 80 workers
- The unemployment rate for the industry has remained consistently low over the years. It increased dramatically during the recession to 5.9% in 2009 but has since declined to 3%. The recession is most likely what affected the employment numbers during 2006 to 2011
- In Hamilton employment in Transportation and warehousing is forecast to stall from 2018 to 2023 growing only 0.3%. This is lower than the forecast across Ontario at 5.1%

Workforce Characteristics

- The age of the workforce in Transportation and warehousing is older than average. Sixty percent of workers are over 45 compared to 47% across all industries
- The largest share of workers in Transportation and warehousing have a Secondary school diploma at 41%. This is higher than the share seen across industries at 27%
- Seventy-two percent of jobs in Transportation and warehousing are skill level C. These are jobs that typically require a secondary school diploma

Businesses Information

- There are 2,717 businesses in Transportation and warehousing. Two-thirds are businesses without employees, similar to the share seen across all industries
- Truck transportation has the most businesses with employees by a large margin, 665 businesses. Support activities for transportation is second with 100 businesses
- Small businesses dominate the industry. Seventy-six percent of businesses with employees have one to four employees. There are still 11 businesses that have more than 200 employees in the industry

Occupational Information

- The most employed occupation in Transportation in warehousing are Transport truck drivers with 1,100 workers. The occupation grew slightly (3%) from 2011 to 2016 and has a low unemployment rate at 3.9% and is also an entry-level job
- Half of the top 20 most employed occupations saw declines from 2011 to 2016
- The most growing and declining occupation in the industry are: Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators growing by 75 workers; and Letter carriers declining by 120 workers. These two are also the most growing and declining entry level jobs

Job Postings

- Transport truck drivers had the most job postings. This makes sense as it is also the most employed occupation in Transportation and warehousing
- Transportation and warehousing has consistently had about 200 postings per year. In 2017 it declined to its lowest point with 176 postings

Table of Contents

- Section 1: Industry Information pg 3
- Section 2: Employment Trends..... pg 6
 - Long-term Trends in Employment..... pg 6
 - Future Trends..... pg 7
- Section 3: Workforce Characteristics pg 8
 - Age pg 8
 - Education pg 8
 - Skill Level..... pg 9
 - Gender pg 9
- Section 4: Business Information..... pg 10
- Section 5: Occupational Information..... pg 12
- Section 6: Job Postings..... pg 15

Section 1: Industry Information

TABLE 1. Employed by Sub-Industry Transportation and Warehousing (3-Digit NAICS), 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

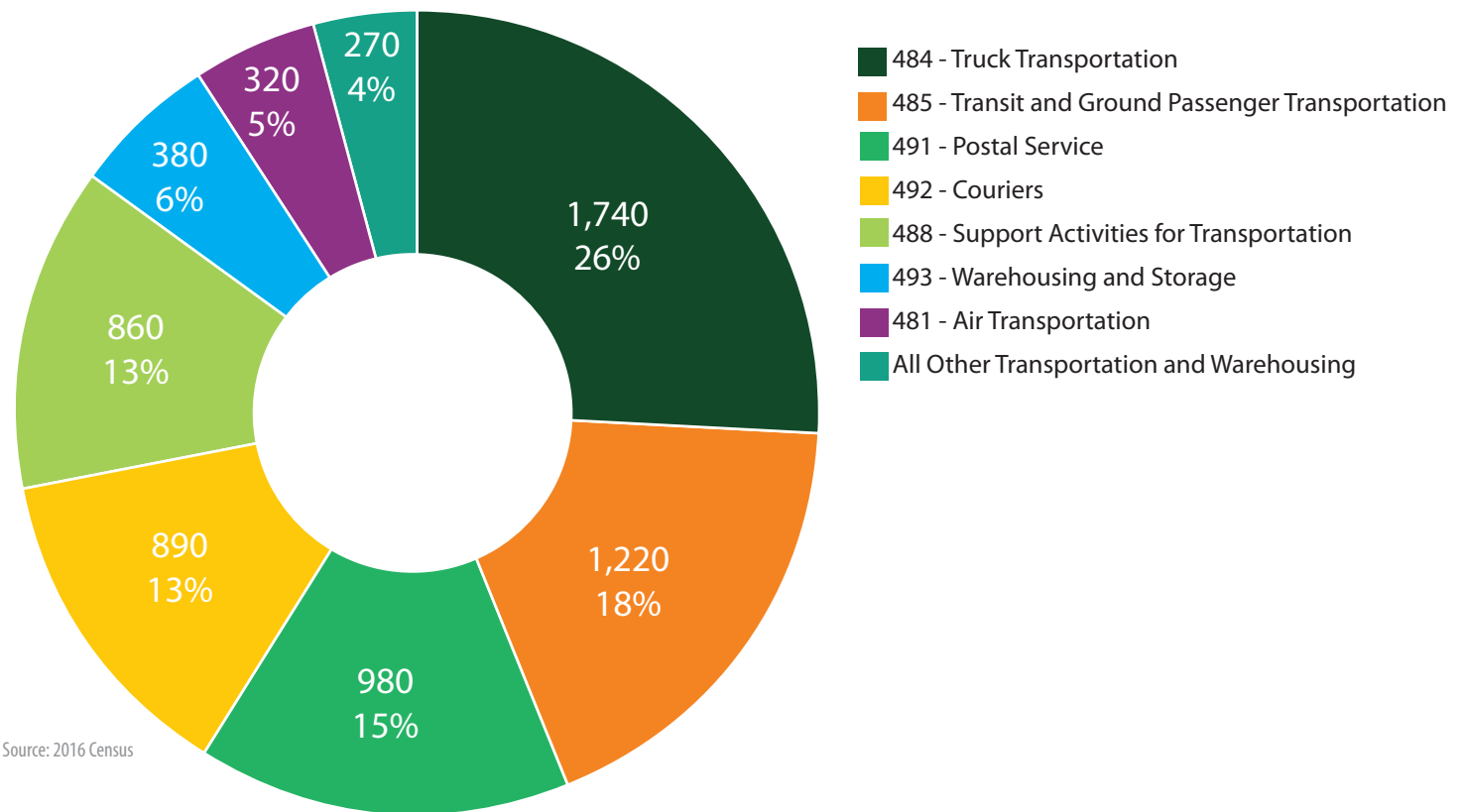


TABLE 2. Top 10 Employment by Transportation and Warehousing Sub Industry (4-Digit NAICS), 2016, Hamilton (Census Division)

| | Number of People Employed |
|--|---------------------------|
| 4841 General freight trucking | 1,140 |
| 4911 Postal service | 990 |
| 4921 Couriers | 840 |
| 4842 Specialized freight trucking | 590 |
| 4854 School and employee bus transportation | 390 |
| 4931 Warehousing and storage | 380 |
| 4853 Taxi and limousine service | 330 |
| 4851 Urban transit systems | 300 |
| 4881 Support activities for air transportation | 290 |
| 4811 Scheduled air transportation | 180 |

Source: 2006 Census; 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

TABLE 3. Change in Employment by Transportation and Warehousing Sub-Industry (3-digit NAICS), 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | 06 to 16 Total Change | 06 to 16 % Change | 11 to 16 Total Change | 11 to 16 % Change |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Transportation and warehousing | 7,620 | 6,580 | 6,660 | -960 | -13% | 80 | 1% |
| 488 Support activities for transportation | 760 | 750 | 860 | 100 | 13% | 110 | 15% |
| 482 Rail transportation | 120 | 130 | 150 | 30 | 25% | 20 | 15% |
| 486 Pipeline transportation | 40 | 40 | 50 | 10 | 25% | 10 | 25% |
| 483 Water transportation | 65 | 40 | 70 | 5 | 8% | 30 | 75% |
| 492 Couriers and messengers | 900 | 1,000 | 890 | -10 | -1% | -110 | -11% |
| 493 Warehousing and storage | 500 | 335 | 380 | -120 | -24% | 45 | 13% |
| 484 Truck transportation | 1,915 | 1,545 | 1,740 | -175 | -9% | 195 | 13% |
| 491 Postal service | 1,185 | 1,185 | 980 | -205 | -17% | -205 | -17% |
| 485 Transit and ground passenger transportation | 1,510 | 1,235 | 1,220 | -290 | -19% | -15 | -1% |
| 481 Air transportation | 625 | 320 | 320 | -305 | -49% | 0 | 0% |

Source: 2006 Census; 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census
 Note: Green indicates increases and red indicates decreases in employment.

TABLE 4. Income by Transportation and Warehousing Sub-Industry (3-digit NAICS), 2011 to 2016, Hamilton (Census Division)

| | 2011 | 2016 | Change | % Change |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| All Industries | \$ 49,103.00 | \$ 53,880.00 | \$ 4,777.00 | 10% |
| Transportation and warehousing | \$48,670 | \$51,793 | \$3,123 | 6% |
| 482 Rail transportation | \$58,967 | \$74,138 | \$15,171 | 26% |
| 493 Warehousing and storage | \$38,401 | \$50,216 | \$11,815 | 31% |
| 481 Air transportation | \$58,597 | \$69,335 | \$10,738 | 18% |
| 488 Support activities for transportation | \$46,766 | \$54,978 | \$8,212 | 18% |
| 491 Postal service | \$56,113 | \$57,708 | \$1,595 | 3% |
| 484 Truck transportation | \$43,635 | \$44,187 | \$552 | 1% |
| 492 Couriers and messengers | \$44,810 | \$43,949 | \$-861 | -2% |
| 485 Transit and ground passenger transportation | \$49,643 | \$41,418 | \$-8,225 | -17% |
| 483 Water transportation | \$71,448 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 486 Pipeline transportation | \$95,209 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

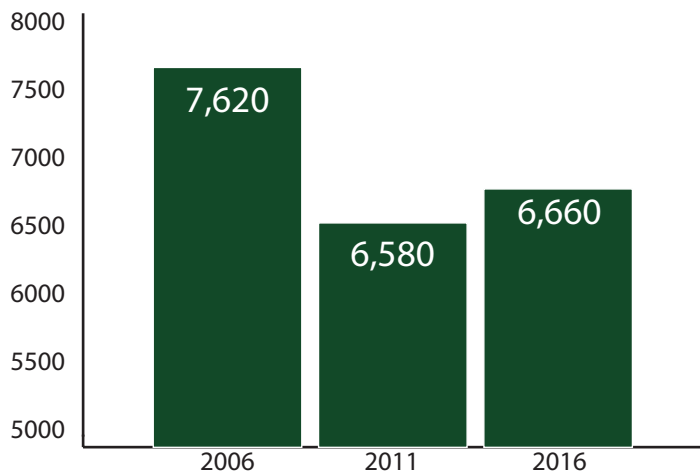
Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census
 Note: Green indicates increases, and red indicates decreases in income.

Summary

- Transportation and warehousing is made up of ten sub-industries. The largest sub-industry is Truck transportation with 1,740 people employed. This is followed by Transit and ground passenger transportation with 1,220 people employed
- Six out of ten sub-industries declined over the ten year period 2006 to 2016 including the most employed sub-industries. Support activities for transportation saw the most growth in employment, growing by 100 workers (13%)
- Air transportation saw the largest decline in employment, decreasing by 305 workers (-49%) from 2006 to 2016. Over the last five years employment in this sub-industry did not change
- Median incomes in Transportation and warehousing (\$51,793) is slightly lower than the average across industries (\$53,880). Jobs in Rail transportation have the highest median incomes at \$74,138
- The sub-industry Warehousing and storage saw its income grow the fastest at 31%. This brings the median income to \$50,2016

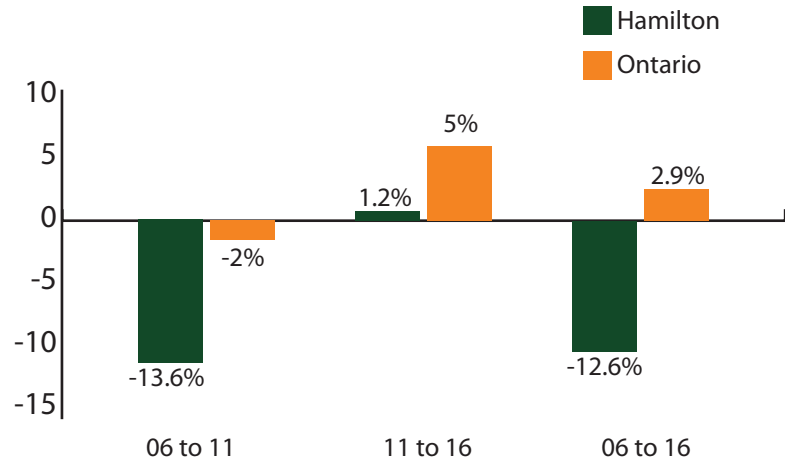
Section 2: Employment Trends

TABLE 5. Total Employment, Transportation and Warehousing, 2006 to 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)



Source: 2006 Census; 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

TABLE 6. Percentage Change in Transportation and Warehousing, 2006 to 2016, Place-of-Work, Ontario vs Hamilton (Census Division)

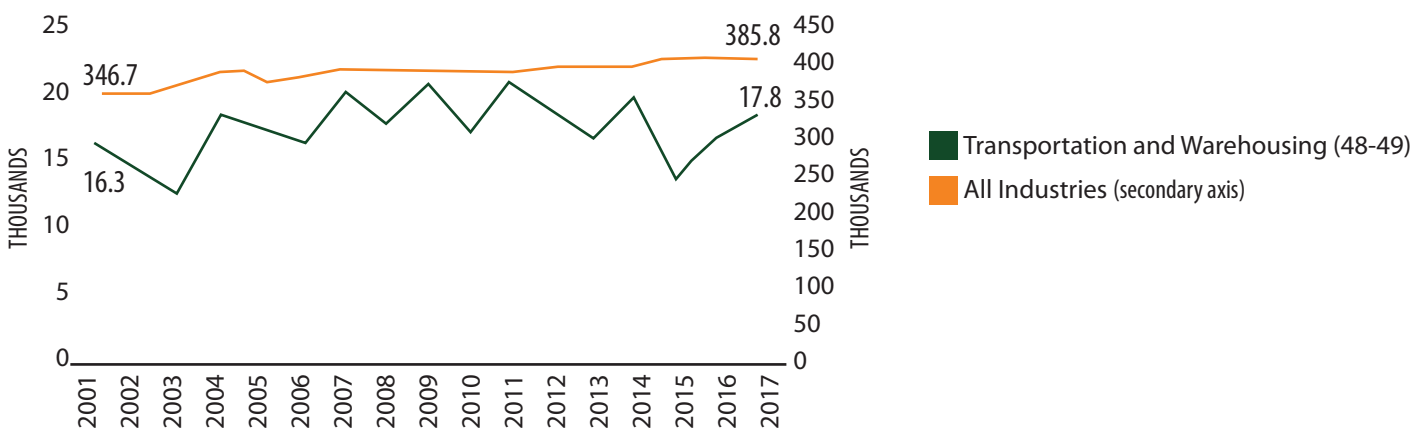


Source: 2006 Census; 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Long-Term Trends in Employment

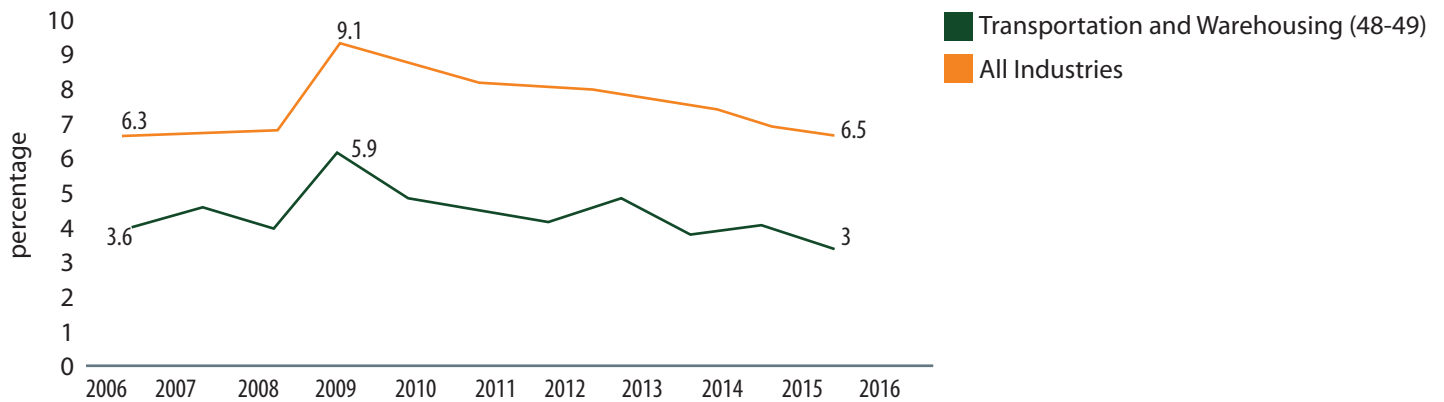
The following two tables use Labour Force Survey (LFS) data. Using LFS we can see long term trends and identify any annual fluctuations. Combining data sources gives a more complete picture. It should be noted that LFS uses Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area as the geography which includes Burlington and Grimsby. The Census uses Hamilton Census Division which excludes these two cities. This means employment numbers will be slightly higher using LFS data.

TABLE 7. Total Employment, Transportation and Warehousing, 2001 to 2016, Hamilton (Census Metropolitan Area)



Source: Labour Force Survey

TABLE 8. Unemployment Rate in Transportation and Warehousing, 2006 to 2016, Ontario



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note: This data was only available for Ontario. The industrial make-up of Ontario and Hamilton is similar. So this still gives useful information to understand the trends in the industry.

Future Trends

The following tables use EMSI Analyst data. This is used to provide a forecast for the sector. It uses Hamilton Census Division data, similar to the Census data.

TABLE 9. Future Employment in Transportation and Warehousing, 2018 to 2023, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Region | 2018 Jobs | 2023 Jobs | Change | % Change |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|
| Hamilton | 9,357 | 9,383 | 26 | 0.3% |
| Ontario | 342,660 | 359,968 | 17,308 | 5.1% |
| Canada | 932,408 | 976,468 | 44,060 | 4.7% |

Source: EMSI Analyst

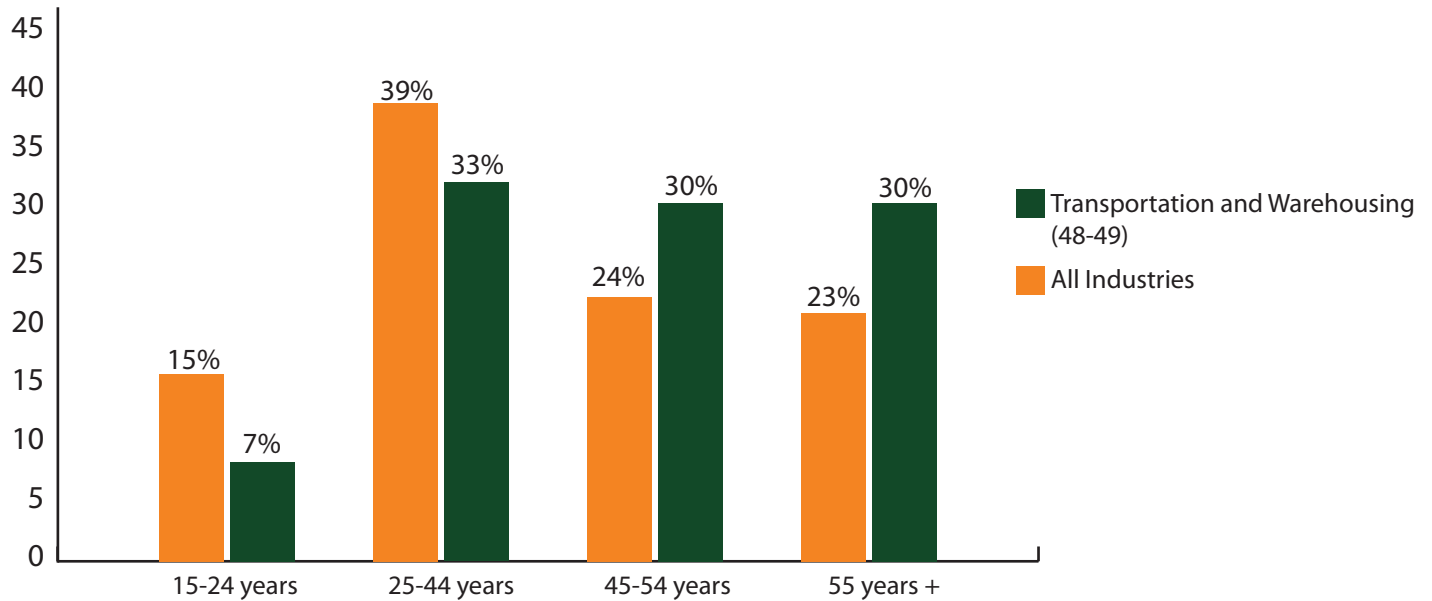
Summary

- From 2006 to 2016 Transportation and warehousing declined by 960 workers. All of the decline happened during the first five years as from 2011 onward the industry slightly increased, by 80 workers
- The decline seen from 2006 to 2011 was substantially higher than in other communities. The industry declined by -13.6% in Hamilton but only -2.0% across Ontario
- The unemployment rate for the industry has remained consistently low over the years. It increased dramatically during the recession to 5.9% in 2009 but has since declined to 3%. This is most likely what affected the employment numbers during 2006 to 2011
- In Hamilton employment in Transportation and warehousing is forecast to stall from 2018 to 2023 growing only 0.3%. This is lower than the forecast across Ontario at 5.1%

Section 3: Workforce Characteristics

Age

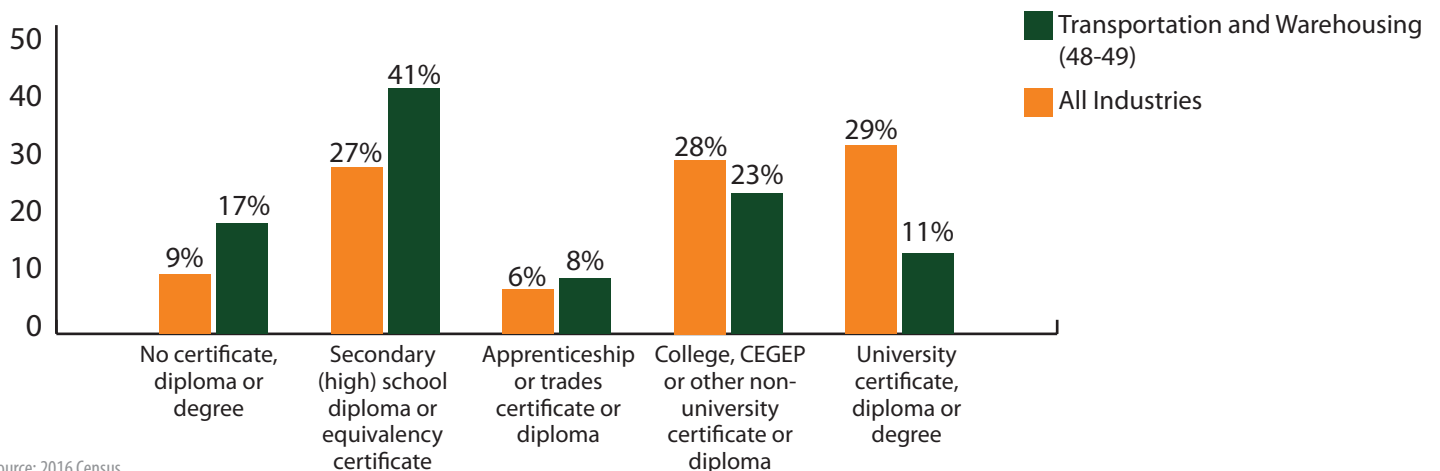
TABLE 10. Age Breakdown, Transportation and Warehousing vs All Industries, 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)



Source: 2016 Census

Education

TABLE 11. Educational breakdown, Transportation and Warehousing vs All Industries, 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)



Source: 2016 Census

Skill Level

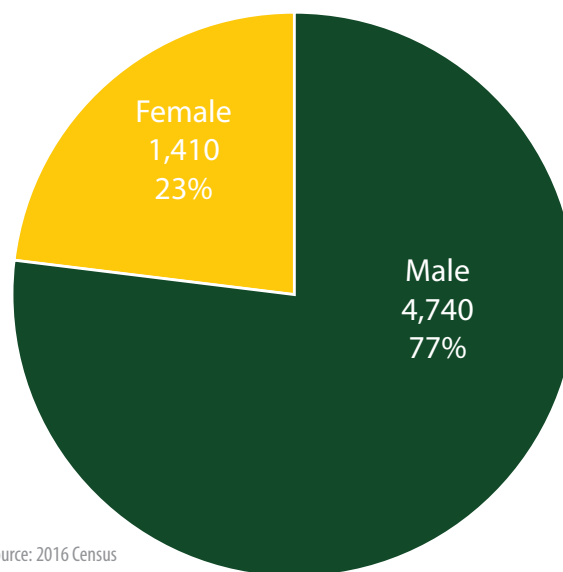
TABLE 12. Occupations by Skill Level, 2006 to 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Skill Level | Transportation and Warehousing | | | All Industries (2016) |
|--|--------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------|
| | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | |
| A – Occupations usually require university education | 8% | 8% | 9% | 30% |
| B – Occupations usually require college education or apprenticeship training | 18% | 18% | 17% | 30% |
| C – Occupations usually require secondary school and/or occupation-specific training | 71% | 72% | 72% | 27% |
| D – On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations | 3% | 2% | 2% | 13% |

Source: 2006 Census; 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Gender

TABLE 13. Employment by Gender in Transportation and Warehousing, 2016, Hamilton (Census Division)



Source: 2016 Census

Summary

- The age of the workforce in Transportation and warehousing is older than average. Sixty percent of workers are over 45 compared to 47% across all industries
- The largest share of workers in Transportation and warehousing have a secondary school diploma at 41%. This is higher than the share seen across industries at 27%
- Only 11% of workers in the industry have a university education, compared to 29% seen across all industries
- Seventy-two percent of jobs in Transportation and warehousing are skill level C. These are jobs that typically require a secondary school diploma
- Seventeen percent of jobs are in skill level B (jobs require college or apprenticeship training) but 31% of workers have this education level. Many of these workers are likely in skill level C jobs as it makes up nearly three quarters of the jobs in the industry
- Over three quarters of the workforce is male

Section 4: Business Information

TABLE 14. Numbers of Employers by Employee Size Range, Transportation and Warehousing vs All Industries, 2017 December, Hamilton (Census Division)

| | All Industries | Transportation and Warehousing |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Total Businesses | 47,819 | 2,717 |
| Without employees | 32,645 | 1,817 |
| Total with employees | 15,174 | 900 |

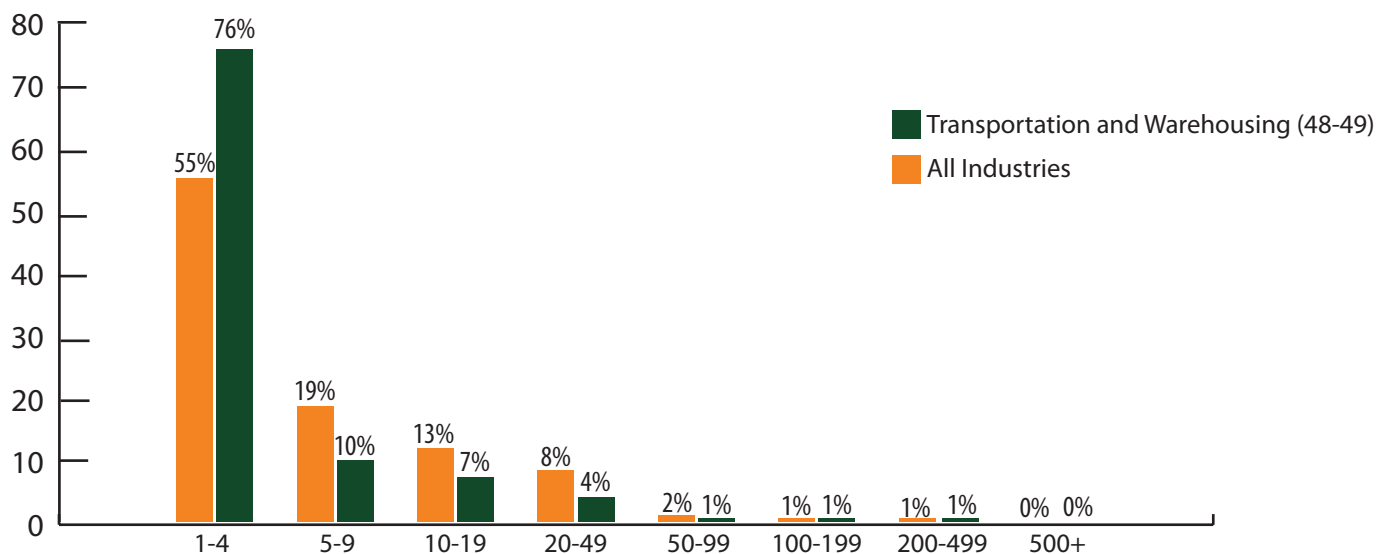
Source: Canadian Business Counts Data

TABLE 15. Number of Employers with Employees by Sub-Industry, Transportation and Warehousing, 2017 December, Hamilton Census Division

| | Total With Employees |
|---|----------------------|
| 484 - Truck transportation | 665 |
| 488 - Support activities for transportation | 100 |
| 485 - Transit and ground passenger transportation | 46 |
| 493 - Warehousing and storage | 44 |
| 492 - Couriers and messengers | 29 |
| 491 - Postal service | 6 |
| 481 - Air transportation | 5 |
| 483 - Water transportation | 2 |
| 486 - Pipeline transportation | 2 |
| 487 - Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 1 |
| 482 - Rail transportation | 0 |

Source: Canadian Business Counts Data

TABLE 16. Share of Employers by Employee Size Range, Transportation and Warehousing vs All Industries, 2017 December, Hamilton (Census Division)



Source: Canadian Business Counts Data

Summary

- There are 2,717 businesses in Transportation and warehousing. Two-thirds are businesses without employees, similar to the share seen across all industries
- Truck transportation has the most businesses with employees by a large margin, 665 businesses. Support activities for transportation is second with 100 businesses
- Small businesses dominate the industry. Seventy-six percent of businesses with employees have one to four employees
- While most businesses in the industry are small, there are 11 businesses that have more than 200 employees

Section 5: Occupational Information

TABLE 17. Top 20 Occupations in Transportation and Warehousing, 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupations | # of People Employed | Change from 2011 to 2016 | % Change from 2011 to 2016 | Unemployment Rate (%) | Income (\$) |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 7511 Transport truck drivers | 1,100 | 35 | 3% | 3.9 | 48,850 |
| 7512 Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators | 590 | 75 | 15% | 1 | 67,439 |
| 1511 Mail, postal and related workers | 550 | 60 | 12% | 5.5 | 53,755 |
| 7452 Material handlers | 440 | 50 | 13% | 7.7 | 44,785 |
| 7514 Delivery and courier service drivers | 320 | 25 | 8% | 6.2 | 35,113 |
| 1512 Letter carriers | 300 | -120 | -29% | 4.7 | 57,741 |
| 7513 Taxi and limousine drivers and chauffeurs | 270 | -105 | -28% | 1 | 16,317 |
| 1525 Dispatchers | 190 | -20 | -10% | 1.5 | 53,421 |
| 0731 Managers in transportation | 180 | -45 | -20% | 0 | 84,355 |
| 7321 Automotive service technicians, truck and bus mechanics and mechanical repairers | 140 | -65 | -32% | 1.2 | 53,439 |
| 1521 Shippers and receivers | 130 | 60 | 86% | 4.7 | 39,971 |
| 1513 Couriers, messengers and door-to-door distributors | 120 | -40 | -25% | 3.7 | 42,992 |
| 7315 Aircraft mechanics and aircraft inspectors | 120 | 20 | 20% | 0 | 71,388 |
| 1215 Supervisors, supply chain, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations | 100 | 60 | 150% | 4 | 56,242 |
| 1221 Administrative officers | 90 | 35 | 64% | 3.7 | 50,314 |
| 1411 General office support workers | 90 | -55 | -38% | 3.2 | 45,916 |
| 1431 Accounting and related clerks | 90 | 60 | 200% | 2.6 | 44,494 |
| 7534 Air transport ramp attendants | 90 | -55 | -38% | 14.3 | 54,658 |
| 1214 Supervisors, mail and message distribution occupations | 80 | -35 | -30% | 0 | 70,845 |
| 0132 Postal and courier services managers | 60 | -15 | -20% | 0 | 52,154 |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Note1: The unemployment rate in Hamilton during 2016 was **7.0%** if you include all workers including persons aged 15 years and over who never worked for pay or self-employment or last worked for pay or self-employment prior to 2015. It is **4.8%** if these workers are not included.

Note2: **Green** indicates increases, and **red** indicates decreases in employment.

TABLE 18. Top 10 Growing Occupations, 2011 to 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupations | 2011 | 2016 | Difference | % Change |
|---|-------|-------|------------|----------|
| 7512 Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators | 515 | 590 | 75 | 15% |
| 1215 Supervisors, supply chain, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations | 40 | 100 | 60 | 150% |
| 1431 Accounting and related clerks | 30 | 90 | 60 | 200% |
| 1511 Mail, postal and related workers | 490 | 550 | 60 | 12% |
| 1521 Shippers and receivers | 70 | 130 | 60 | 86% |
| 7531 Railway yard and track maintenance workers | 0 | 60 | 60 | N/A |
| 7452 Material handlers | 390 | 440 | 50 | 13% |
| 6733 Janitors, caretakers and building superintendents | 0 | 40 | 40 | N/A |
| 1221 Administrative officers | 55 | 90 | 35 | 64% |
| 7511 Transport truck drivers | 1,065 | 1,100 | 35 | 3% |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census | Note: Green indicates increases in employment.

TABLE 19. Declining Occupations, 2011 to 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupations | 2011 | 2016 | Difference | % Change |
|---|------|------|------------|----------|
| 1512 Letter carriers | 420 | 300 | -120 | -29% |
| 7513 Taxi and limousine drivers and chauffeurs | 375 | 270 | -105 | -28% |
| 7321 Automotive service technicians, truck and bus mechanics and mechanical repairers | 205 | 140 | -65 | -32% |
| 1411 General office support workers | 145 | 90 | -55 | -38% |
| 7534 Air transport ramp attendants | 145 | 90 | -55 | -38% |
| 0731 Managers in transportation | 225 | 180 | -45 | -20% |
| 2244 Aircraft instrument, electrical and avionics mechanics, technicians and inspectors | 60 | 20 | -40 | -67% |
| 1513 Couriers, messengers and door-to-door distributors | 160 | 120 | -40 | -25% |
| 6552 Other customer and information services representatives | 70 | 30 | -40 | -57% |
| 1241 Administrative assistants | 95 | 60 | -35 | -37% |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Note: Red indicates decreases in employment.

TABLE 20. Top 10 Entry Level Jobs (Skill Level C), 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupation | Number of People | Difference | % Change |
|--|------------------|------------|----------|
| 7511 Transport truck drivers | 1,100 | 35 | 3% |
| 7512 Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators | 590 | 75 | 15% |
| 1511 Mail, postal and related workers | 550 | 60 | 12% |
| 7452 Material handlers | 440 | 50 | 13% |
| 7514 Delivery and courier service drivers | 320 | 25 | 8% |
| 1512 Letter carriers | 300 | -120 | -29% |
| 7513 Taxi and limousine drivers and chauffeurs | 270 | -105 | -28% |
| 1525 Dispatchers | 190 | -20 | -10% |
| 1521 Shippers and receivers | 130 | 60 | 86% |
| 1513 Couriers, messengers and door-to-door distributors | 120 | -40 | -25% |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Note: Green indicates increases, and red indicates decreases in employment.

TABLE 21. Top 10 Growing Entry Level Jobs (Skill Level C), 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupations | 2011 | 2016 | Change | % Change |
|--|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| 7512 Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators | 515 | 590 | 75 | 15% |
| 1511 Mail, postal and related workers | 490 | 550 | 60 | 12% |
| 1521 Shippers and receivers | 70 | 130 | 60 | 86% |
| 1431 Accounting and related clerks | 30 | 90 | 60 | 200% |
| 7531 Railway yard and track maintenance workers | 0 | 60 | 60 | N/A |
| 7452 Material handlers | 390 | 440 | 50 | 13% |
| 7511 Transport truck drivers | 1,065 | 1,100 | 35 | 3% |
| 7451 Longshore workers | 20 | 50 | 30 | 150% |
| 1522 Storekeepers and partspersons | 0 | 30 | 30 | N/A |
| 7514 Delivery and courier service drivers | 295 | 320 | 25 | 8% |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Note: Green indicates increases in employment.

TABLE 22. Top 10 Declining Entry Level Jobs (Skill Level C), 2016, Place-of-Work, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupations | 2011 | 2016 | Change | % Change |
|---|------|------|--------|----------|
| 1512 Letter carriers | 420 | 300 | -120 | -29% |
| 7513 Taxi and limousine drivers and chauffeurs | 375 | 270 | -105 | -28% |
| 1411 General office support workers | 145 | 90 | -55 | -38% |
| 7534 Air transport ramp attendants | 145 | 90 | -55 | -38% |
| 1513 Couriers, messengers and door-to-door distributors | 160 | 120 | -40 | -25% |
| 6552 Other customer and information services representatives | 70 | 30 | -40 | -57% |
| 7522 Public works maintenance equipment operators and related workers | 25 | 0 | -25 | -100% |
| 1525 Dispatchers | 210 | 190 | -20 | -10% |
| 1422 Data entry clerks | 55 | 40 | -15 | -27% |
| 6541 Security guards and related security service occupations | 25 | 10 | -15 | -60% |

Source: 2011 National Household Survey; 2016 Census

Note: Red indicates decreases in employment.

Summary

- Table 17 lists the top 20 occupations in Transportation and warehousing. The most employed occupation by almost double is Transport truck drivers with 1,100 workers. The occupation grew slightly (3%) from 2011 to 2016 and has a low unemployment rate at 3.9%
- Half of the top 20 most employed occupations saw declines from 2011 to 2016
- Table 18 and 19 relate to the top growing and declining occupations. Bus drivers, subway operators and other transit operators grew the most by 75 workers. Letter carriers declined the most by 120 workers. These two are also the most growing and declining entry level jobs
- Tables 20 to 22 relate to entry level jobs. Transport truck drivers is the most employed entry level job

Section 6: Job Postings

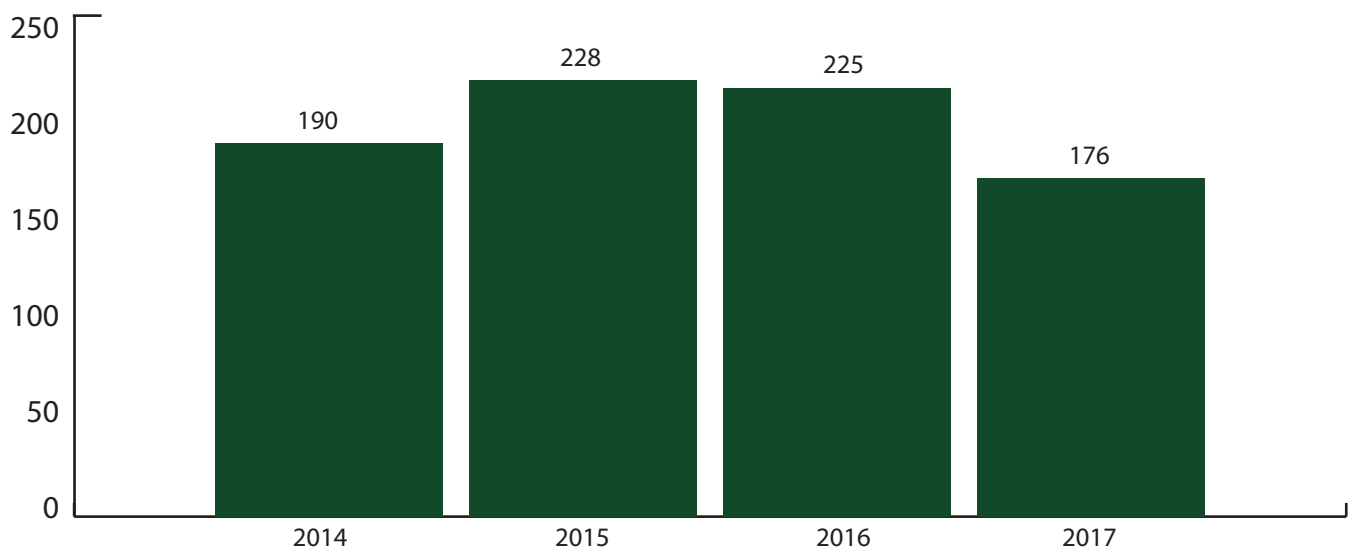
TABLE 23. Top Job Postings in Transportation and Warehousing, 2017, Hamilton (Census Division)

| Occupations | Job Postings |
|--|--------------|
| 7511 - Transport truck drivers | 18 |
| 1525 - Dispatchers | 14 |
| 1512 - Letter carriers | 12 |
| 6000 - Sales and service (unidentified sub-category) | 11 |
| 2253 - Drafting technologists and technicians | 8 |
| 7514 - Delivery and courier service drivers | 8 |

Source: Vicinity Data

Note: The following list does not include all job postings available in Transportation and Warehousing. Many postings do not list the industry therefore the program (Vicinity Data) is not able to account for these postings.

TABLE 24. Job Postings in Transportation and Warehousing, 2014-2017, Vicinity Jobs



Source: Vicinity Jobs

Summary

- Transport truck drivers had the most job postings. This makes sense as it is also the most employed occupation in the industry
- Transportation and warehousing has consistently had about 200 postings per year. In 2017 it declined to its lowest point with 176 postings