

Workforce and Transportation Analytics Briefing

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Transportation



Significant growth constraints in the sector, including a shortage of trucks. [New truck orders are the highest in 12 years](#)

And driver shortage appears to be long term and systemic. The [flat jobs numbers in the sector](#) over the past two and a half years, despite the strong economy, will likely persist.

But, "...there will be a place [place for truck](#) drivers in the cabs of trucks for the foreseeable future and beyond..." (*American Trucking Association*), which is the majority opinion in the sector on the subject of driverless technology.

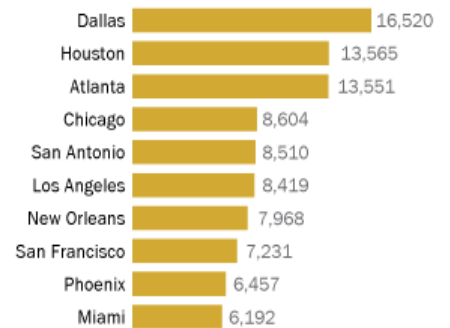
Workforce

[ICE arrests up 30% in 2017](#), after a years-long downward trend (See chart to right for Top 10 Metro Areas Affected). Meanwhile, a bill (Legal Workforce Act) introduced in Congress mandating E-Verify nationally is given a 24% chance of passing (*Govtrack.us*).

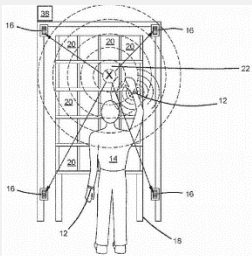
[Workers' wages grew in the past year at the fastest rate since the recession](#). Average for private sector: up 2.9%. *Manufacturing*: up 1.9%. *Transportation & Warehousing*: up 3.2%, fourth highest of 13 sectors reporting.

Another trend resulting - in large part - to the ongoing tight labor market: [employer demand for background checks is decreasing](#). Biggest decrease: lower skill jobs.

Arrests by ICE area of responsibility, fiscal 2017



Logistics



Another strong year of [retail sales growth is forecast](#) for 2018 (up 3.8-4.4%), which should help drive *Transportation & Warehousing* sector again. On-line sales projections? Up 10-12%.

And one data point to validate this forecast: logistics hiring is fast out of the gate in 2018, [adding 5,300 jobs](#) in January in warehousing and storage companies alone.

An inevitable evolution of technology and workforce - and of course - led by Amazon: [wireless wristbands to track warehouse workers](#).