## Distribution and E-Commerce

This cluster includes traditional wholesalers as well as mail order houses and electronic merchants that buy, hold, and distribute products or provide support services like packaging and labeling. The technical report, *Metropolitan Chicago's traded industry clusters*, offers extensive data on the characteristics and performance of the region's core industrial assets since 2001, available for download at https://cmap.is/Traded-Clusters.

In the Chicago region in 2017, this cluster consisted of

\$49.2 billion total output

12,790 establishments

+30% more jobs than national average

Largest occupations

Sales Representatives
Laborers and Stock Movers
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers
Packers and Packagers
Shipping and Receiving Clerks

Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).

Workers in this cluster tend to be **as** racially diverse than the regional labor force.

42% non-white36% female33% over age 50

**8%** commute by transit



Source: CMAP analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2017 American Community Survey data.

In recent years, the cluster's competitive position **weakened** as it became **less specialized** in the national context.



+8% +13%
jobs total output

Atlanta

+24% +32%
jobs total output

Dallas

Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4). Note: Job change is from 2001-17, and total output change is from 2007-17.

Middle-skill workers have **greater** opportunity than the regional average.





of workers

have an associate's

degree or higher

44%

of jobs typically require at least 2 months of on-the-job training

31%

Source: CMAP analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2017 American Community Survey and Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).