## **Recreational Goods**

This cluster manufactures end use products for recreational and decorative purposes, such as toys, bicycles, motorcycles, sporting goods, office supplies, home accessories, and certain small, simple electric goods. The technical report, *Metropolitan Chicago's traded industry clusters*, offers extensive data on the characteristics and performance of the Chicago 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

\$1.0 billion total output	<b>6,600</b> jobs
<b>290</b> establishments	+22% more jobs than national average

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

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

51% non-white

32% female

35% over age 50

Largest occupations

Assemblers and Fabricators

**Machine Setters** 

**Operations Managers** 

Stock and Material Movers

**Machinists** 

In recent years, the cluster's competitive position **held steady** as it **remained specialized** in the national context.

-42% -24% total output

Chicago

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.

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

Rail

-39% -25%
jobs total output
Los Angeles
-37% -11%
jobs total output

**Dallas** 

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





of workers have an associate's degree or higher



of jobs typically require at least

2 months of on-the-job training

In 2016, this cluster generated approximately

Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).

\$29.8 billion

in freight shipments that originate, terminate, or circulate regionally.

Freight mode share, by value

Truck

61% 35% 2%

Multimodal

Freight trade geography, by value









**16%** 

27%

44%

12%

Chicago Midwest region

Rest of U.S.

Global

Source: CMAP analysis of Freight Analysis Framework data (FAF 4.4.1). Note: Data includes only the Illinois portion of the U.S. Census Bureau combined statistical area. Freight data is not provided for service clusters.

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