

Logistics

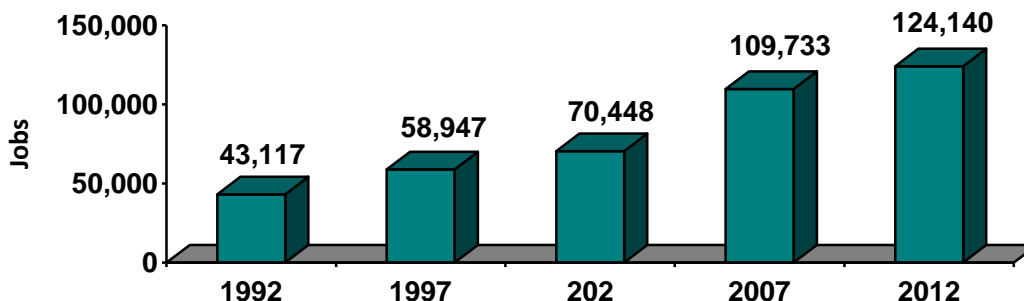
NAICS Codes 4231-4239; 4241-4249; 4251; 4811-4812; 4821; 4841-4842; 4881-4885; 4889; 4921-4922; 4931; and 541614

Logistics industry is the process that ensures that goods or services are available where and when they are needed in good condition and at competitive prices. This enables efficient management of the supply chain. The supply chain process then plans, implements and controls the efficient flow and storage of goods, services and related information from the point of origin to the point of consumption, in order to meet the customers' requirements. Industries in the **Logistics** subsector include transportation, manufacturing and production, machine & forming technology, retailers, consulting firms, third party logistic firms, and warehouse/distribution centers. Supply chain management subsector is a cross-functional industry that includes international trade, transportation, and logistics. It comprises all of the activities that take place to get a product in a consumer's hands – from the time raw materials are extracted to the minute a consumer takes the final product home.

Employment:

Logistics industry employment grew by 187.9% between 1992- 2012, by adding 81,023 jobs.

**Employment in Logistics Industry
1992-2012 Inland Empire**



Occupations:

- Accountants & Auditors
- Buyer & Purchasing Agents
- Courier
- Import & Export Agent
- Inventory Manager
- Machine Operator
- Maintenance Mechanic
- Purchasing & Procurement Clerk
- Rail Transportation Operator
- Shipping & Receiving Clerk
- Supply Chain Technician
- Truck Drive

Sample occupations listed include only those requiring an Associates Degree or less

Wages:

Total wages paid in the Inland Empire for this industry totaled \$4.9 billion in 2012, representing an annual average salary of \$55,131.

Sources: State of California Employment Development Department (QCEW) & EMSI Analyst

Information as of June 2013