

Occupational Profile: Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks

GENERAL OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION

Verify and keep records on incoming and outgoing shipments. Prepare items for shipment. Duties include assembling, addressing, stamping, and shipping merchandise or material; receiving, unpacking, verifying and recording incoming merchandise or material; and arranging for the transportation of products.

Source: O*NET online. <http://online.onetcenter.org>

REQUIRED EDUCATION

As shown in the table to right, over 55% of interviewed employers reportedly required a high school diploma or less for this occupation. A further 44% required a 2-year degree or equivalent. No employers reportedly required a 4-year degree or more.

Required Education	
Percent of Employers Requiring HS Diploma or Less	55.6%
Percent of Employers Requiring 2-Year Degree or Equiv	44.4%
Percent of Employers Requiring BS Diploma or More	0%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

WAGES

Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerk is generally considered a low-wage occupation, with moderate possibility for wage advancement with experience. Employers in the Greater Phoenix region generally pay comparably as compared with the overall United States. However, pay for this occupation for the State of Arizona as a whole is far less than that seen in the Greater Phoenix region or overall United States.

Location	Pay Period	2005				
		10%	25%	Median	75%	90%
United States	Hourly	\$7.94	\$9.62	\$12.10	\$15.34	\$18.97
	Yearly	\$16,500	\$20,000	\$25,200	\$31,900	\$39,500
Greater Phoenix	Hourly	\$9.12	\$10.75	\$12.63	\$15.12	\$17.77
	Yearly	\$18,971	\$22,372	\$26,284	\$31,467	\$36,969
Arizona	Hourly	\$7.10	\$7.80	\$9.22	\$12.98	\$16.24
	Yearly	\$14,800	\$16,200	\$19,200	\$27,000	\$33,800

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

As shown in the table to right, a national comparison of wages for this occupation reveals Arizona ranks 46th in terms of median wages.

RANK	Location	Median Wage 2005	
		Hourly	Annual
1	District of Columbia	\$17.31	\$36,000
2	Alaska	\$15.24	\$31,700
3	Massachusetts	\$13.96	\$29,000
4	Connecticut	\$13.88	\$28,900
5	Minnesota	\$13.36	\$27,800
46	ARIZONA	\$9.22	\$19,200

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The table below provides a comparison of wages by sub-industry for the Greater Phoenix region (2005). As shown, although wages are comparable across the main sectors of employment, "Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing" firms tends to pay slightly better than other main employment manufacturing sectors.

Wages by Industry: Greater Phoenix (2005)	Rounded Employment	Mean Wage	10th Percentile Wage	25th Percentile Wage	Median Wage	75th Percentile Wage	90th Percentile Wage
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	460	\$12.02	\$9.36	\$10.18	\$11.42	\$13.04	\$16.03
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	310	\$14.76	\$11.05	\$12.17	\$14.28	\$16.78	\$20.09
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	270	\$12.12	\$8.75	\$9.53	\$10.82	\$14.11	\$17.15
Printing and Related Support Activities	140	\$10.67	\$5.95	\$8.14	\$10.46	\$13.37	\$15.78
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	130	\$11.77	\$7.48	\$9.15	\$11.74	\$13.39	\$16.27
Machinery Manufacturing	100	\$14.23	\$9.66	\$11.27	\$13.30	\$18.02	\$20.32
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	80	\$11.14	\$8.06	\$9.45	\$10.71	\$13.16	\$15.24
Wood Product Manufacturing	70	\$13.54	\$8.85	\$10.71	\$12.61	\$14.64	\$22.95
Food Manufacturing	60	\$13.61	\$8.35	\$10.69	\$14.02	\$16.41	\$19.03
Paper Manufacturing	60	\$14.41	\$9.34	\$11.70	\$13.98	\$17.49	\$19.81
Chemical Manufacturing	60	\$11.82	\$9.50	\$10.72	\$11.94	\$13.12	\$13.94
Primary Metal Manufacturing	50	\$12.47	\$9.14	\$10.46	\$12.43	\$14.54	\$16.34
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	40	\$13.73	\$10.99	\$11.83	\$13.03	\$15.05	\$17.51
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	30	\$12.25	\$8.74	\$10.53	\$12.52	\$13.91	\$15.85
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing	20	\$15.01	\$9.89	\$11.85	\$13.91	\$18.68	\$20.92
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	10	\$14.42	\$10.75	\$13.63	\$14.92	\$16.23	\$17.01

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

EMPLOYMENT

As shown in the table below, this occupation has a projected 27% growth over 10 years (between 2003 and 2013) for the Greater Phoenix region. There are an average projected 553 job openings each year, comprised of 316 new jobs and 237 positions vacated by individuals leaving the field (due to retirement, death, career changes, or other reasons).

	10-YEAR CHANGE			AVERAGE ANNUAL		
	Employment		Percent Change	Job Openings	Growth	Separations
United States	2004	2014				
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	751,000	778,900	4%	18,200	n/a	n/a
Arizona	Employment		Percent Change	Job Openings	Growth	Separations
	2002	2012				
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	19,880	26,220	32%	1040	n/a	n/a
Greater Phoenix	Employment		Percent Change	Job Openings	Growth	Separations
	2003	2013				
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11,549	14,704	27%	553	316	237

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Job Openings refers to the average annual job openings due to growth and net replacement.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**N/A is displayed in cases where data is not available or cannot be published because of federal data privacy standards.

An additional source of information regarding this occupation can be provided by analysis of employer survey data collected for the Maricopa County Community Colleges by the ERISS Corporation in 2004. As shown, the ERISS survey data shows a projected 1-year growth rate of 3%, which is comparable to the average of 2.7% per year reflected by the BLS data above.

Additionally, the ERISS data provides an indicator of turnover for this occupation, which is reported to be moderate at 10%.

ERISS Occupational Survey Data (2004)			
Greater Phoenix	Growth	Turnover	Demand
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	3.0%	10.0%	13.0%

Source: 2003 ERISS occupational survey

Comparison of employment projections for top five regions for Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerk

As shown in the table to right, a national comparison reveals the State of Arizona ranks 2nd in terms of projected 10-year growth for this occupation (32%).

RANK	Location	Employment		Percent Change
		2004	2014	
1	Nevada	6,000	8,010	34%
2	ARIZONA	19,880	26,220	32%
3	Utah	6,380	7,750	22%
3	Wyoming	890	1,080	22%
4	Idaho	2,520	3,010	20%
5	Colorado	9,200	10,720	17%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment by Industry

The table below shows the industries that most commonly employ Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerk, and the proportion of employment accounted for at the national level. As shown, there is no one sector that dominates employment for this occupation, although "Department Stores" account for a relatively large proportion of employment (5.3%).

Percent of Employment Nationally by Industry	
Percent	Industry
5.3%	Department stores
4.5%	Warehousing and storage
4.4%	Employment services
3.5%	Building material and supplies dealers
2.5%	Industrial machinery and all other machinery, equipment, and supplies merchants
2.4%	Other general merchandise stores
2.2%	Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Geo-Location Overlay of Employers with 100 or More Employees that Potentially Employ Occupation (n = 97)

