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
- 220,000 jobs
- 12,790 establishments

+30% more jobs than national average

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

- 42% non-white
- 36% female
- 33% over age 50

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

- $27,841 25th wage percentile
- $39,429 50th wage percentile
- $60,558 75th wage percentile

44% of workers have an associate’s degree or higher

31% of jobs typically require at least 2 months of on-the-job training

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Jobs Change</th>
<th>Total Output Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>+8%</td>
<td>+13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>+13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>+24%</td>
<td>+32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8% commute by transit

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.

In the Chicago region in 2017, this cluster consisted of

- 12,790 establishments

+30% more jobs than national average

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

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