## 9.13 Transport & Logistics Occupations

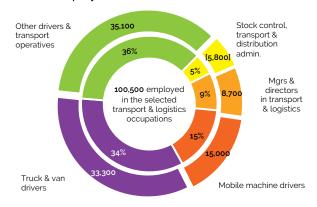
Overall employment: Approximately 100,500 persons (94% male) were employed in the selected transport & logistics occupations, representing 4.4% of the national workforce

- Sector: 53% of overall employment was concentrated in the transport sector with industry and wholesale/retail combined accounting for a further 28%
- Employment growth (5-year): Between 2013 and 2018, overall employment increased by 13,700 (3.0% on average annually compared to 3.1% nationally). The strongest rate of employment growth was observed for mobile machine drivers & operatives (6.3%) during the period.
- Age: The 25-54 age group accounted for the majority of persons employed, at 69%. The share of employees aged 55 and over was 27%, well above the national average of 17%.
- Education: The share of persons employed in the selected transport & logistics occupations who
  had attained higher secondary/FET qualifications was 50%, above the national average share of
  37%. One third of persons had a lower secondary education qualification or less.
- Full-time/part-time: Over 88% of transport & logistics workers were in full-time employment
- Nationality: The share of non-Irish workers was below the national average of 16%, while 86% of workers were Irish nationals

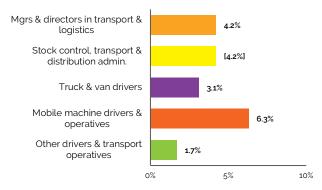
## Overall outlook for these occupations:

Drivers make up more than four fifths of those working in these occupations. Those working in the transport sector are likely to be affected by the impact of Brexit in terms of the import and export of goods. Additional skills may be required in the areas of customs clearance and documentation, depending on the nature of the UK's withdrawal from the EU. In addition, technological changes and automation of processes will result in a need for enhanced digital skills across all occupations in this field.

## Numbers employed, 2018



## Average growth rates (%) 2013-2018



Between 2013 and 2018, overall employment increased by 13,700 (3.0% on average annually compared to 3.1% nationally).

Source: SLMRU (SOLAS) analysis of CSO data

Numbers in square brackets are small and should be treated with caution Aircraft pilots, ship officers and air traffic controllers included in overall total but numbers too small to report

Occupation	Economic summary	Shortage	Occupation shortage details
Managers & directors in transport & logistics	Employment growth since 2013 was above average for this occupation, although declines occurred since 2017. While no shortage has been identified, demand is arising in niche areas, particularly due to the impact of technology and the evolving skillsets required as a result. Two new apprenticeships have been introduced (supply chain manager/specialist) at third level which may alleviate potential recruitment difficulties.	•	— Logistics managers
Stock control, transport & distribution admin. occupations	The numbers employed in this occupation are too small to allow for detailed analysis. While it was not possible to identify if shortages exist, in the event of Brexit, there will be an increased demand for those with the skills to ensure compliance in the areas of customs duties, controls, and tariffs (which the new logistics associate apprenticeship is designed to address). A limited number of employment permits have been allocated for this occupation as a result <sup>32</sup> .	•	<ul><li>Freight forwarders</li><li>Supply chain administrators/ planners (junior roles)</li></ul>
Truck & van drivers	Employers have identified difficulty in sourcing and retaining qualified HGV drivers, despite a high number of job ready job seekers who were previously employed in this occupation. Regional issues may also be a factor.	Labour shortage	— HGV drivers
Mobile machine drivers & operatives	Employment growth for this occupation has been driven by the construction sector. Although there were job ready job seekers previously employed in this occupation, shortages are occurring in a small number of areas.	•	Construction     site drivers
Other drivers & transport operatives	Most of those employed in this occupation are working as taxi, bus and coach drivers. No shortages have been identified in this occupation.	•	

<sup>\*</sup>For detailed table see Appendix A

 $<sup>^{32}\,\</sup>underline{\text{https://dbei.gov.ie/en/What-We-Do/Workplace-and-Skills/Employment-Permits/Latest-updates/}\\$