



Industry Spotlight

Truck Transportation

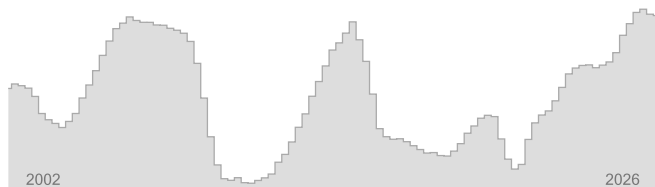
Greater Lex



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Truck Transportation Greater Lex – 2026Q1

EMPLOYMENT



3,860

Regional employment / **1,611,103** in the nation

1.4%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10
Years / **+0.0%** in the US

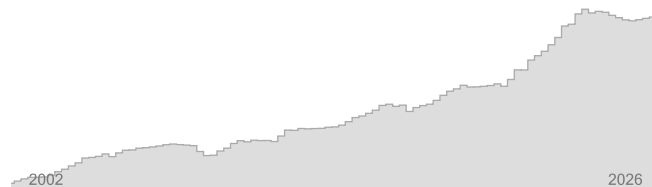


1.0%

% of Total Employment /
1.0% in the US



WAGES



\$64,754

Avg Wages per Worker / **\$69,852** in the nation

2.6%

Avg Ann % Change Last 10
Years / **+3.3%** in the US

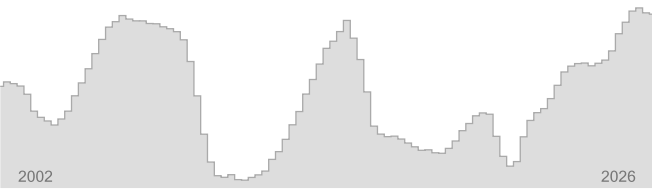


TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS

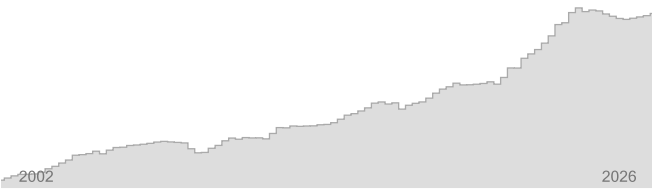


Industry Snapshot

EMPLOYMENT



WAGES



3-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Truck Transportation	3,860	\$64,754	1.02		402	0.4%

- 💡 Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.
- 💡 Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

Staffing Pattern

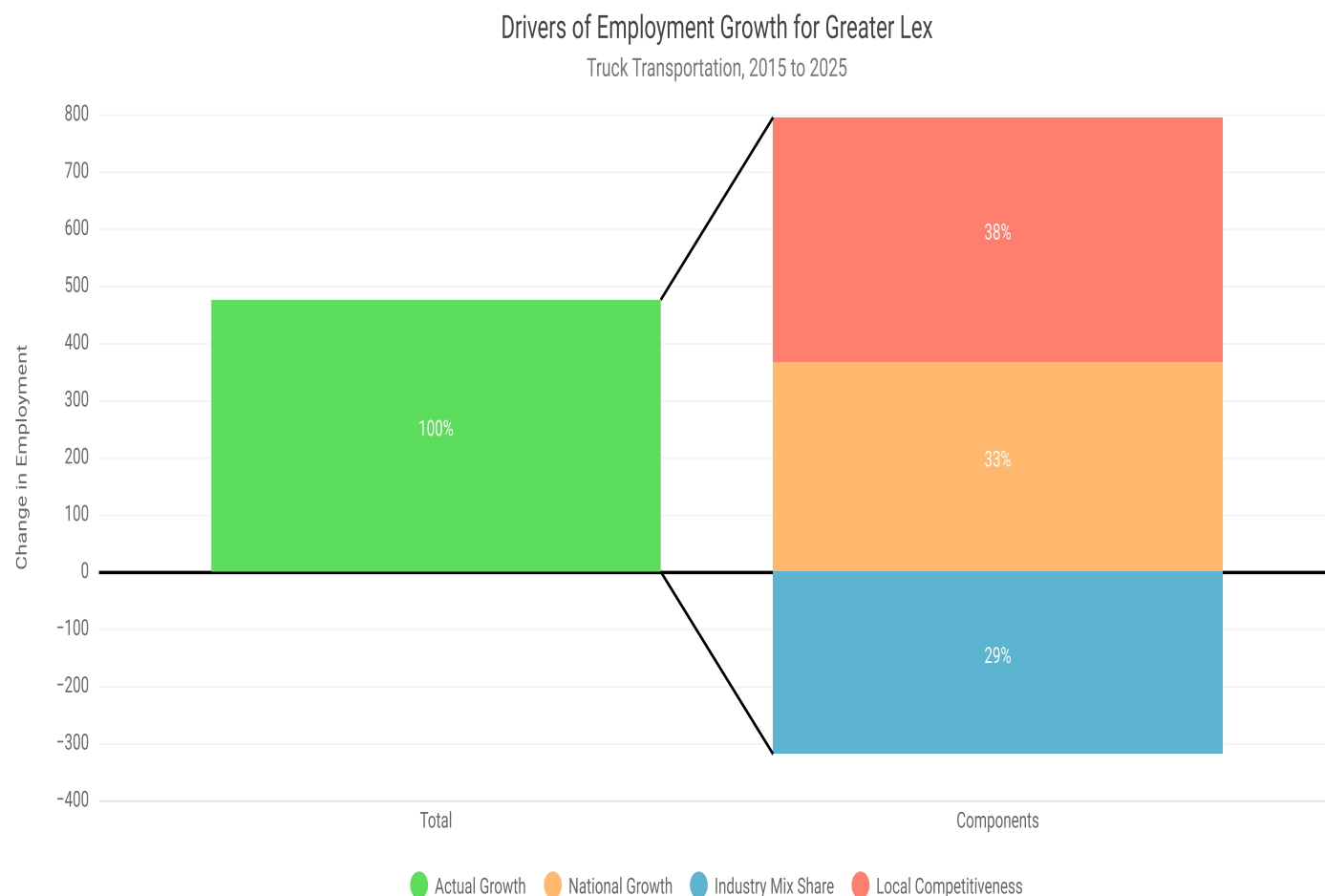


6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	2,355	\$63,800	251
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	258	\$41,600	34
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	148	\$60,400	13
General and Operations Managers	116	\$102,500	10
First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors	104	\$64,100	11
Office Clerks, General	92	\$40,800	10
Light Truck Drivers	91	\$49,400	11
Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance	83	\$53,800	7
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	56	\$50,500	6
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	45	\$51,200	5
Remaining Component Occupations	494	\$68,400	50
Total	3,842		

 The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

Drivers of Employment Growth

Over the ten years ending 2025, employment in Truck Transportation for the Greater Lex added 475 jobs. After adjusting for national growth during this period and industry mix share, the part of this employment change due to local competitiveness was a gain of 427 jobs—meaning this industry was more competitive than its national counterpart during this period.



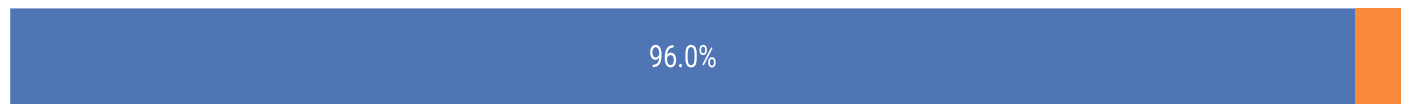
Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q4

- Shift-share analysis sheds light on the factors that drive regional employment growth in an industry. A positive change in local competitiveness indicates advantages that may be due to factors such as superior technology, management, and labor pool, etc.
- National growth is due to the overall growth or contraction in the national economy. Industry mix share is the growth attributable to the specific industries examined (based on national industry growth patterns and the industry mix of the region).

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Truck Transportation for the Greater Lex. Four of these ownership types — federal, state, and local government and the private sector — together constitute “Covered Employment” (employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs of the United States and reported via the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages).

“Self-Employment” refers to unincorporated self-employment and represents workers whose primary job is self-employment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).



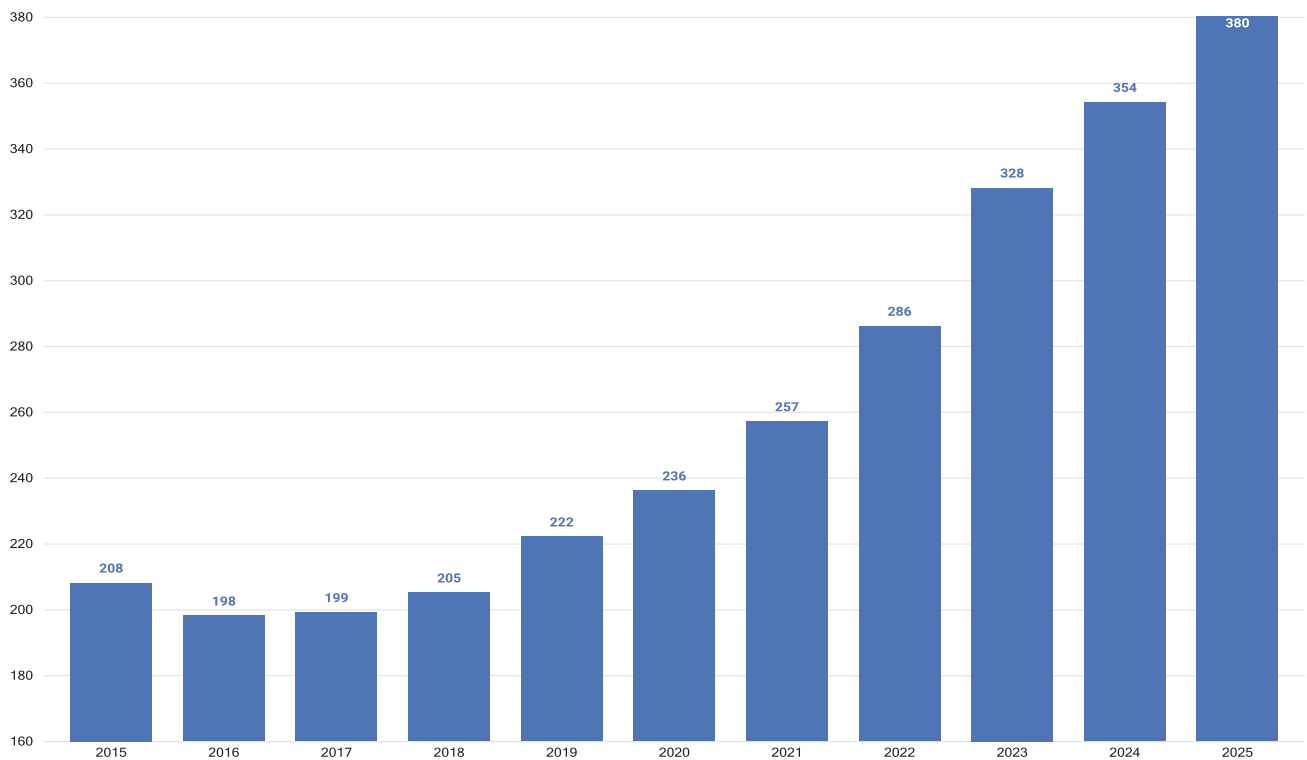
	Empl	%
Private	3,705	96.0%
Self-Employment	155	4.0%

Source: JobsEQ®

Strong entrepreneurial activity is indicative of growing industries. Using self-employment as a proxy for entrepreneurs, a higher share of self-employed individuals within a regional industry points to future growth.

Establishments

In 2025, there were 380 Truck Transportation establishments in the Greater Lex (per covered employment establishment counts), an increase from 208 establishments ten years earlier in 2015.



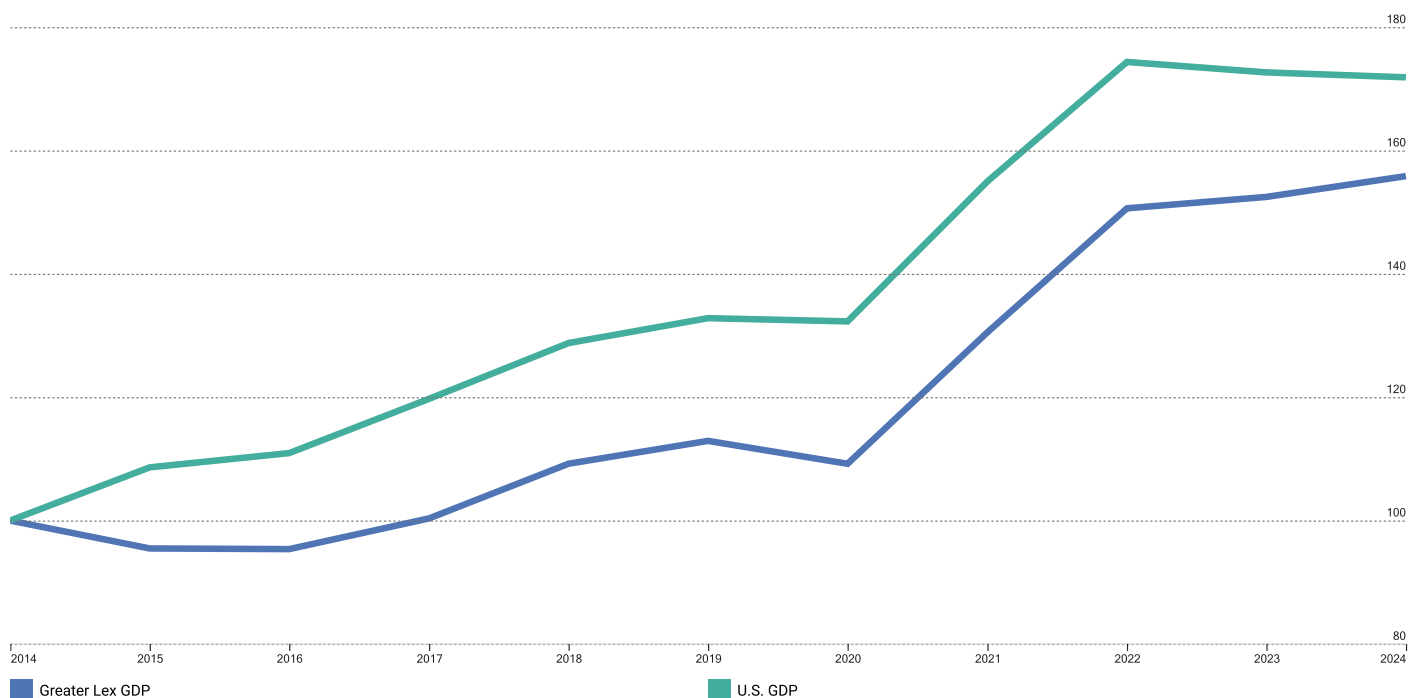
Source: JobsEQ

💡 New business formations are an important source of job creation in a regional economy, spurring innovation and competition, and driving productivity growth. Establishment data can provide an indicator of growth in businesses by counting each single location (such as a factory or a store) where business activity takes place, and with at least one employee.

GDP & Productivity

In 2024, Truck Transportation produced \$0.5 billion in GDP for the Greater Lex.

GDP: Indexed 2014 = 100



0.9 %

Industry Share of Total GDP /
0.9 % in the nation



4.5 % ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Yrs /
5.6 % in the nation



\$314k

Output per Worker /
\$329k in the nation



💡 Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most comprehensive measure of regional economic activity, and an industry's contribution to GDP is an important indicator of regional industry strength. It is a measure of total value-added to a regional economy in the form of labor income, proprietor's income, and business profits, among others. GDP values shown on this page are nominal GDP data.

💡 Growth in productivity (output per worker) leads to increases in wealth and higher average standards of living in a region.

Supply Chain: Top Suppliers

As of 2026Q1, Truck Transportation in the Greater Lex are estimated to make \$708.6 million in annual purchases from suppliers in the United States with about 49% or \$346.2 million of these purchases being made from businesses located in the Greater Lex.

3-digit Supplier Industries	Purchases from In-Region (\$M)	Purchases from Out-of-Region (\$M)
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	\$0.6	\$57.5
Couriers and Messengers	\$50.9	\$7.1
Support Activities for Transportation	\$21.8	\$26.6
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$23.4	\$24.2
Administrative and Support Services	\$36.5	\$9.7
Remaining Supplier Industries	\$213.2	\$237.2
Total	\$346.2	\$362.3

 Supplier-buyer networks can indicate local linkages between industries, regional capacity to support growth in an industry, and potential leakage of sales out of the region.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Truck Transportation

Program	Awards
Bluegrass Community and Technical College	
Business Administration and Management, General	183
Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	28
Executive Assistant/Executive Secretary	155
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	25
Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor	3
Welding Technology/Welder	500
Eastern Kentucky University	
Aeronautics/Aviation/Aerospace Science and Technology, General	45
Industrial Safety Technology/Technician	110
University of Kentucky	
Business/Commerce, General	548
Finance, General	323

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)



The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.



Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Greater Lex, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Truck Transportation. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2026Q1 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2026Q1 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Wages by occupation are as of 2026, utilizing BLS OEWS data and imputed by Chmura.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2023-2024 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Region Definition

Greater Lex is defined as the following counties:

Bourbon County, Kentucky

Clark County, Kentucky

Fayette County, Kentucky

Franklin County, Kentucky

Jessamine County, Kentucky

Madison County, Kentucky

Montgomery County, Kentucky

Scott County, Kentucky

Woodford County, Kentucky

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.