# BUILT (Broadening Urban Investment to Leverage Transit) in Ohio

| | |
|---|---|
| Question your work tried to answer | Characterize the value of urban development and job access to the regional economies of Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati and the economic security of residents who live in them. |
| **Local Employment Dynamics** data sources used | _√_OnTheMap<br>___ QWI<br>___ Industry Focus<br>_√_Raw data files from CD or VRDC<br>___ Other: _____ |
| Other data sources used | U.S. Census 2000 Decennial Census Data<br>U.S. Census 2006-2008 American Community Survey Data<br>Transit routes and alignments from state transit agencies |
| Software/ data processing tools used | MapInfo, Excel, and ArcGIS |
| Brief description of methodology (*if someone wanted to do a similar analysis, how should they approach it?)* | • Clustered job centers in the state of Ohio as contiguous U.S. Census Block Groups with more than 7 jobs per acre in 2008.<br>• Identified names of centers by the municipality or community with the largest amount of land area<br>• Identified the number of jobs and jobs per acre for the fifteen largest centers in Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati<br>• Calculated the number of jobs in the cluster boundaries in 2002<br>• Calculated rate of change for clusters between 2002 and 2008<br>• Mapped clusters against the transit system and symbolized rate of change<br>• Mapped clusters against transit frequency and service<br>• Mapped "commuter shed" for the downtown areas of Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati using Origin/Destination data in OnTheMap |
| Benefits of methodology/ data | Can visualize the value that dense job centers bring to regions by creating wealth and spreading it across an entire region through workplace-residence linkages. Builds consensus among stakeholders in the private and municipal sectors by representing links between workplace and place of residence. Compliments other datasets in "telling the story" about the impacts of land use |

| | |
|---|---|
| | on job access and the economy. |
| Drawbacks/problems with methodology/data | This method did not drill down far enough the NAICS tree to draw a fair comparison between the location of a job center and a separate regional cluster analysis. Additionally, payroll data for government and university jobs does match the same block group from year to year, making a time series more difficult in state capitals and college towns. |
| Anything else? | |
| Who and how to contact for more information: | Kyle Smith<br>Economic Development Analyst & Planner<br>Center for Neighborhood Technology<br>kyle@cnt.org<br>773.269.4036 |