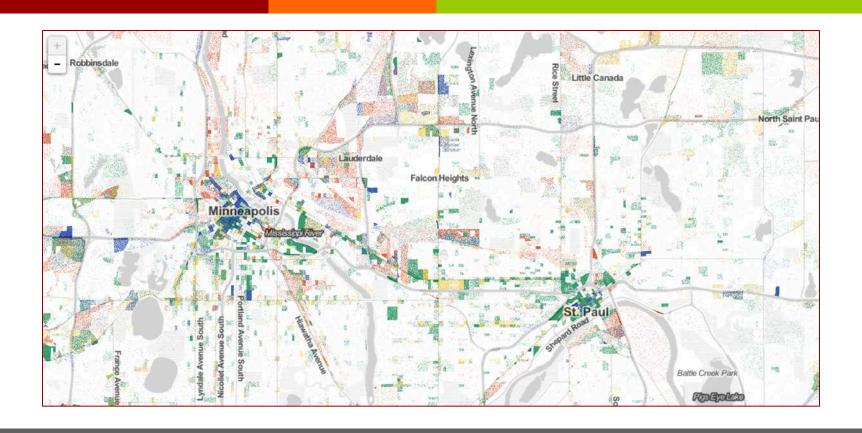
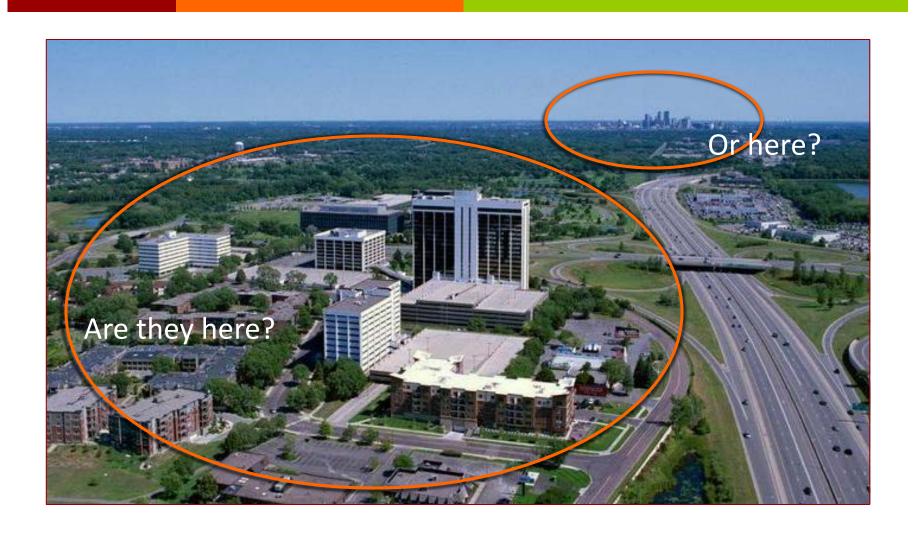
The Spatial Structure of American Employment

Robert Manduca – LED Workshop – June 23, 2015



Where are the Jobs?



Scholars: US Cities have Dispersed Employment

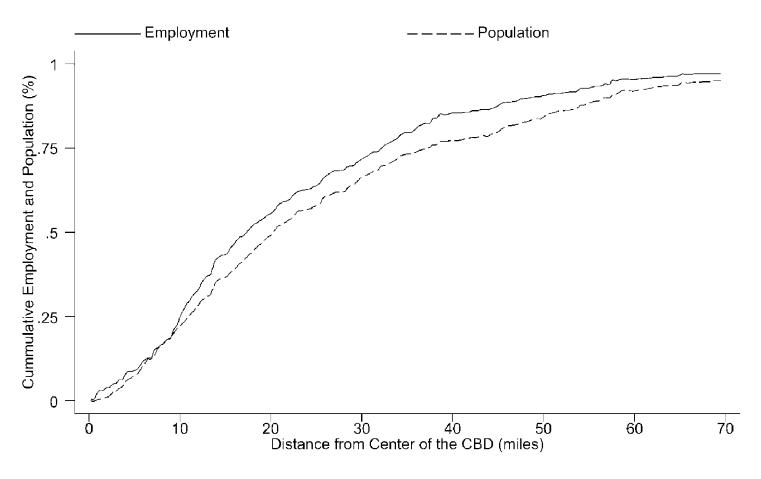


Fig. 2. Los Angeles CMSA.

Source: Wheaton 2004,"Commuting, congestion, and employment dispersal in cities with mixed land use

Scholars: US Cities have Dispersed Employment

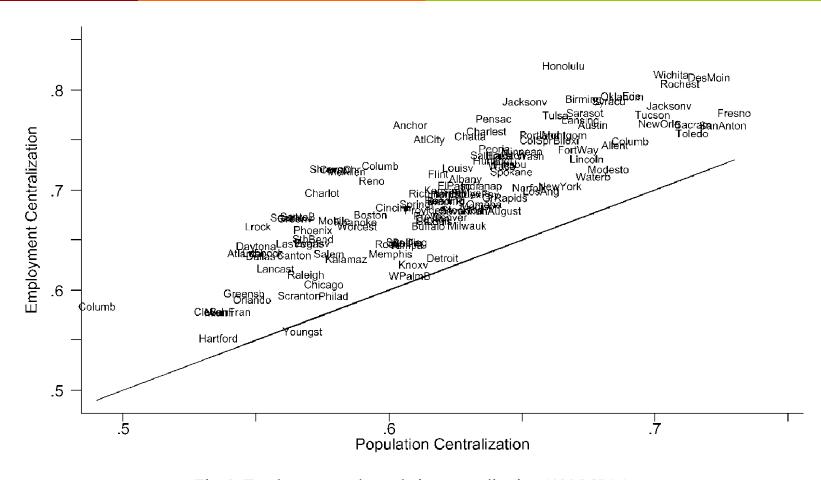
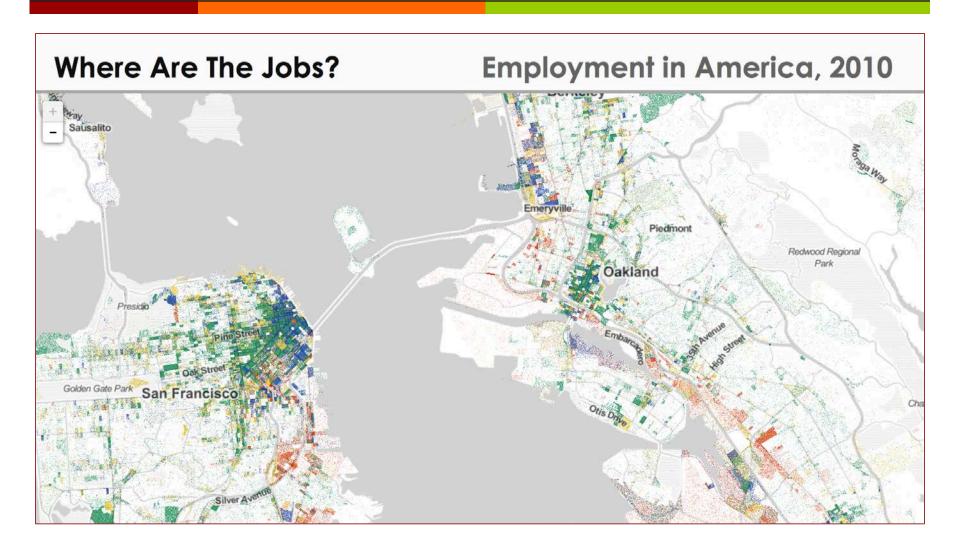


Fig. 3. Employment and population centralization (120 MSAs).

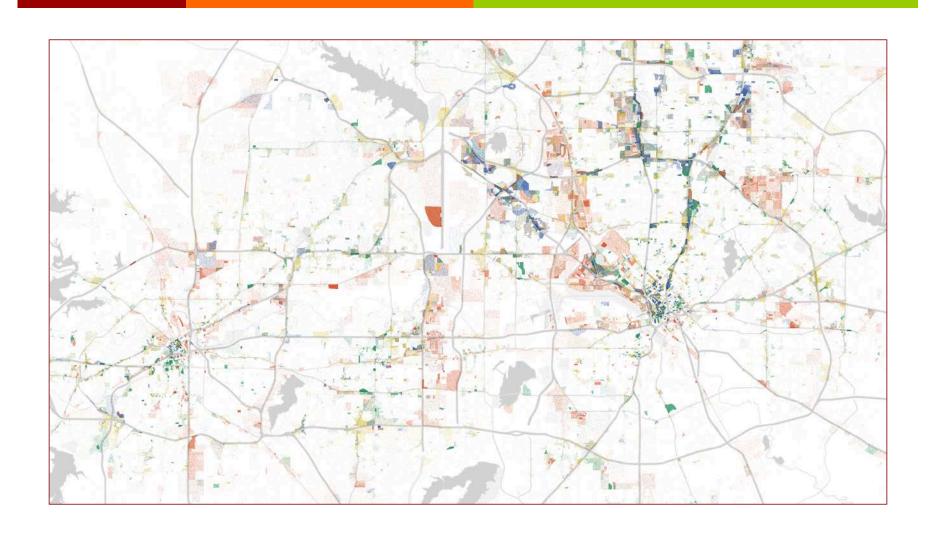
LODES Data Allows us to Map Jobs



Jobs appear more concentrated than (I at least) believed

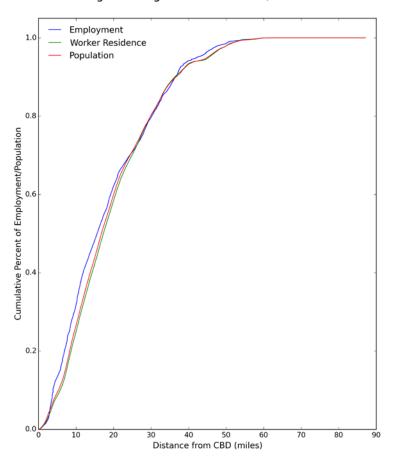
- CBDs still have a large number of jobs
- Suburban jobs are frequently clustered into subcenters or corridors
 - In contrast to residences, which are spread far more evenly throughout the metro area
- How does this square with previous work?

Concentration Analysis in Two Dimensions

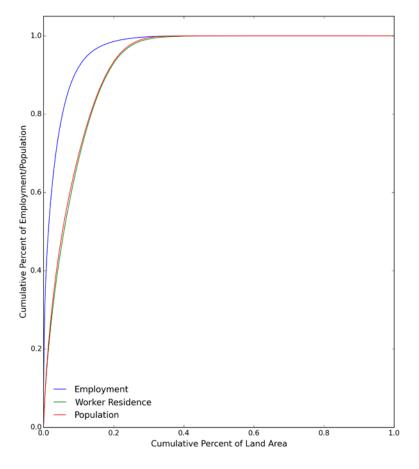


Distance from CBD vs Cumulative Density

Cumulative Distribution of Employment and Population from CBD, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area

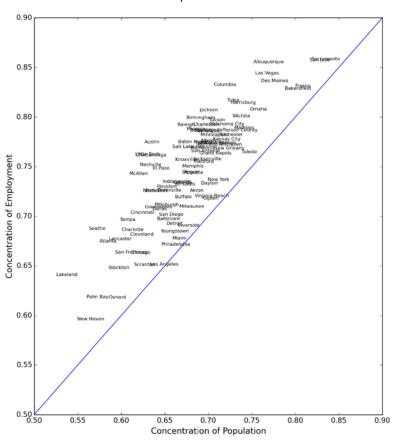


Cumulative Distribution of Employment and Population vs Area, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro Area

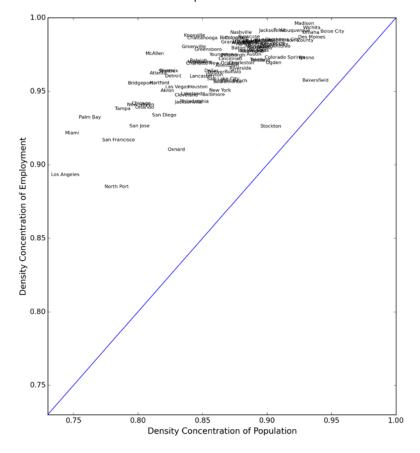


Distance- vs Density-Based Concentration

Concentration of Employment and Population Top 100 MSAs



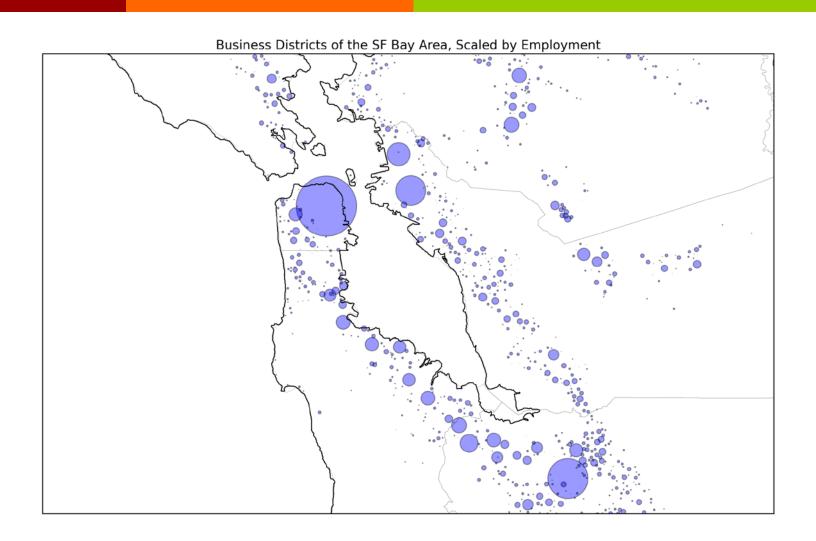
Density Concentration of Employment and Population Top 100 MSAs



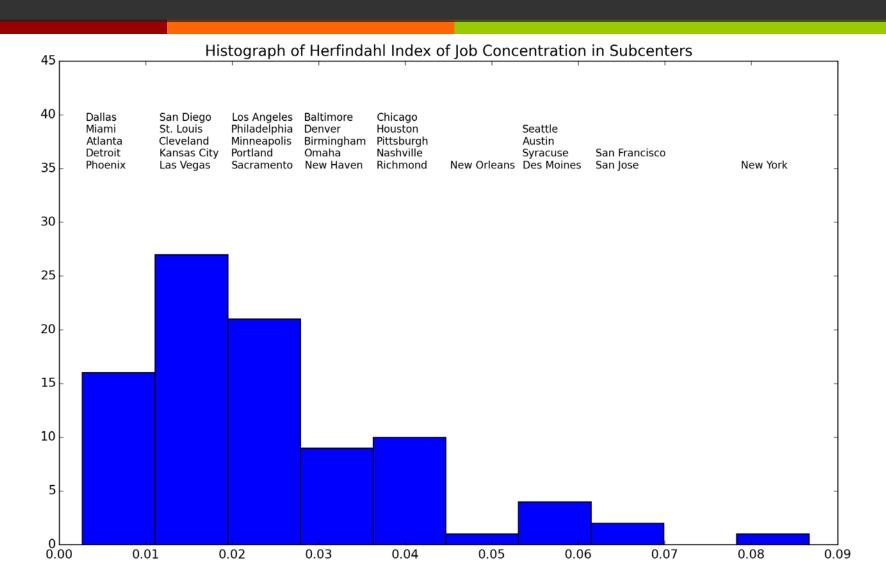
Identifying and Mapping Business Districts

- Basic algorithm based on Giuliano and Small 1991
- Subcenters are blocks with > 2000 jobs / sq km (8 jobs per acre)
 - Across top 100 MSAs, 59% of jobs are in blocks with at least this employment density
- Two blocks are part of the same subcenter if their centroids are < 400 meters (a quarter mile) apart
 - Much easier to compute than actual adjacency, but maybe less ideal.

Example: The Bay Area



Subcenter Distributions across MSAs



Thank you!

Robert Manduca www.robertmanduca.com/projects/jobs.html rmanduca@g.harvard.edu