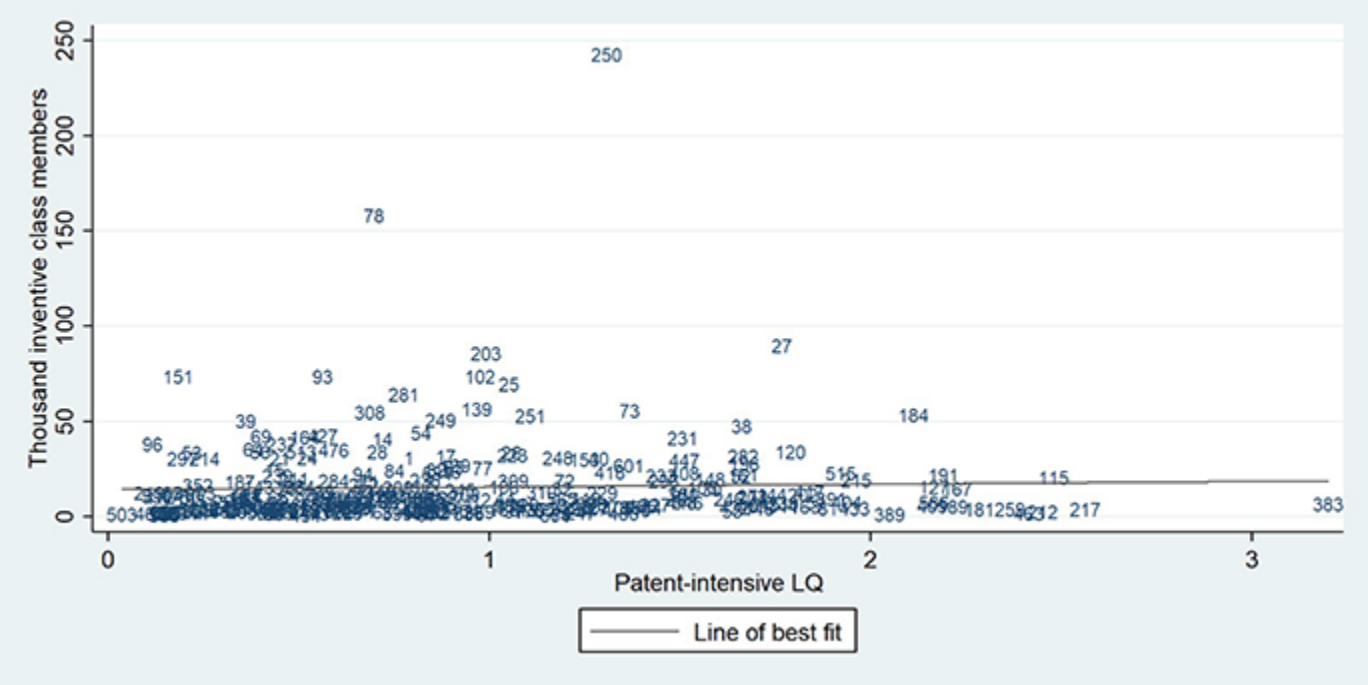
FIGURE 2

Inventive class membership, by patent-intensive location quotient—urban commuting zones without a global city: 2000



Note(s):
The Economic Research Service (ERS) 2000 commuting zone (CZ) IDs identified in figure (available at: https://ers.usda.gov/data-products/commuting-zones-and-labor-market-areas). The 2000 ERS CZs are constructed using intercounty commuter flow data from the 2000 Census of Population. No naming protocol for commuting zones was developed, so the Commuting zone description names a statistical area contained in the CZ. Information on the constituent counties making up each Commuting zone ID is available at the website along with documentation of how the CZs were constructed. The group of patent-intensive industries is characterized by the above-average utility patent intensities (i.e., patent-to-employee ratios) of its industries. Select three- and four-digit industries within the following North American Industry Classification System subsectors are included: computer and electronic product manufacturing; chemical manufacturing; electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing; machinery manufacturing; and miscellaneous manufacturing (Department of Commerce 2012). A location quotient of more than 1.000 indicates a CZ has a higher share of patent-intensive industry employment than the nation as a whole.

Source(s):
Census Bureau, 2000 Census Special Tabulation; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 1998; Department of Commerce, 2012, *Intellectual Property and the U.S. Economy: Industries in Focus*, available at https://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/news/publications/IP_Report_March_2012.pdf.