FIGURE 3
Inventive class membership, by patent-intensive location quotient—urban commuting zones containing a global city: 2000

Note(s):
The Economic Research Service (ERS) 2000 commuting zone (CZ) IDs are identified in the figure (available at https://ers.usda.gov/data-products/commuting-zones-and-labor-market-areas). Included CZs contain cities that received “alpha,” “beta,” “gamma,” or “high sufficiency” ratings from the Globalization and World Cities Research Network at Loughborough University in 2000 (Beaverstock, Smith, and Taylor 1999). Commuting zones 58, 218, and 323 contain the cities of Chicago, San Jose, and Los Angeles, respectively. The 2000 ERS CZs are constructed using intercounty commuter flow data from the 2000 Census of Population. No naming protocol for CZs was developed, so the Commuter 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. 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):