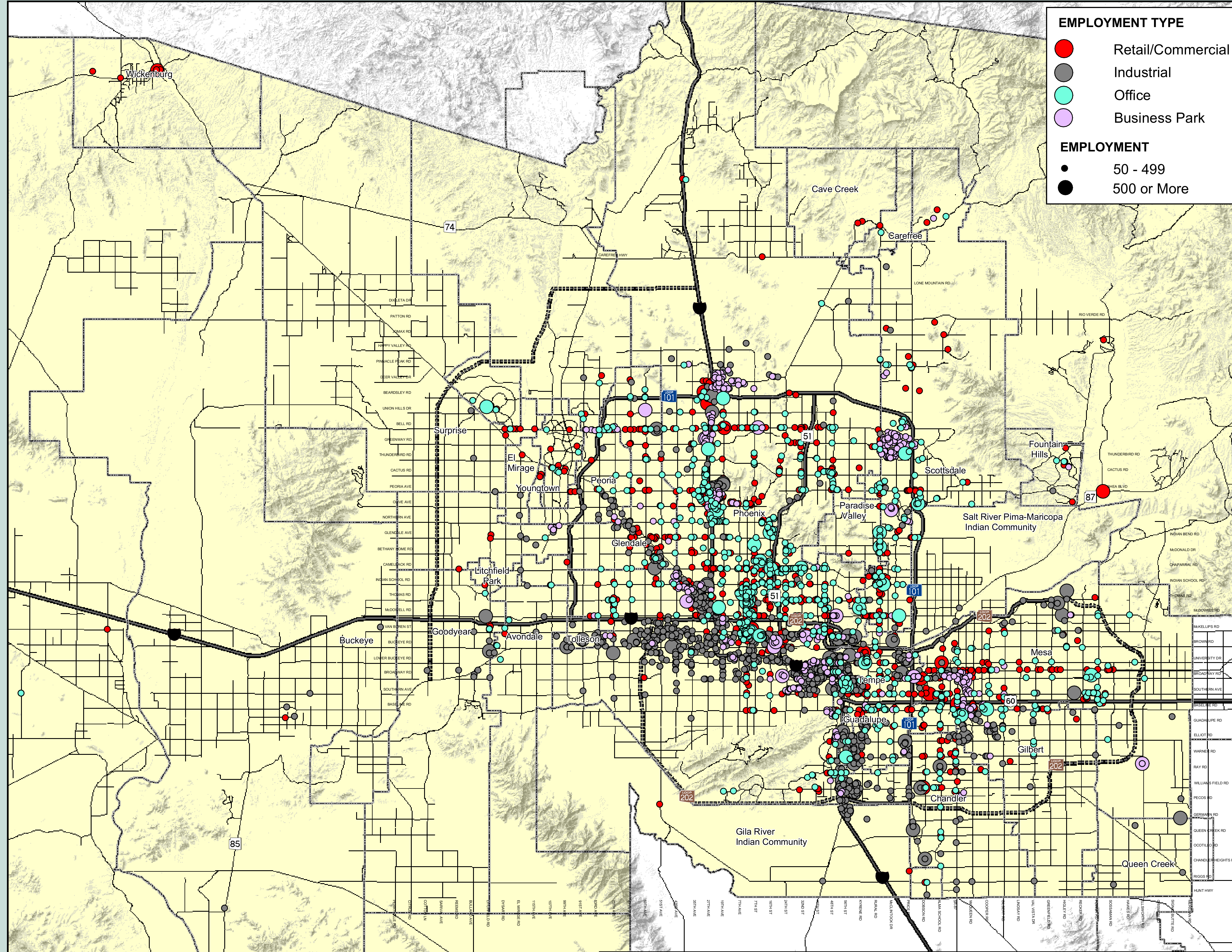


# Understanding Current & Future Job Centers

## An Analysis of the Maricopa Region

### 2000 Employment by Type of Employment & Number of Employees



#### Job Center Analysis

The Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) projects population and employment for regional transportation planning. There are many databases created for that process, including a Major Employer Database that contains 70% of all wage and salary jobs in the county, and estimates of total jobs by TAZ. Additionally, MAG compiles a "regional composite" of local general plans. There are new state laws that require all communities to update their general plan every ten years, beginning in 2001. Significant land use changes have resulted.

This year, MAG applied many of these databases to economic development in the region. MAG planning and economic development directors identified their community job centers. As a result, MAG has compiled a "regional composite" of job centers in the region.

The maps on this poster depict the methods utilized in identifying and analyzing existing and future job centers in the MAG region. The Major Employer Database was geocoded and stratified by employment type and number of employees. An analysis of future employment at build out was also conducted using the MAG Sub-area Allocation Model (SAM-IM). A neighborhood grid analysis depicting employment averaged across a one-mile radius is shown here. The job centers were analyzed utilizing the land use data at MAG (existing land use, general plans, and known future developments) and the travel times to job centers were derived from the transportation models.

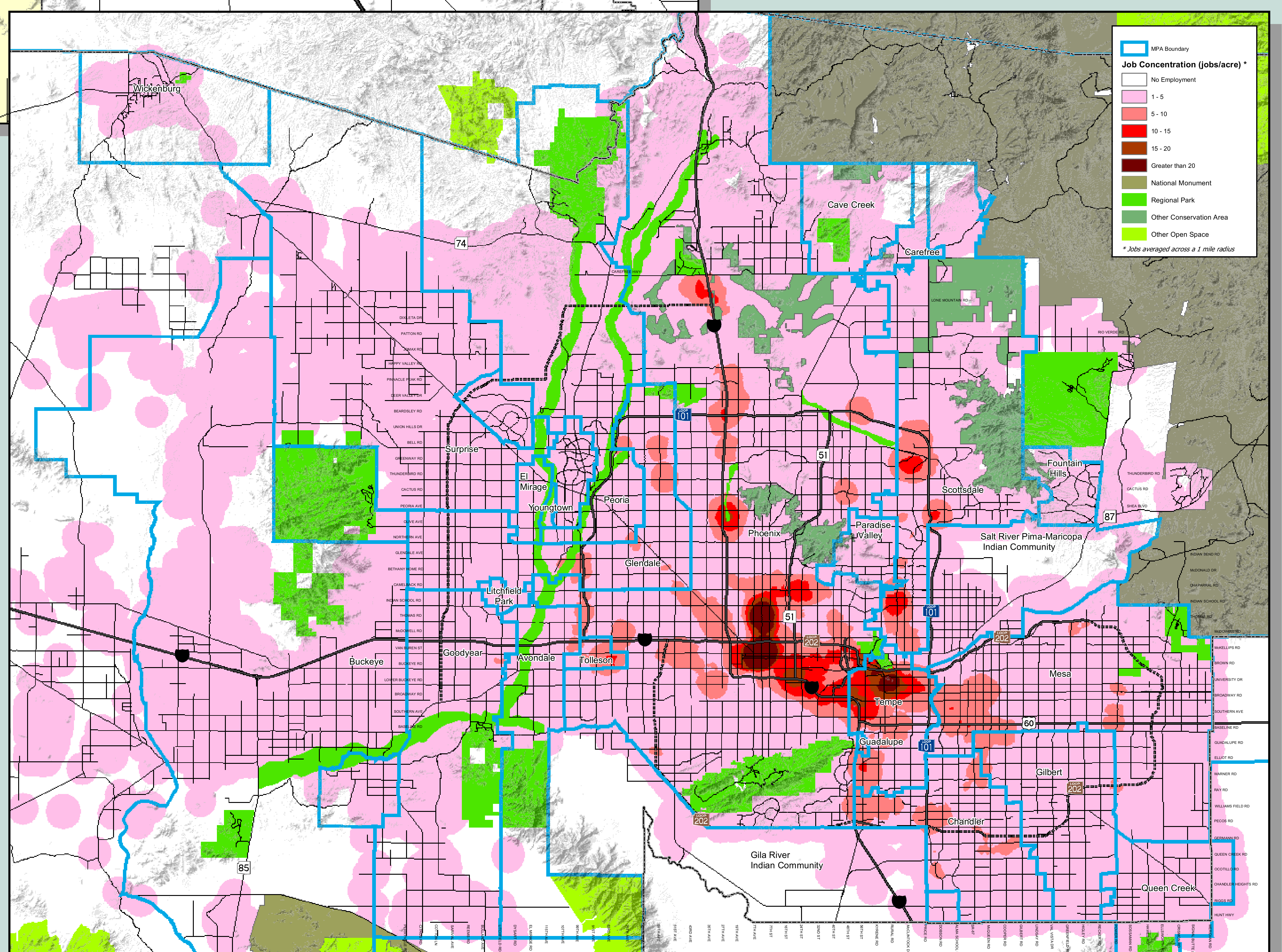
#### Next Steps

This analysis will help with two of the major regional planning efforts that are currently underway in Metro Phoenix.

First, Metro Phoenix's regional economic development agency is developing and implementing an economic development strategy that focuses on high quality industry clusters. MAG is providing an industry cluster profile and competitive economic development site factor profiles for each community's job centers. The regional economic development strategy will have a geographic component, so that each MAG member agency can develop and implement a community economic development strategy.

Second, MAG is preparing a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) for 2030. In 1960, a similar long-range plan was developed that formed the basis of the freeway system that will be completed in 2007. Through this job center analysis, MAG will identify regional job centers that will help indicate the spatial distribution of socioeconomic variables in the future and the transportation connectivity required for the RTP.

### 2030 Job Concentration

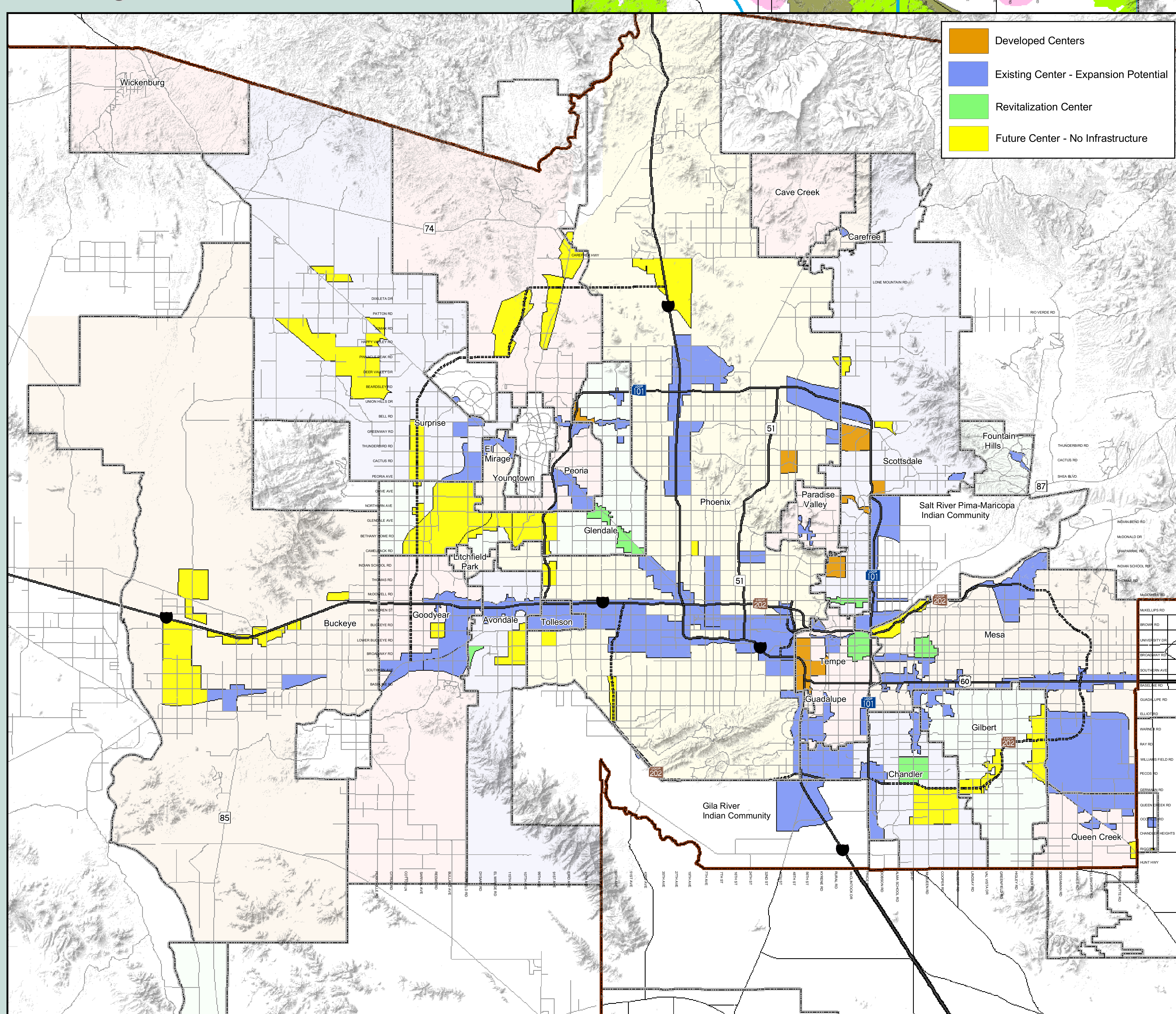


#### Interim 2000 and 2030 Employment\*

MPA	2000 Employment					2030 Employment				
	Retail	Office	Industrial	Public	Other	Retail	Office	Industrial	Public	Other
Avondale	1,900	1,600	2,100	1,600	2,000	11,000	19,800	14,300	10,200	4,100
Buckeye	1,000	600	1,300	3,300	1,000	53,900	40,800	34,700	16,300	48,600
Carefree	400	400	0	0	700	900	1,200	0	300	800
Cave Creek	600	0	0	0	100	1,500	900	0	200	1,200
Gila River	18,900	2,800	30,800	7,800	10,800	54,000	45,700	53,800	21,400	6,900
County	10,900	5,600	3,900	4,400	6,900	16,900	7,400	6,300	10,600	13,300
El Mirage	300	0	1,100	300	200	2,600	6,900	11,700	900	1,500
Fountain Hills	900	1,500	900	600	800	1,500	3,700	600	1,500	1,300
Gila Bend	100	0	700	300	100	2,800	2,300	1,700	3,000	1,900
Gilbert	6,900	4,400	10,800	5,500	7,400	34,600	16,000	40,000	18,400	9,200
Glendale	28,000	10,600	11,000	18,500	16,500	46,300	55,300	52,000	22,000	14,600
Goodyear	4,000	700	3,300	1,200	1,800	25,500	8,300	37,300	8,800	25,900
Guadalupe	100	0	100	100	300	300	100	900	200	300
Litchfield Park	100	0	100	100	900	1,200	200	1,000	400	1,300
Mesa	60,400	24,200	37,200	25,400	24,800	77,800	78,400	92,200	45,400	24,300
Paradise Valley	300	700	100	800	3,600	300	700	100	800	4,100
Peoria	10,000	2,800	2,800	4,700	8,000	32,000	35,700	29,600	19,300	24,800
Phoenix	182,400	209,400	163,300	100,700	85,300	275,600	375,700	323,600	164,300	124,800
Queen Creek	200	0	600	300	3,900	9,400	15,500	4,800	3,300	3,300
Salt River	1,900	0	3,900	1,200	400	9,900	0	4,800	4,700	290
Scottsdale	44,700	56,300	14,700	9,700	26,700	59,700	84,300	25,900	11,900	33,100
Surprise	3,800	400	1,000	900	2,900	25,800	42,100	15,000	8,100	27,400
Tempe	33,000	36,800	57,900	20,100	14,600	40,100	82,200	77,500	28,200	13,100
Tolleson	900	400	7,800	600	3,000	4,300	400	24,700	700	800
Wickenburg	2,500	0	100	800	700	3,300	0	4,000	2,200	2,200
Youngtown	400	0	100	100	600	500	200	100	100	700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>415,100</b>	<b>359,200</b>	<b>357,200</b>	<b>209,300</b>	<b>224,000</b>	<b>788,700</b>	<b>918,800</b>	<b>870,500</b>	<b>405,500</b>	<b>393,500</b>

\* Rounded to the nearest hundred  
 Other employment includes work-at-home and construction employment. Because construction employment follows development, employment projections may show declines in future years.  
 These projections include the Maricopa County portion of Peoria, Queen Creek, and the Gila River Indian Community only.  
 Please refer to Caveats for Interim Projections for complete notation on this series.  
 Accepted by the MAG Regional Council, June 25, 2003

### Existing and Future Job Centers



### 2000 Peak Travel Time to Job Center

