

Estimating Employment with Parcel Data

Des Moines Area MPO
July 30, 2014

Presentation Overview

- Employment Data
 - What do we use it for?
 - Where do we get it?
 - What are the issues?
- Des Moines Area MPO approach
 - What did we do?
 - How is it going?
- Q & A

Employment Data

- Why do we need it?
 - Part of socioeconomic data that feeds the Travel Demand Model
 - Employees drive number of trips made

Employment Data

- Sources of employment data we explored:
 - Iowa Workforce Development
 - InfoGroup (via Iowa DOT)
 - US Census *On the Map* Database

Iowa Workforce Development

- Historical source of employment data
- Business-specific data

Firm Name	Employees	NAICS
Joe's Electrical Company	10	5169
Kum & Go	15	5541

- Data aggregated to TAZ

InfoGroup Data

- Data purchased by the DOT
- Business-specific data

Firm Name	Employees	NAICS
Joe's Electrical Company	10	5169
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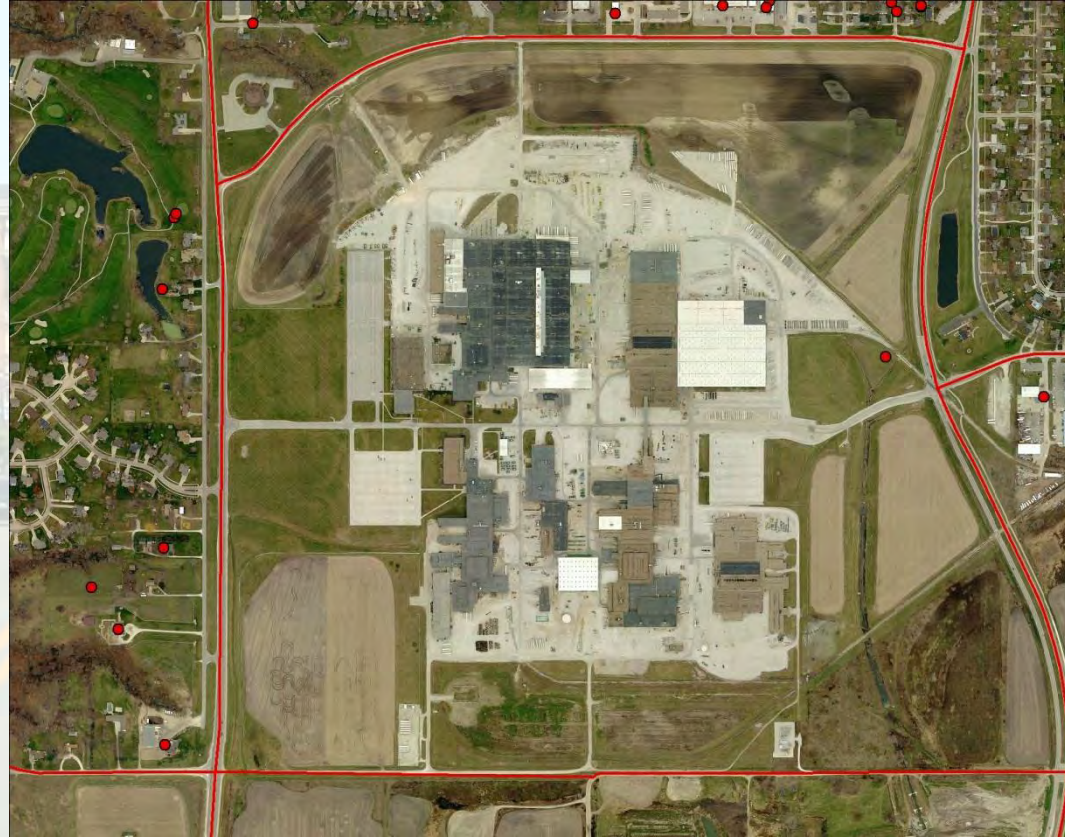
- Data aggregated to TAZ

InfoGroup Data

- The good...
 - Site-specific business information
 - Updated regularly
- The bad...
 - Data not collected for this purpose; results in duplicates, omissions, and wrong locations
 - Issues with multiple businesses at one site
 - Time consuming to check data for accuracy

Example Problems

- John Deere – Ankeny
- 1,200 or so jobs – record puts the jobs in the residential area to the west



Example Problems

- Mercy Medical Center – Downtown
- 6,851 employees but each doctor office, department, etc., counted individually



Example Problems

- Target – West Des Moines
- 4 entries here:
 - Store: 100
 - Pharmacy: 5
 - Starbucks: 10
 - Security: 4



Example Problems

- Target – Altoona
- 3 entries here:
 - Store: 0
 - Pharmacy: 0
 - Starbucks: 16



Other Examples

- Redboxes: 4 employees for each
- NAICS Code Issues:
 - Firestone Ag Tire manufacturing plan listed as a tire dealer
 - Menards listed as residential remodelers

Census On the Map

- Part of Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics
- <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>
- Not site based, but exportable to various geographic sizes (e.g., TAZ, block group, city, etc.)
- Includes NAICS breakdown, as well as age, sex, etc.

Census On the Map

- The good...
 - Web-based, easy to acquire
- The bad...
 - Not much documentation on how data collected
 - Not tied directly to business or address
 - Leads to siting issues

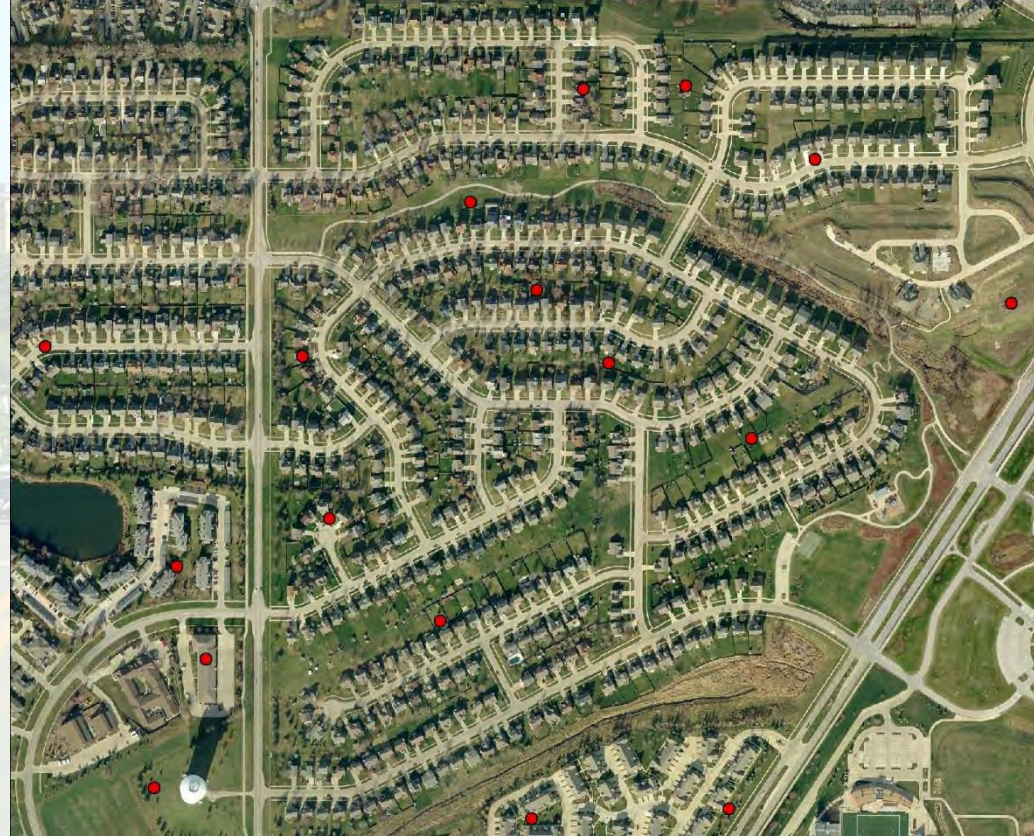
Example Problems

- I-35 and Mills Civic
- Where to jobs in circle come from?



Example Problems

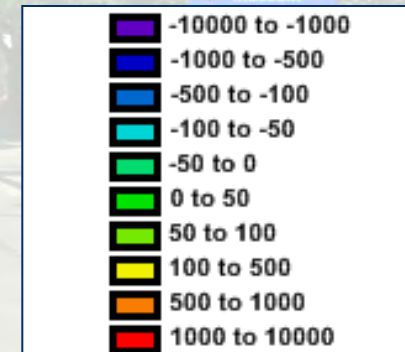
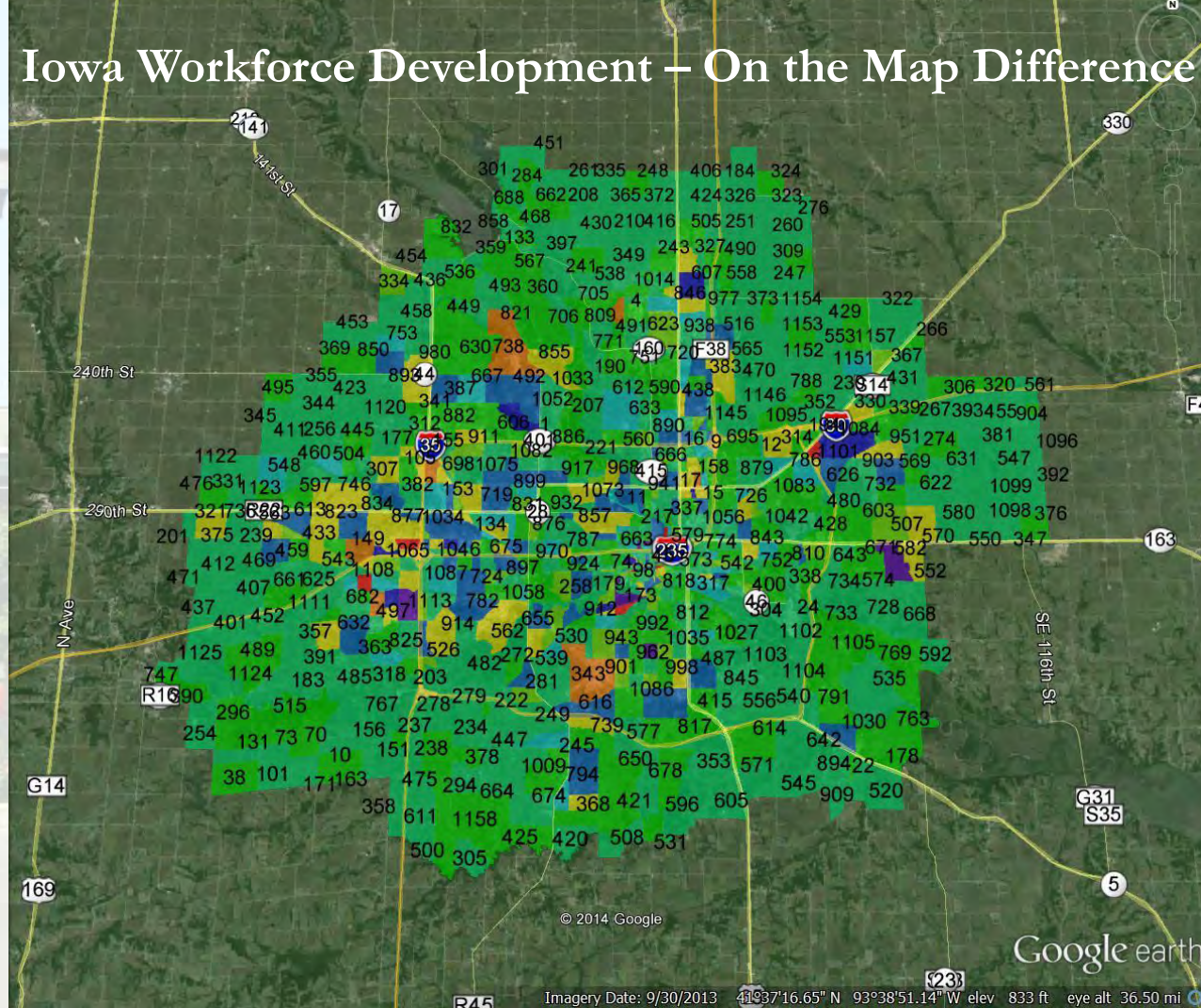
- Jobs in residential area: 200 jobs?



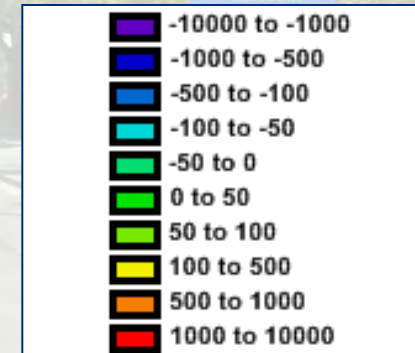
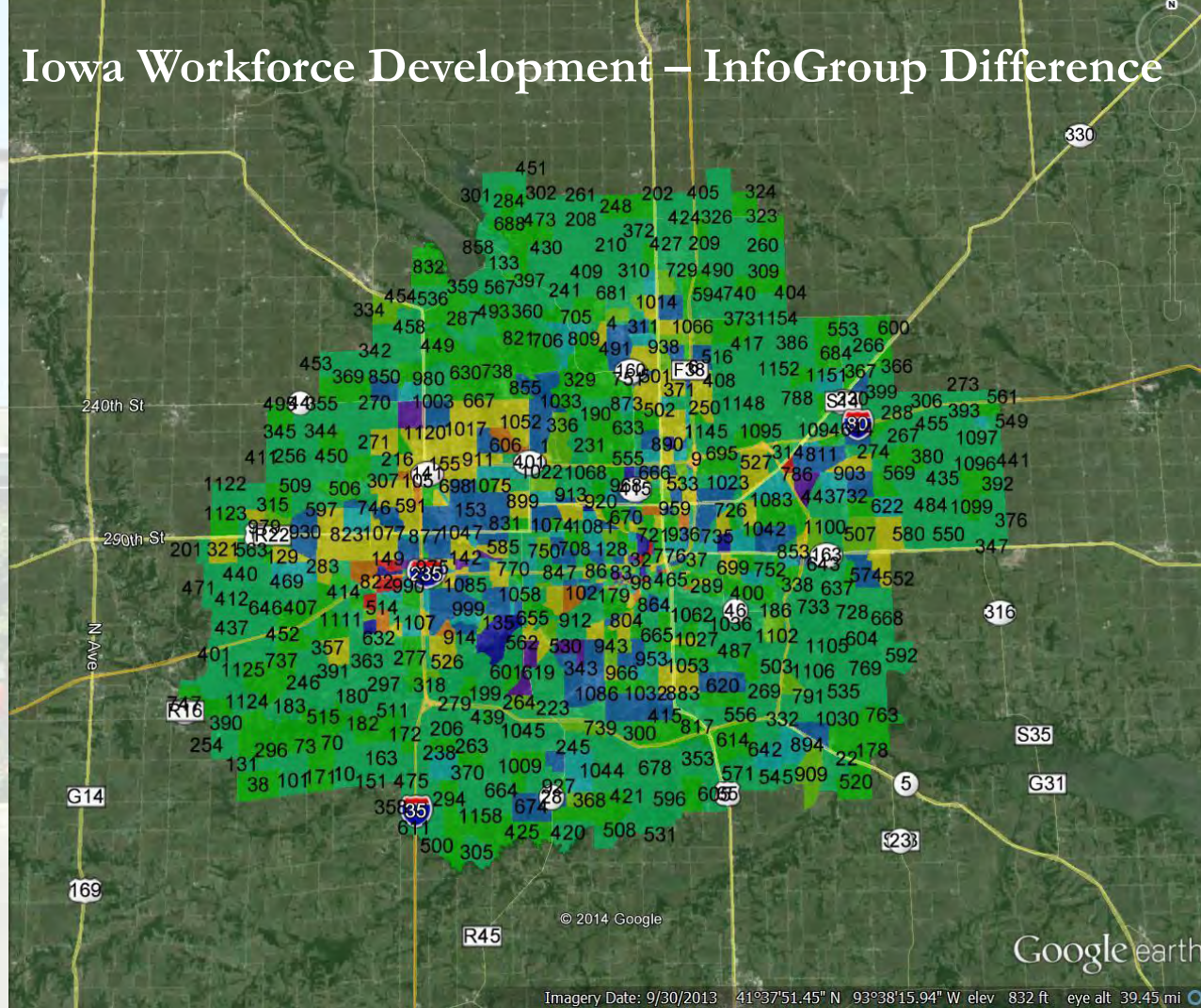
Comparing the 3 Sources

Data Source	Employment Total
Iowa Workforce Development	284,832
InfoGroup	304,544
InfoGroup (primary only)	257,439
On the Map	287,731

Iowa Workforce Development – On the Map Difference



Iowa Workforce Development – InfoGroup Difference



Des Moines Area MPO Approach

- Estimate employment from parcel information
- Tie parcel-based employment to REMI control totals
- Work with local jurisdictions to ensure estimates reflect local knowledge

Step 1: Determine Data Available

- Des Moines Area MPO located in parts of 4 counties
 - 3 of 4 counties have sufficient parcel information for exercise; 4th county is all agricultural land
- Data needed for each parcel:
 - Detailed Use
 - Building square foot
 - Number of floors

Example: Polk County Parcel Info

- Data in attribute table:
 - Parcel ID & address
 - Parcel size
 - Use (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)
 - Occupancy (e.g., auto repair, grocery store, bank, etc.)
 - Building area
 - Height
 - Age

Step 2: Identify Jobs per Square Foot

- Each use type was given a jobs/square foot ratio
- Ratio based on industry standards
 - US Energy Start standards
 - US Office of Energy standards
- Uses lumped into 10 categories

Use Category	Jobs/Square Foot Ratio
Education	969
Hospital	385
Hotel	3,000
Manufacturing	750
Office	250
Public Assembly	1,400
Religious Worship	2,000
Retail	500
Senior Care	1,000
Warehouse/Flex	1,250

(Building area x
number of floors)
Divide building area
by jobs/sf ratio for
employment

Step 3: Account for Mixed-Use Buildings

- Identify mixed-use buildings
 - By zoning and/or parcel information
- Determine area and/or floors for each land use type
- Assumptions made to streamline
 - Example: If retail and residential, assumed first floor was retail and others were residential

Step 4: Account for Public/Civic Buildings

- Some counties don't include buildings in the assessor/parcel records if they are tax-exempt
 - Schools
 - Municipal buildings
 - State/federal buildings
- Must find these manually

Example

- City of Des Moines office building (missing)
- City Hall (included)



Step 5: Calculate Employment

- Building area x number of floors = total area
 - Remember to take into account any mixed-use buildings
- Total area x jobs/sf ratio = employment

Step 6: Index to REMI Control Total

- Issue: Employment calculated by parcel likely will not equal the REMI control total for the area
- Solution:
 - Calculate each parcel's percent share of the total employment
 - Multiply each parcel's share by the REMI control total

Example

Parcel	LU EMP	Share	REMI EMP
1	10	0.17	12.75
2	15	0.25	18.75
3	5	0.083	6.225
<u>4</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>37</u>
Total	60	1.0	75

Assume REMI control is 75 but calculated employment is 60.

Step 7: Spot Check/Verify

- Review large employers and other uses that posed problems to other data sets (e.g., large retailers)
- Review with local government staff as well to identify locations
 - Example: industrial/warehouse uses took several iterations before we were comfortable

Optional Steps

- Determine any subareas for region – may change the REMI number
- Work-from-home and agricultural jobs may need to be considered

Benefits of this Work

- Travel demand model refinement
 - Previous model only had retail and non-retail breakdown; new model will have 10 different employment types plus special generators
- Consistent source of data for region
- Tied to REMI control totals
- Data ready for scenario tools like Envision Tomorrow

Envision Tomorrow

- Free scenario tool
- Uses parcel information. Each parcel must have employment and dwelling unit
- Parcels are 'painted' with different land uses
 - $\text{Acreage of parcel} \times \text{development density (employment and/or population)} = \text{new pop/employment for parcel}$

Shortcomings of this Work

- Does not account for vacant buildings
- Up-front data collection may be tricky
- While employment numbers are close and good enough for travel modeling, they likely are not exact

Questions

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