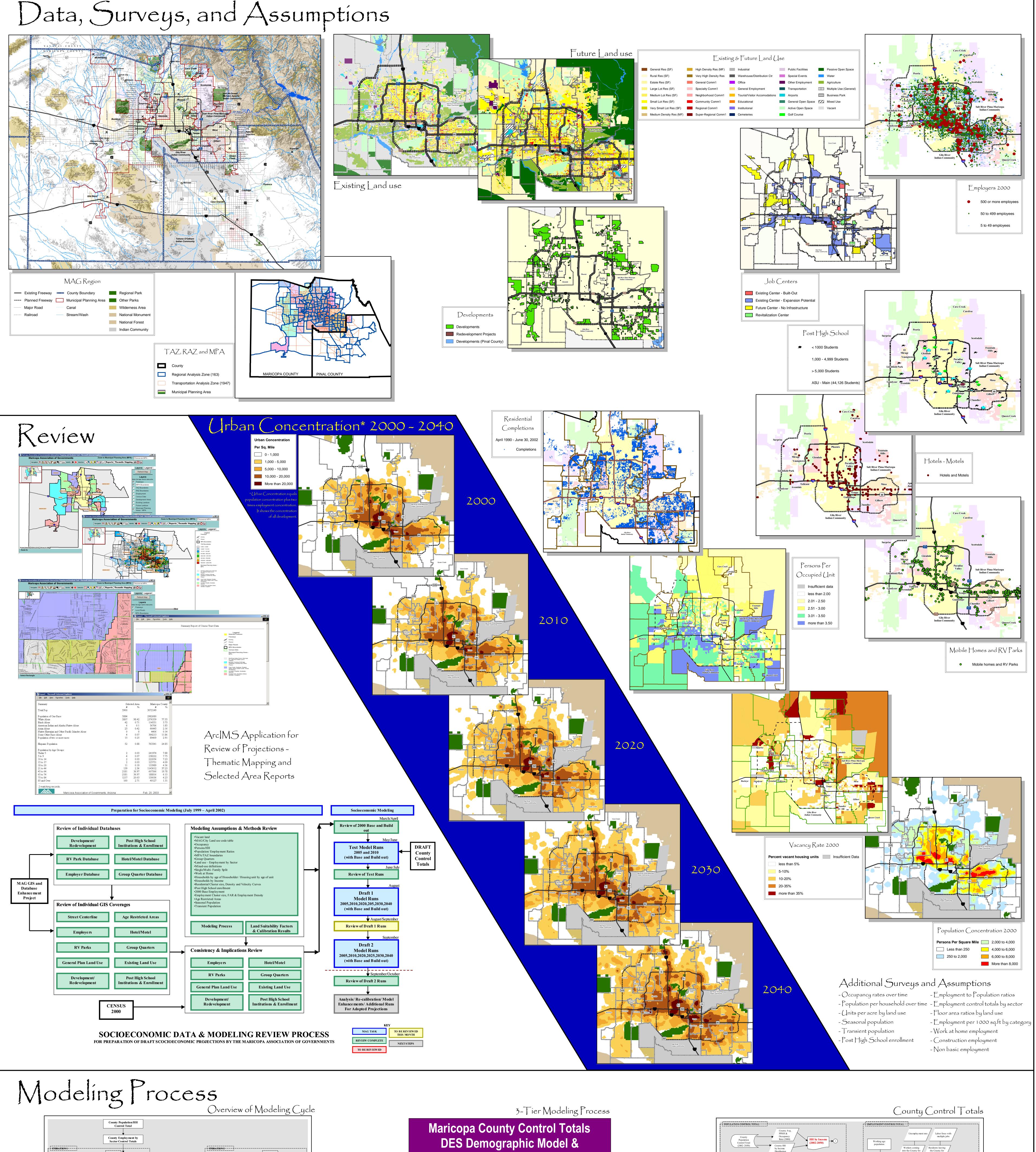
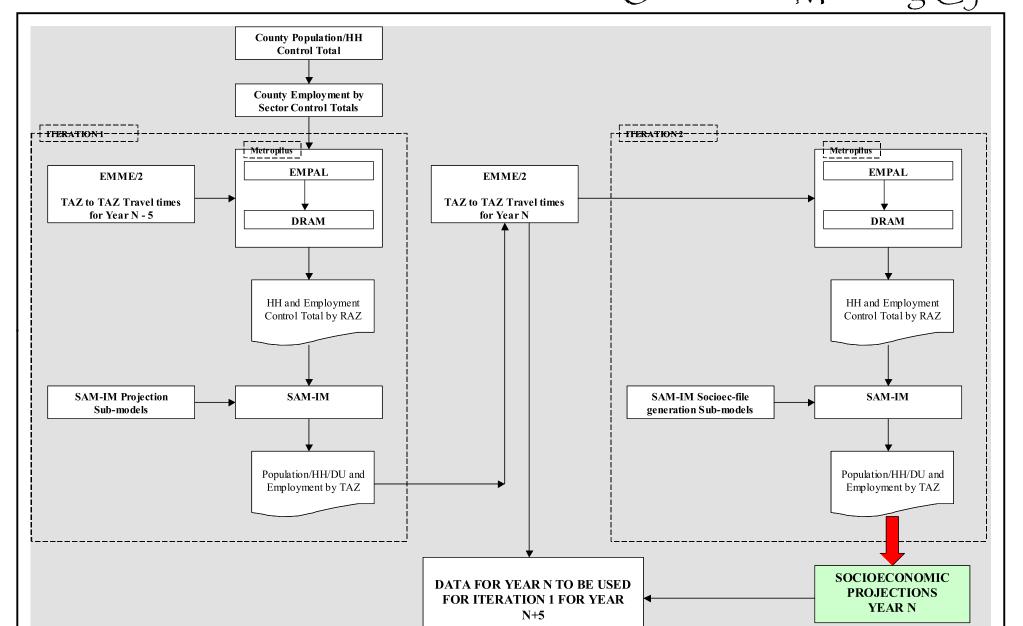
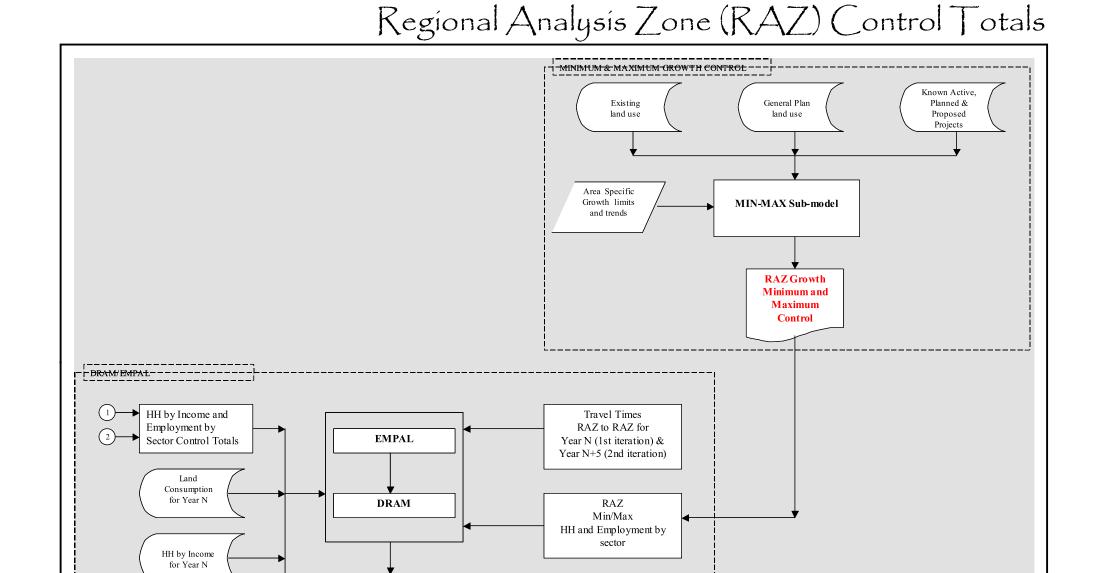
Land Use and Socioeconomic Modeling at MAG









RAZCONTROL

Employment (by Sector)

Emp loyment by Sector for Year N

Maricopa County Control Totals DES Demographic Model & REMI Economic Model Sub-Regional Model DRAM/EMPAL (Metropilus) Spatial Distribution Model Small Area Model SAM-IM Small Area Allocation

- The purpose of this poster is to explain the socioeconomic projections process used to prepare socioeconomic projections by Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) for
- population, housing and employment variables.

 Subregional projections are used: by MAG as input into the MAG transportation models to predict automobile traffic, by MAG as input into the MAG air quality models to predict emissions and concentrations, by local governments to evaluate infrastructure improvements, for gauging regional development and land u se plans, by local governments to prepare general plans, by developers to identify sites for residential and commercial development, by human services providers for planning, and by school districts for planning infrastructure.
- The 2000 Census provided a good base of population and housing units by small area. MAG also collected other data, using numerous sources and methods, to form a complete base and to assist in the projections process. Aside from the data collected, numerous surveys were undertaken and assumptions for modeling made by the MAG Population and Technical Advisory Committee. For example, the persons per household over time or the number of office employees generated from an acre of land in downtown Phoenix.
- A three-tiered modeling process is used in the development of the MAG socioeconomic projections. The Arizona Department of Economic Security uses a demographic model to establish County resident population projections as control totals. The second tier model a proprietary spatial allocation model distributes the county projections to 150 Regional Analysis Zones. A GIS- based Subarea Allocation Model (SAM) model is then used to distribute the projections from Regional Analysis Zone to one-acre grids, which are then aggregated to 1866 Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ). The beauty of using GIS in the modeling process is that the projections generated can be summarized from the one-acre grids to any level of geography.
- variables and then reporting on the results. This innovation has facilitated the way in which MAG receives input on draft projections by enabling the member agencies to evaluate the information on-line without having to install any software or data locally.

 In October, 2002 MAG produced a Draft set of projections which is still undergoing review. Detailed documentation for the projections process was also produced. For further information contact mag@mag.maricopa.gov.

MAG has developed an interactive mapping section to its Web site using ArcIMS, where member agencies will be able to review the projections data. The site

not only allows for such standard activities as mapping, querying and identifying data, but also allows for thematic mapping of selected variables or combinations of

