

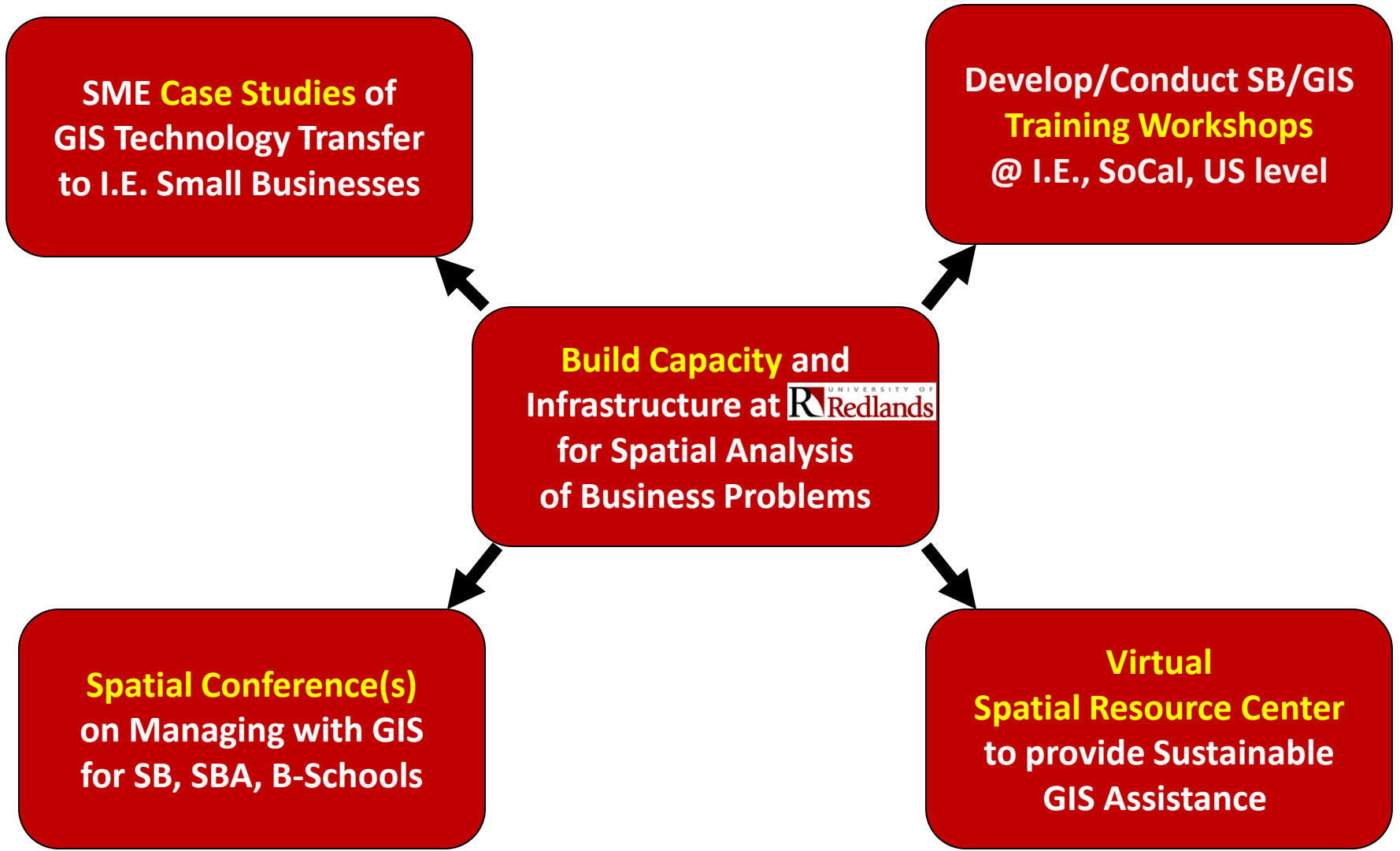
Grant Overview

Jerry Platt
School of Business



Grant #SBAHQ-06-I-0046

Period 9/1/06 to 8/31/09



**Develop/Conduct SB/GIS
Training Workshops
@ I.E., SoCal, US level**

2007 Grant Workshops: *April-May, 2007*

- **4/25 @ Redlands on Marketing**
- **4/26 @ Ontario/RC on Logistics**
- **5/01 @ High Desert on Strategy**
- **5/10 @ Temecula on Logistics**

- *5/17 @ Ontario: SBDC Conference Workshop*

- **5/23 @ Ontario/RC on Strategy**
- **5/30 @ Riverside on Marketing for Non-Profits**

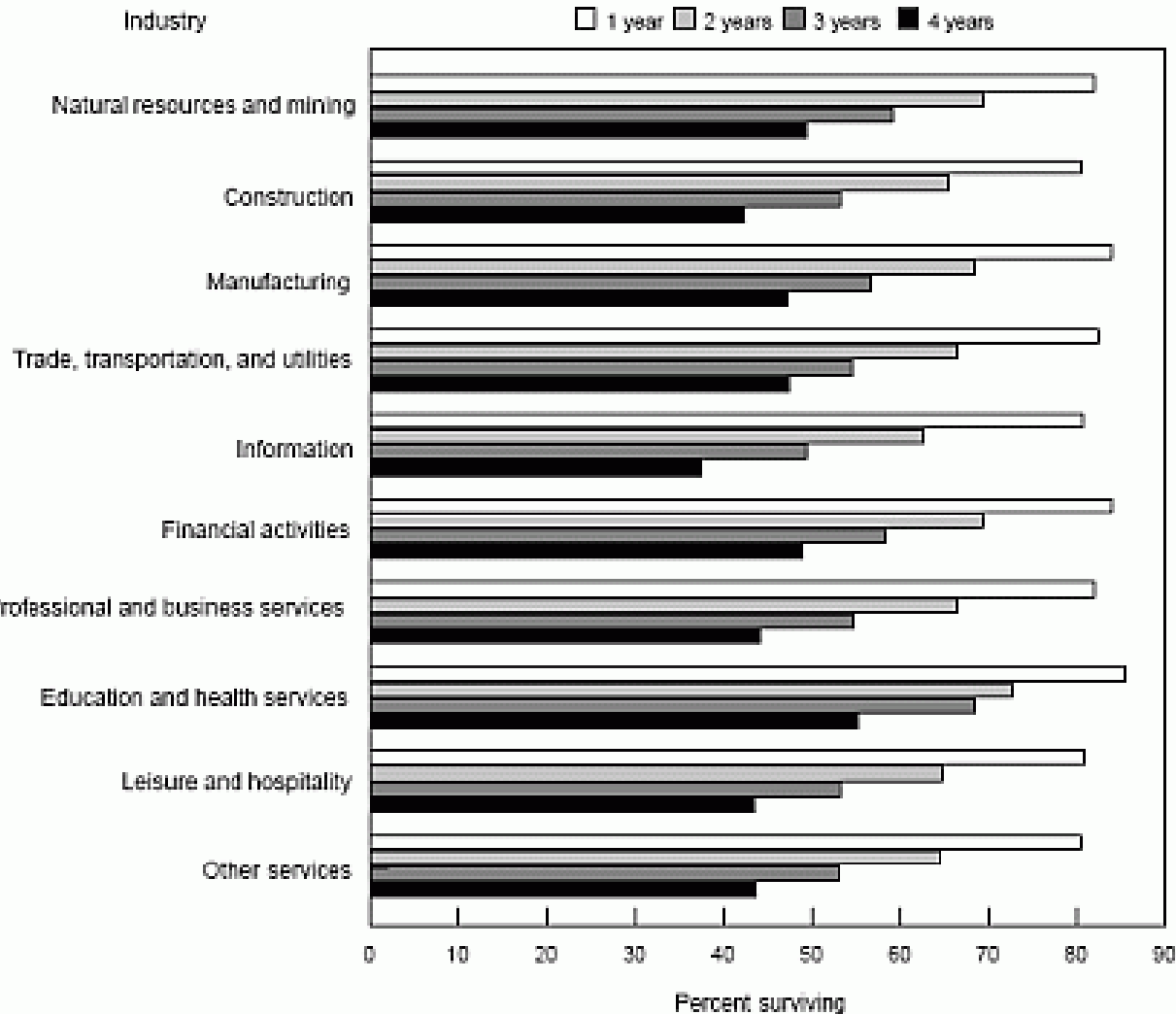
Develop/Conduct SB/GIS
Training Workshops
@ I.E., SoCal, US level

Workshop Format

- **9:00-9:50** – *An Introduction and Overview*
 - Jerry Platt
- **10:00-10:50** – *A GIS Tutorial and Tour*
 - Rich Greene or Jim Pick
- **11:00-11:50** – *Marketing, Strategy, or Logistics*
 - Monica Perry, Johannes Moenius or Avijit Sarkar

**Build Capacity and Infrastructure at
for Spatial Analysis
of Business Problems**

Main Threat to SMEs = SURVIVAL



After 4 years:

~ 1/2 Survive

~ 1/6 Close; Successful

~ 1/3 Close; Unsuccessful

+ Survival Rate INVARIANT to Industry

Questions for You

- 1) Is the Small Business Survival Rate in CA:
 - a) HIGHER than the US Average**
 - b) EQUAL to the US Average**
 - c) LOWER than the US Average****

- 2) What Accounts for Your Answer to 1) ?**

- 3) What Advantage Does CA Have, Compared to most other States?**

**Build Capacity and Infrastructure at
for Spatial Analysis
of Business Problems**

SME_Business_Turnover_Rate CA Ranking (50 States + DC)

- *Fifth worst:*

U.S. Total		1.15	
West Virginia	0.68	Florida	1.41
North Dakota	0.73	Idaho	1.44
Washington	0.73	New Mexico	1.64
Minnesota	0.74	Colorado	1.76
California	0.78	Nevada	2.62

18% of Business BIRTHS

10% of BANKRUPTCIES

28% of Business TERMINATIONS

SME_Risk to Survival Index

CA Rankings (50 States + DC)

- **Top Personal Income Tax Rate** **51**
- **Top Capital Gains Tax Rate** **51**
- **Top Corporate Income Tax Rate** **40**
- **State and Local Property Taxes** **17**
- **Number Health Insurance Mandates** **44**
- **Electric Utility Costs** **44**
- **Workers' Compensation Benefits** **49**
- **State Gasoline Taxes** **50**
- **5-yr Government Spending Growth Rate** **51**
- **Per Capita Government Expenditures** **46**

**Build Capacity and Infrastructure at
for Spatial Analysis
of Business Problems**

State_Innovation_Index

CA Rankings (50 States + DC)

Overall I

IPOs

Entrepre-
neurial
Activity

Inventor
Patents

State	Rank	Score
Massachusetts	1	96.1
New Jersey	2	86.4
Maryland	3	85.0
Washington	4	84.6
California	5	82.9

State	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
MA	5	5.79	43	0.22%	8	0.109
NJ	14	5.16	21	0.29%	9	0.107
MD	11	5.23	19	0.30%	20	0.081
WA	22	4.59	16	0.32%	18	0.086
CA	3	6.04	9	0.36%	1	0.143

Alabama	46	45.1
Arkansas	47	44.7
South Dakota	48	43.8
Mississippi	49	36.5
West Virginia	50	35.6
U.S. Average		62.1

CONCLUSION: Technological Innovation partially offsets the hostile environment to soften its impact on SME failures, BUT ...

CA SMEs must continue to INNOVATE, and spatial thinking about your business provides a set of opportunities to do so.

Build Capacity and
Infrastructure at
for Spatial Analysis
of Business Problems

Process Innovation Increases SME Survival Rates

ICC Advance Access originally published online on November 3, 2005
Industrial and Corporate Change 2005 14(6):1167-1192; doi:10.1093/icc/dth081

© The Author 2005. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of Associazione ICC.
All rights reserved.

A matter of life and death: innovation and firm survival

Elena Cefis

Orietta Marsili

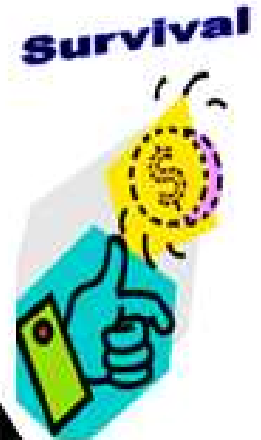
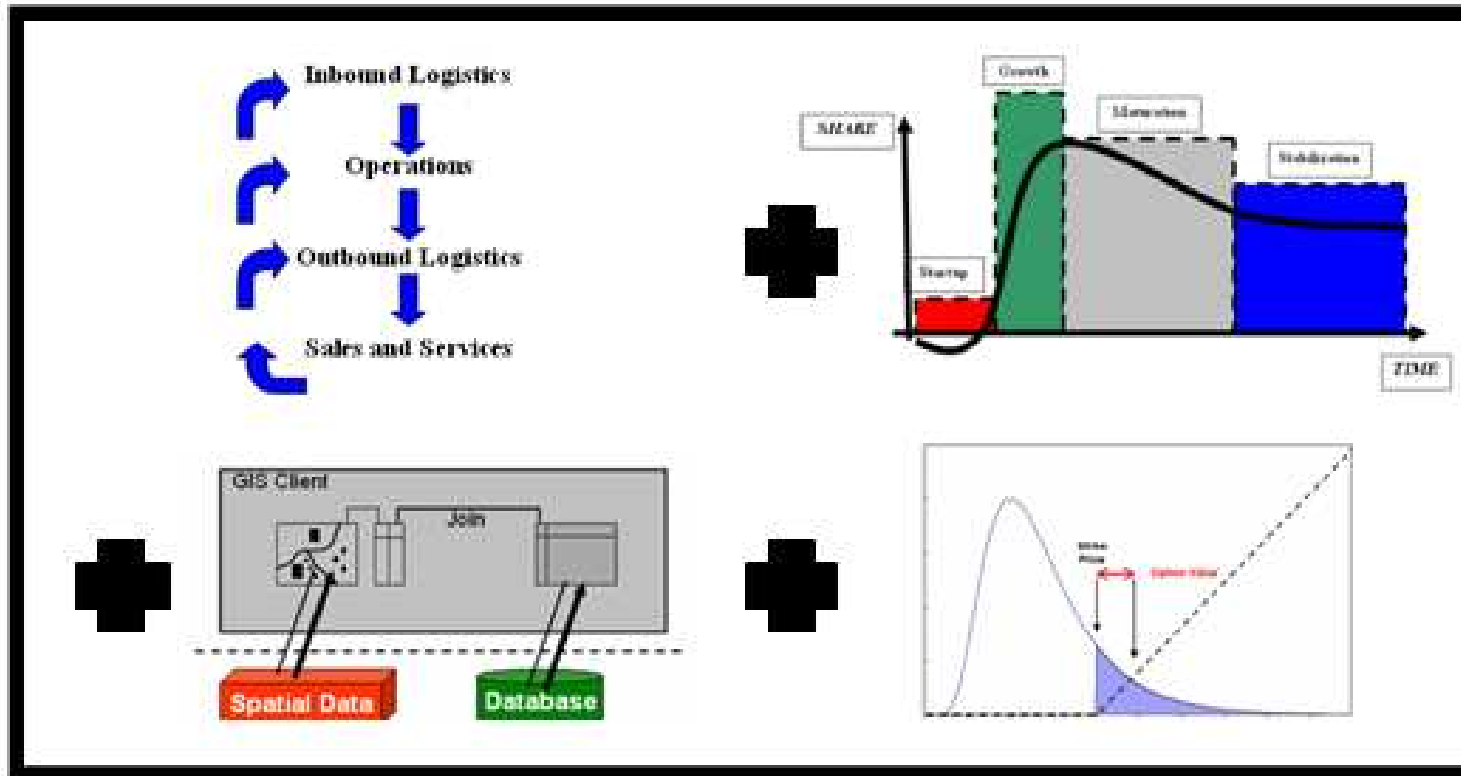
N = 3,275 SMEs

Survey. By estimating a parametric duration model, we show that firms benefit from an *innovation premium* that extends their life expectancy, independent of firm-specific traits such as age and size. Process innovation in particular seems to have a distinctive effect on **survival**. Furthermore, **survival** chances increase with the age and growth rate of a firm, the

Process Innovators > Product Innovators > Non-Innovators

**Build Capacity and Infrastructure at
for Spatial Analysis
of Business Problems**

Operational Model

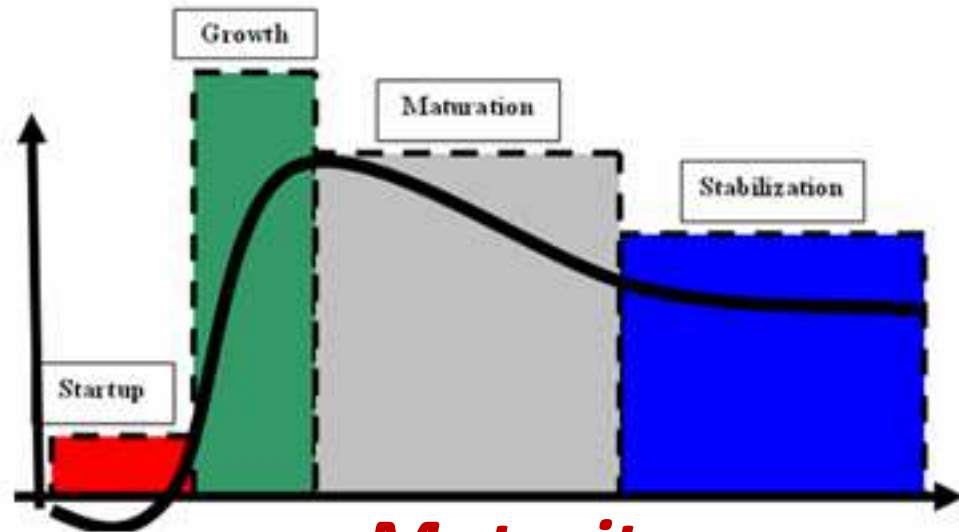


$$P_j = \frac{\exp(X_j \beta_j)}{\sum_i \exp(X_i \beta_i)}$$

Where $j = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{survival} \\ 1 & \text{Failure} \\ 2 & \text{acquired} \end{cases}$

SME **Case Studies** of GIS Technology Transfer to I.E. Small Businesses

CASE STUDY SELECTION



Maturity

Supply Chain



	Startup	Growth	Maturation	Stabilization
Inbound Logistics	[Red Box]	[Green Box]	CHARO	[Blue Box]
Operations	[Red Box]	Jacobs Appraisal	CHARO	[Blue Box]
Outbound Logistics	Hispanic Bridal Magazine	[Green Box]	[Grey Box]	ABC Blinds
Sales and Services	Hispanic Bridal Magazine	[Green Box]	[Grey Box]	ABC Blinds

**SME Case Studies of
GIS Technology Transfer
to I.E. Small Businesses**

Case Studies

Report on Case Study

ABC Blinds, Draperies, and Shutters

Version 2.5 Draft 10/14/07

PLEASE SEND COMMENTS AND CORRECTIONS
TO J. PICK (james_pick@redlands.edu)

James Pick, Hamid Falatoon, Kamala Gollakota, Lisa Benvenuti, Nathan Jimerson

Report on Case Study

Jacobs Appraisal and Affiliates

By James B. Pick, Richard Greene, and Lee Peterson

Acknowledgment to
Nathan Jimerson, former project coordinator
and Matt Riley, undergraduate research assistant

Report on Case Study

Inland Empire Minority Business Enterprise Center

Jerry Platt (Lead), Rich Greene (Associate Lead), and Nathan Jimerson

GIS and Small Business	8:30 - 9:45 am
-------------------------------	----------------

GIS isn't just for big companies, it's applicable to small businesses too. See how through an in-depth case study, an analysis of relevant global business data, and a presentation of a local business atlas. Sessions will include

- Trade Area Analysis for a Hispanic Bridal Magazine

**Spatial Conference(s)
on Managing with GIS
for SB, SBA, B-Schools**

Business GIS Summit

■ *University of Redlands Business Educators Track*

**2008
In
Chicago**



ESRI International Users Conference

SOURCE: <http://www.esri.com/events/uc/about/about.html>

■ *Over 12,000 Attendees...*

**2008
In
San Diego**



**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

The University of Redlands Small Business Spatial RESOURCE CENTER

Inland Empire Business Atlas ▶

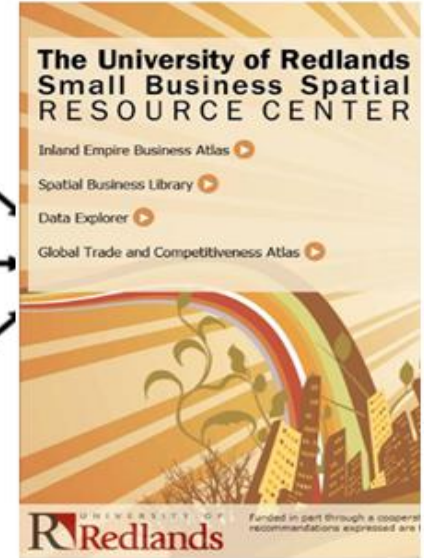
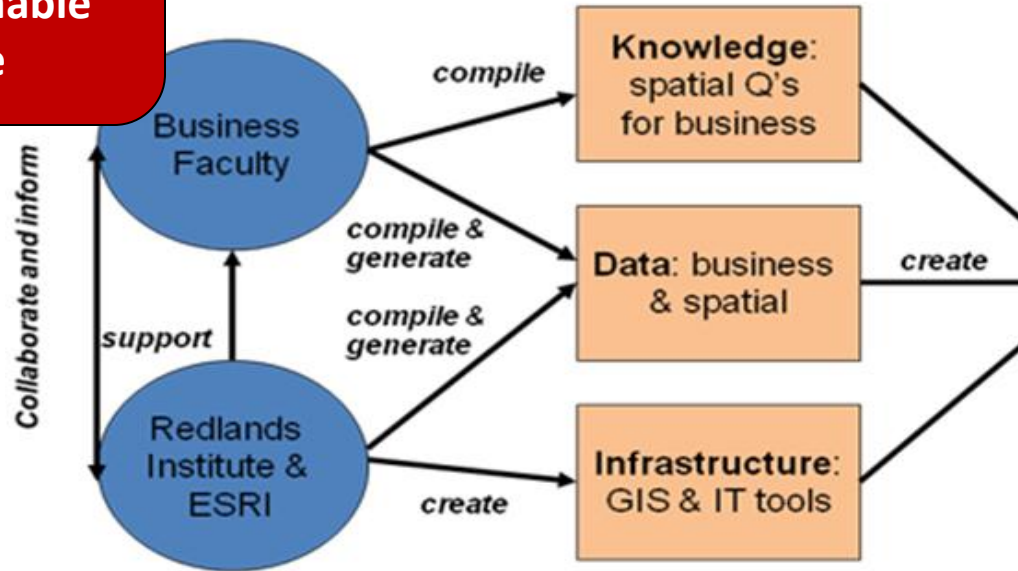
Spatial Business Library ▶

Data Explorer ▶

Global Trade and Competitiveness Atlas ▶

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Design and Development

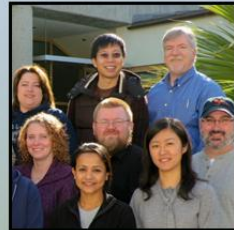


Spatial Programs at the University of Redlands

Space and place are part of human experience. We use spatial thinking to orient our bodies, navigate terrain, and envision objects. The vast majority of information and data in our world has a geographic component, and spatial factors affect every aspect of our lives.

The University of Redlands is a spatially-infused institution. We use spatial reasoning to enhance our curriculum, research and operations. Geospatial technologies support our activities, but our focus is on how thinking spatially enriches our understanding of our world.

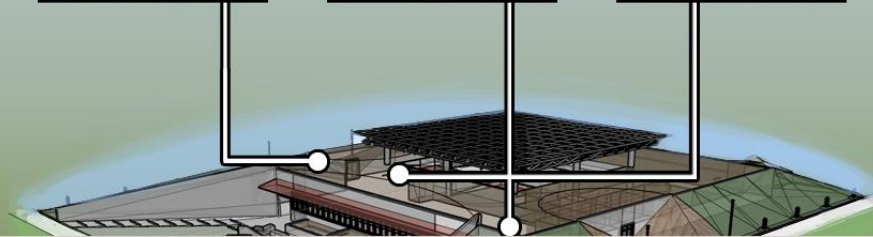
The Master of Science in Geographic Information Systems Program is designed for professionals seeking to enhance their knowledge of analysis, management, and communication of geographic information. It combines the development of strong technical skills and in-depth understanding of geographic information science and theory.



The Redlands Institute supports the University's mission of education, research, and community outreach. The Institute serves as a resource for departments and programs across the campus. Working with teams of students, faculty, staff and administrators, we apply GIScience expertise and technology support to a wide array of projects and educational experiences.



Learning Spatially (LENS) is a campus-wide initiative promoting spatial literacy as a foundational component of a liberal arts curriculum. This program is one outcome of Redlands' institutional dedication to spatial reasoning in programs, research and curriculum. LENS harnesses the integrative power of geography with technologies to help faculty and students visualize knowledge, solve problems, and understand relationships through a spatial lens.



**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**



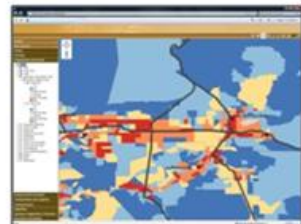
Atlas Pages:

- Provide basic info on the context of the IE (population, income, etc.)
- Profile faculty research on how GIS can be used to help businesses
- Thumbnail graphics of maps, charts, and videos
- Links to resources (right)

Linking *Data, Docs, Charts, Maps, Videos, Reports, etc., to...*

Answers questions like:

- *Who are my competitors?*
- *Why are certain stores performing poorly?*
- *Where should the next store go?*
- *Who are my customers?*
- *Who are my most profitable customers?*
- *Where are they?*
- *How far do they typically travel?*
- *Where can I find more like them?*
- *How do I reach them?*



- Create a study area
- Explore/print maps
- Create reports
- Simple map query for defining potential markets

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center**
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance

Technology

Technology used to develop Spatial Business Resource Center:

- *ArcGIS Desktop*
- *ArcGIS Server Enterprise Edition*
- *ArcGIS Business Analyst Desktop & Server*

- *Adobe Flex*
- *Adobe Flash*
- *MS SharePoint*
- *MS ASP.NET*

NOTE: Open-source Web Mapping and Spatial Analysis Tools were used in OTHER Grant Activities, but Not in Developing the Spatial Business Resource Center

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

II. ABOUT

Contributors And Credits

History Of The IE

How To Use The Atlas

Resources And Tools

Sources And Citations

Where Is The Inland
Empire?

III. PEOPLE

IV. INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

V. HOUSING

VI. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

VII. OUR FUTURE

VIII. INDEX

About | History

The Inland Empire is a region mainly located in Southeast California, particularly the Riverside and San Bernardino counties. It is the second largest metropolitan area in Southern California, third in California, 14th largest in the United States and 25th in the Americas. It generally encompasses the urbanized, western areas of those counties. The Inland Empire is centered in the region's oldest cities: Ontario, San Bernardino, and Riverside. These cities were established at about the end of the 19th century and were major centers of agriculture including citrus, dairy, and wine-making. The name "Inland Empire" was first used in the 1950s to distinguish the region from the coastal communities of the Greater Los Angeles Area, and Los Angeles itself.

The "Inland" part of the name is derived from the region's location about 37 miles (60 km) inland from the Pacific Ocean (from Huntington Beach) and east of downtown Los Angeles. The most accepted physical boundaries between Los Angeles and the Inland Empire from west to east are the San Jose Hills splitting the San Gabriel Valley from the Pomona Valley, leading to the urban populations centered in the Greater San Bernardino area. From the south to north, the Santa Ana Mountains physically divide Orange from San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. The Santa Rosa Mountains, as well as the Southern California portion of the Sonoran Desert, physically divide Riverside from San Diego county. Interconnectivity provided by one of the most comprehensive freeway systems in the United States has eroded any sense of physical boundaries between the Inland Empire and the Greater Los Angeles area. Since the 1970s a rapidly growing population has led to more residential, commercial, and industrial development in this rural "intermediate" area east of LA and Orange County, and north of San Diego County. With a population of over 4 million people, the Inland Empire is the 14th largest metropolitan area in the United States.

Prior to the mid-19th century, the area was sparsely populated by Native Americans; the Spanish and Mexicans who once controlled the area considered it largely unsuitable for colonization. The first group of White American settlers arrived over the Cajon Pass in 1851, in the form of Mormon pioneers who were the first



County lines animation



Exploration trails created by Spanish explorers, trappers and emigrants.



Historic tribal lands



Surveyor information, mid 1800s

Example of IE Atlas Page

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

**Example of an
Atlas Page**

The Inland Empire Business Atlas

I. HOME
II. ABOUT
Contributors And Credits
History Of The IE
How To Use The Atlas
Resources And Tools
Sources And Citations
Where Is The Inland Empire?
III. PEOPLE
IV. INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT
V. HOUSING
VI. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
VII. OUR FUTURE
VIII. INDEX

About | History

The Inland Empire is a region mainly located in Southeast California, particularly the Riverside and San Bernardino counties. It is the second largest metropolitan area in Southern California, third in California, 14th largest in the United States and 25th in the Americas. It generally encompasses the urbanized, western areas of those counties. The Inland Empire is centered in the region's oldest cities: Ontario, San Bernardino, and Riverside. These cities were established at about the end of the 19th century and were major centers of agriculture including citrus, dairy, and wine-making. The name "Inland Empire" was first used in the 1950s to distinguish the region from the coastal communities of the Greater Los Angeles Area, and Los Angeles itself.

The "Inland" part of the name is derived from the region's location about 37 miles (60 km) inland from the Pacific Ocean (from Huntington Beach) and east of downtown Los Angeles. The most accepted physical boundaries between Los Angeles and the Inland Empire from west to east are the San Jose Hills splitting the San Gabriel Valley from the Pomona Valley, leading to the urban populations centered in the Greater San Bernardino area. From the south to north, the Santa Ana Mountains physically divide Orange from San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. The Santa Rosa Mountains, as well as the Southern California portion of the Sonoran Desert, physically divide Riverside from San Diego county. Interconnectivity provided by one of the most comprehensive freeway systems in the United States has eroded any sense of physical boundaries between the Inland Empire and the Greater Los Angeles area. Since the 1970s a rapidly growing population has led to more residential, commercial, and industrial development in the rural "intermediate" area east of LA and Orange County, and north of San Diego County. With a population of over 4 million people, the Inland Empire is the 14th largest metropolitan area in the United States.

Prior to the mid-19th century, the area was sparsely populated by Native Americans; the Spanish and Mexicans who once controlled the area considered it largely unsuitable for colonization. The first group of White American settlers arrived over the Cajon Pass in 1851, in the form of Mormon pioneers who were the first settlers of San Bernardino. Although the Mormons left a scant six years later, recalled to Salt Lake by Brigham Young during the church's standoff with the US government, more settlers soon followed.

The entire landmass of Southern California was subdivided according to the San Bernardino Meridian, which was first plotted as part of the Public Land Survey System in November 1852, by Col. Henry Washington. Base Line road, a major thoroughfare, today runs from Highland to San Dimas, intermittently along the absolute baseline coordinates plotted by Col. Washington.

San Bernardino County was first formed out of parts of Los Angeles County on April 26, 1853. While the partition once included what is today most of Riverside County, the region is not as monolithic as it may sound. Rivalries between Colton, Redlands, Riverside and San Bernardino over the location of the county seat in the 1890s caused each of them to form their own civic communities, each with their own newspapers. On August 14, 1893 the Senate allowed Riverside County to form out of land previously in San Bernardino and San Diego counties, after rejecting a bill for Pomona to split from LA County and become the seat of what would have been called San Antonio County.

Go to the map
County lines animation
Exploration trails created by Spanish explorers, trappers and emigrants.
Historic tribal lands
Surveyor information, mid 1800s

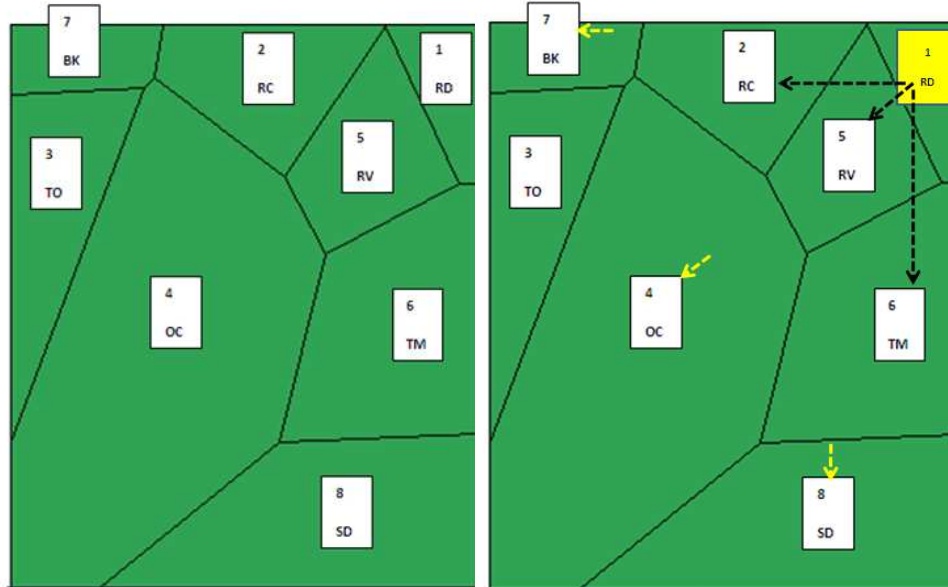
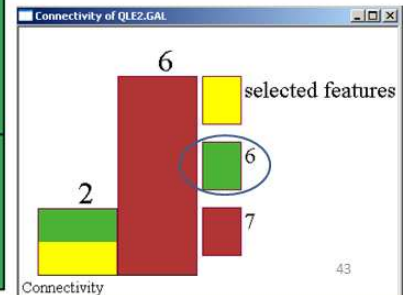
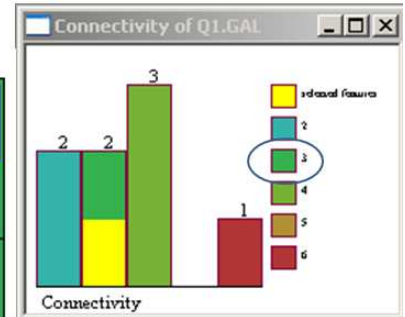


©The Redlands Institute, University of Redlands, 2009. Funded in part through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Small Business Administration. All opinions, conclusions, or recommendations expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the SBA.

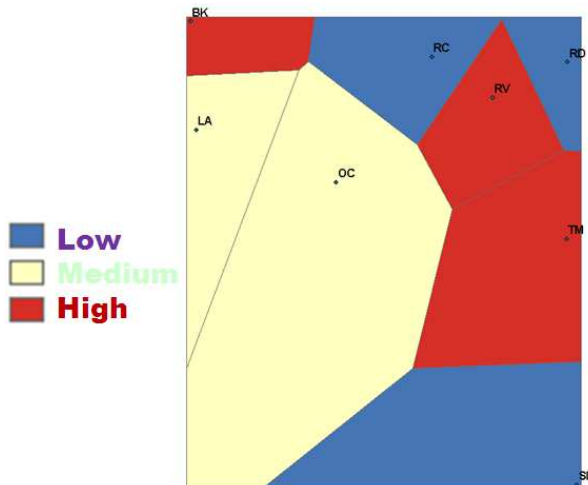
Back to Spatial Business homepage

Tools

Contiguity Weights



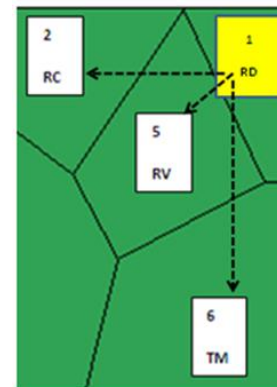
Median Residential Value @ Zip Code



QUESTION:
Is There Any Spatial Pattern in This Map ?

At the Borders,
R/B or B/R = 5
R/R or B/B = 2

So, expect a **NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION**,
(but too few points to be sure)



	Res_Val	#C	Conn_R_V
1	\$ 324,946	3	\$ 616,774
2	\$ 350,037	4	\$ 436,111
3	\$ 414,058	2	\$ 446,507
4	\$ 394,427	6	\$ 509,907
5	\$ 526,484	4	\$ 510,802
6	\$ 973,801	4	\$ 385,583
7	\$ 498,587	3	\$ 386,174
8	\$ 296,475	2	\$ 684,114
8		28	

A Measure of Spatial Association → **PolyCtE1N**

$$= (8 / 28) * \text{Correlation}[\text{Res_Val}, \text{Conn_R_V}]$$

$$= (8 / 28) * (-0.61) = \mathbf{-0.17} \text{ NEGATIVE Correlation}$$

- I. HOME
- II. ABOUT
- III. PEOPLE
 - Age
 - Crime
 - Education
 - Health
 - Languages
 - Lifestyle
 - Population**
 - Race/Ethnicity
- IV. INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT
- V. HOUSING
- VI. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
- VII. OUR FUTURE
- VIII. INDEX

People | Population

From 2000-2008, the CA Finance Department reports that the Inland Empire added 888,562 people to reach 4,144,088, a 2.8% compound growth rate. Ten cities now have over 100,000 people, led by Riverside (296,842) and San Bernardino (205,493) followed by Fontana (188,498) and Moreno Valley (183,860). The two newest were Temecula (101,057) and Murrieta (100,173). The smallest cities were Indian Wells (5,025), Needles (5,807) and Big Bear Lake (6,256). Three cities added over 45,000 people from 2000-2008: Fontana (59,570), Murrieta (55,891), Rancho Cucamonga (46,565). Four cities added under 1,000: Needles (977), Grand Terrace (917), Big Bear Lake (818), Calimesa (397).

Of California's 478 cities, the Inland Empire's five largest places ranked: Riverside (12th), San Bernardino (19th), Fontana (22nd), Moreno Valley (23rd), Rancho Cucamonga (26th). From 2007-2008, the area had six of the state's fastest growth rates: Beaumont (11.3%; 2nd), Perris (5.7%; 11th), Indio (5.6%; 15th), Coachella (5.2%; 16th), Victorville (4.9%; 18th), Desert Hot Springs (4.7%, 20th). Six cities ranked in the top 20 in absolute growth: Fontana (7,216; 8th), Riverside (5,231, 11th), Victorville (5,059; 12th), Indio (4,304; 14th), Moreno Valley (3,257; 18th) and Beaumont (3,206; 20th).

County Migrations	1995 to 2000	2000 to 2008	percent increase
LA to Ventura	21,300	19,000	-11%
LA to San Bernardino	76,000	192,000	153%
LA to Riverside	47,000	108,100	130%
LA to Orange	68,300	72,500	6%
LA to San Diego	21,100	18,200	-14%
Orange to Riverside	29,600	129,500	338%
Orange to San Diego	7,500	--	-100%



Population density 2008



Population growth rate 2000-2008

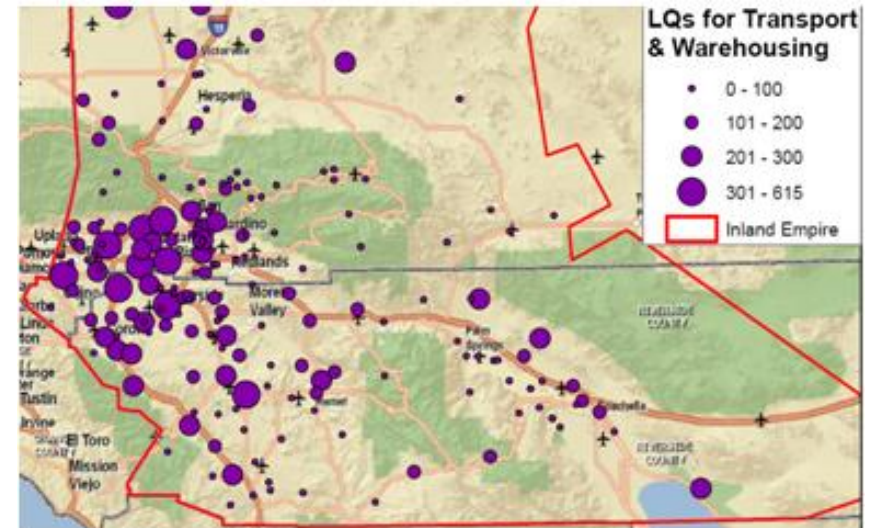
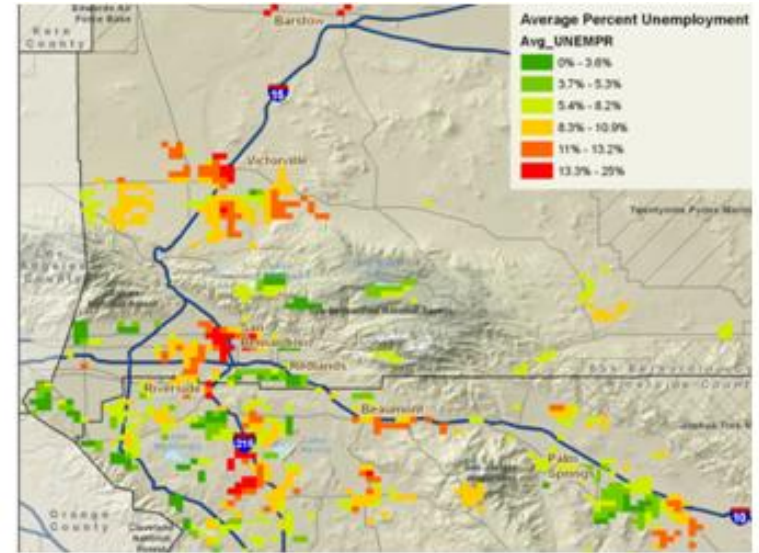


Total Population 2008

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center**
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance

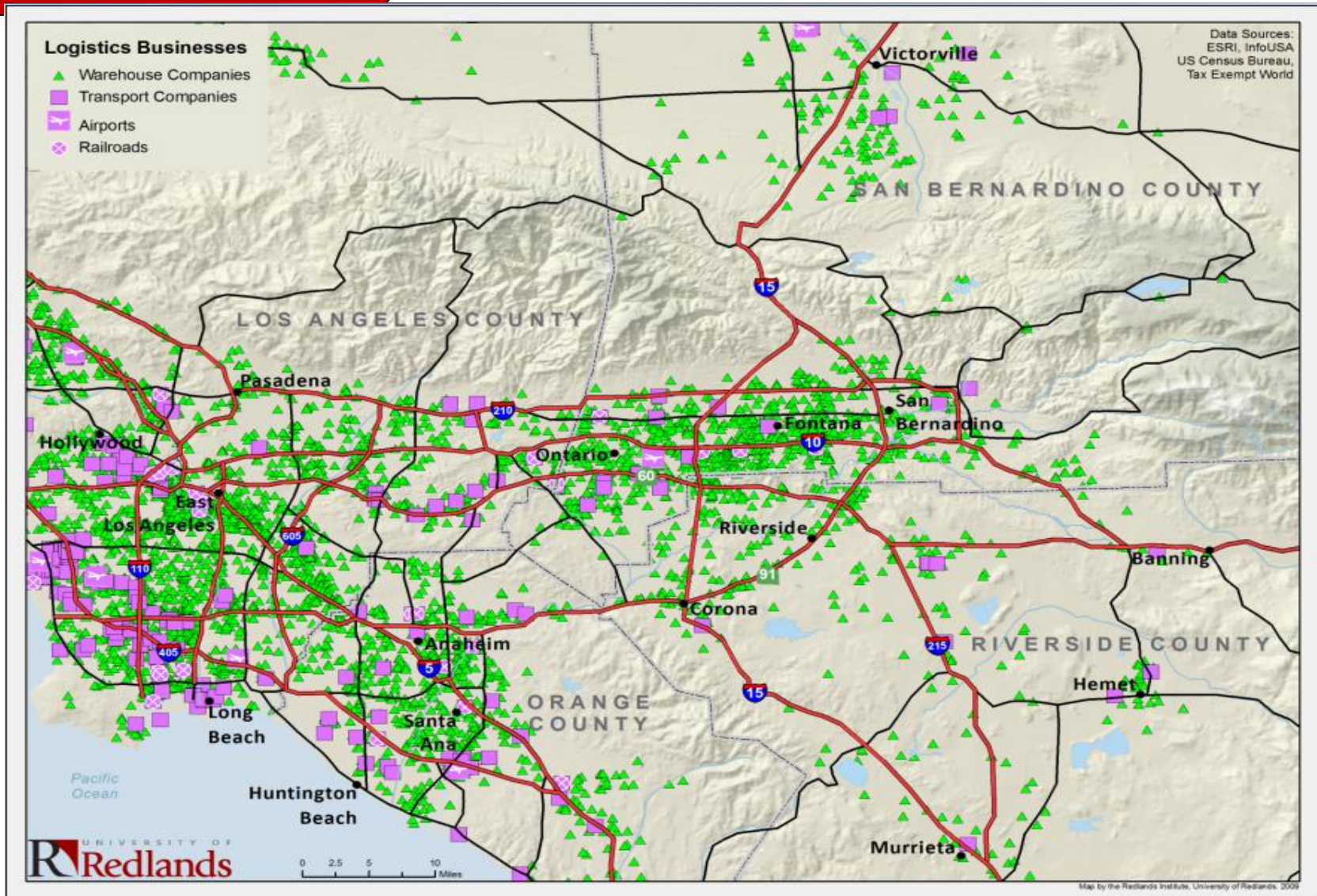
Sample Faculty Projects

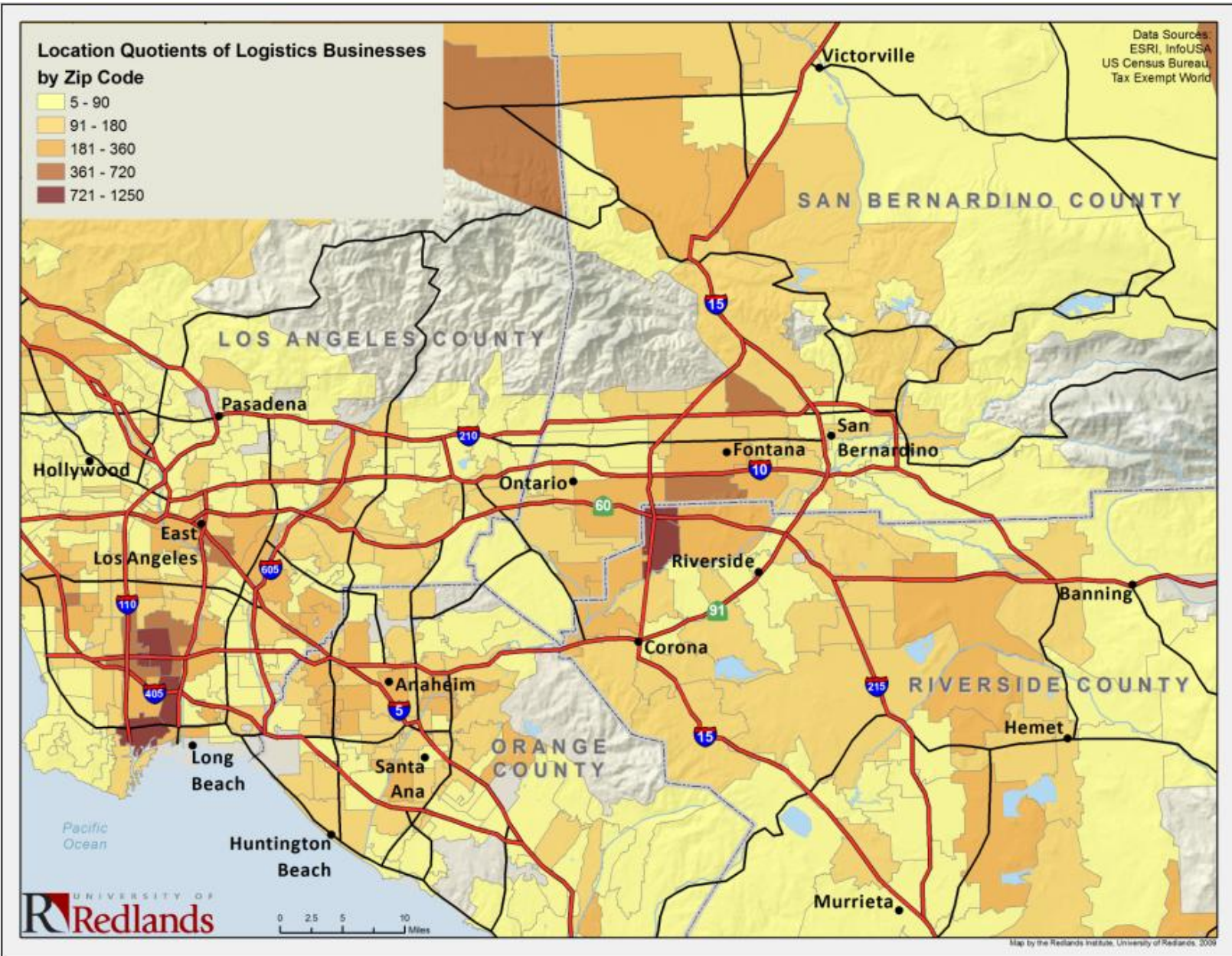
- *Job centers and industry types*
- *Poverty & access to services*
- *Warehousing & transportation*
- *Linguistically-isolated households*
- *The IE housing “bubble”*
- *Not-for-profit organizations*
- *Ethnicity and buying power*
- *Aviation industry & education*
- ...



**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Warehousing & Transportation

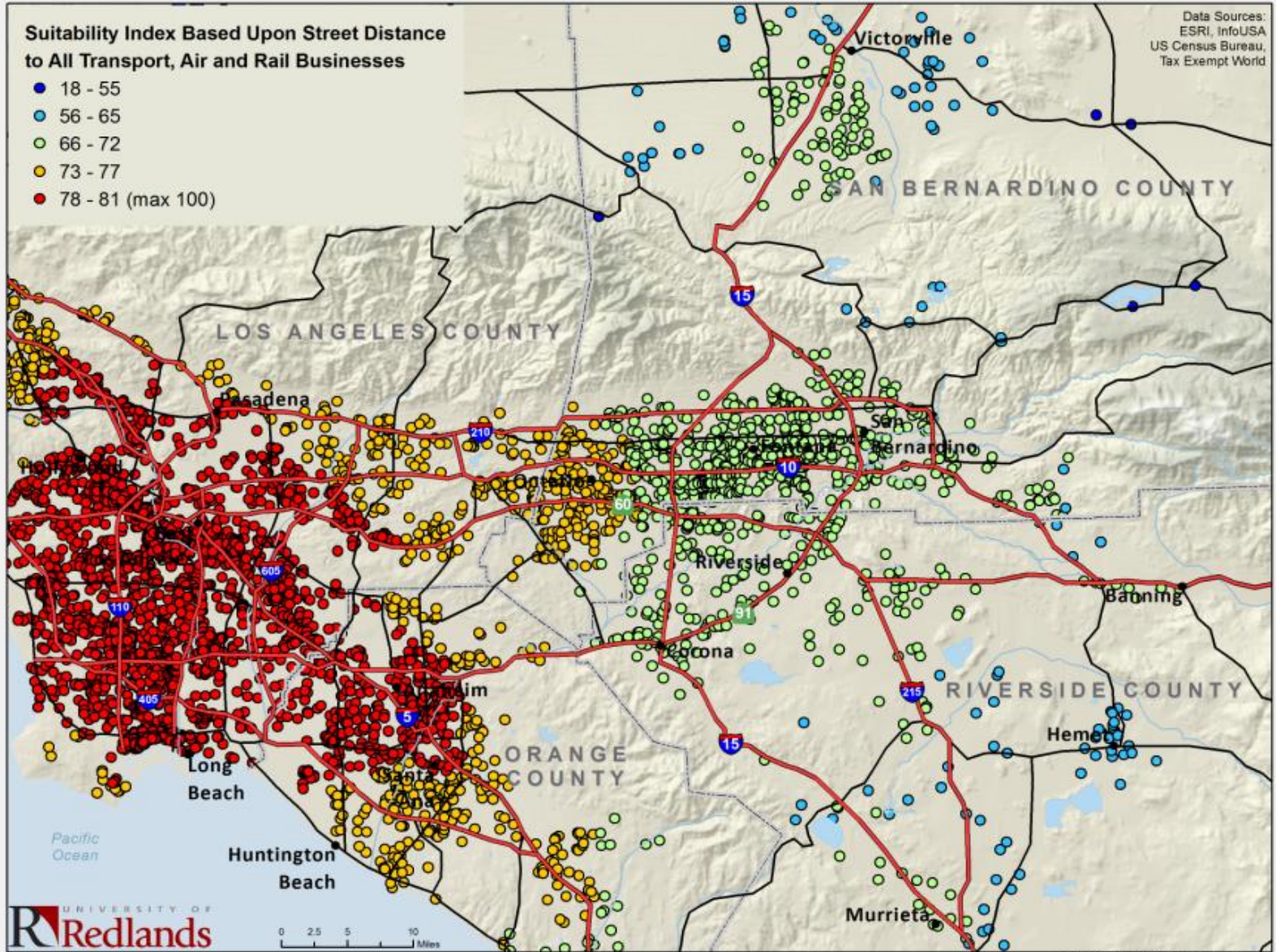




**Suitability Index Based Upon Street Distance
to All Transport, Air and Rail Businesses**

- 18 - 55
- 56 - 65
- 66 - 72
- 73 - 77
- 78 - 81 (max 100)

Data Sources:
ESRI, InfoUSA
US Census Bureau,
Tax Exempt World



UNIVERSITY OF
Redlands

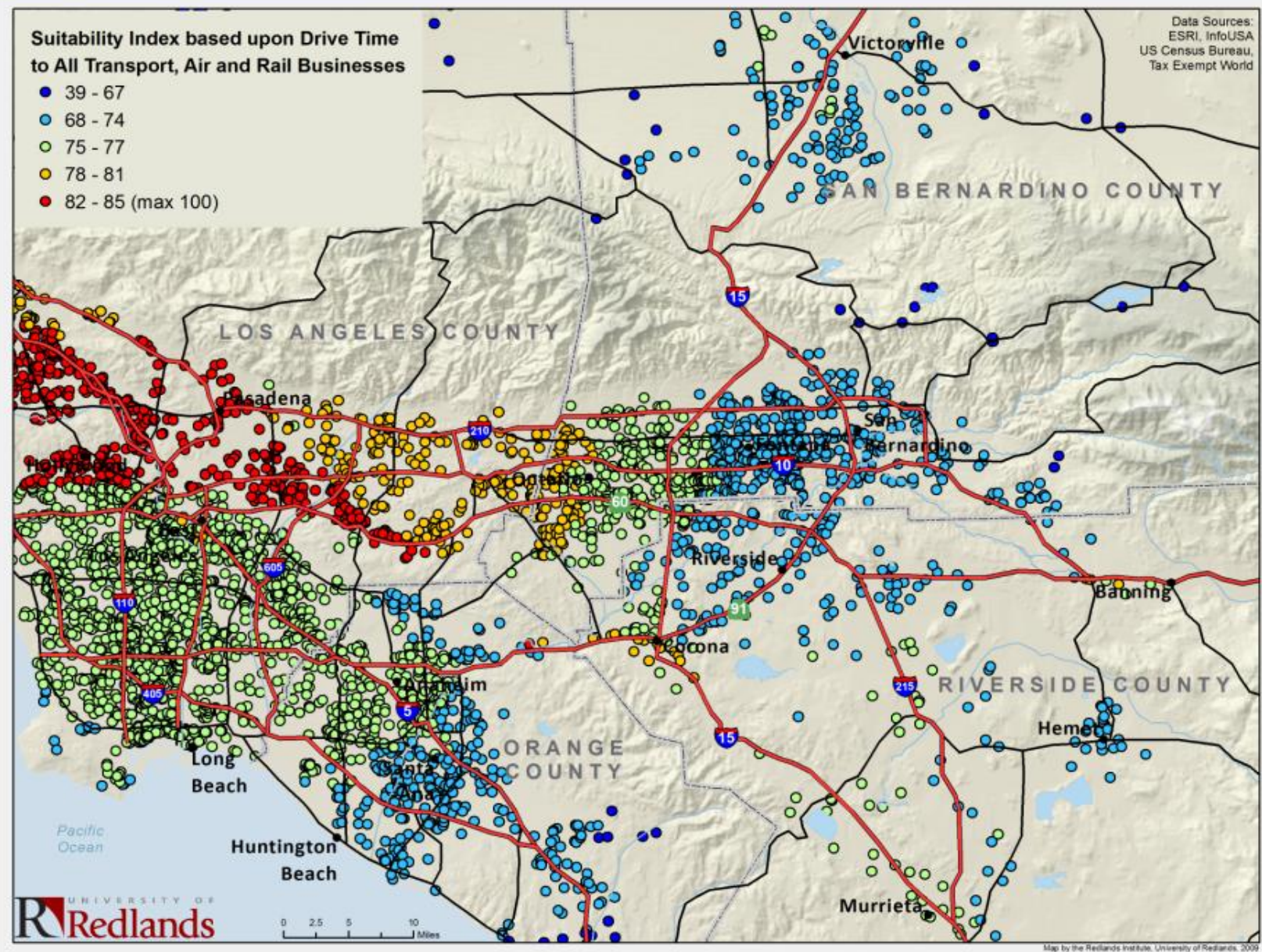
0 2.5 5 10
Miles

Map by the Redlands Institute, University of Redlands, 2009

Data Sources:
ESRI, InfoUSA
US Census Bureau,
Tax Exempt World

Suitability Index based upon Drive Time to All Transport, Air and Rail Businesses

- 39 - 67
- 68 - 74
- 75 - 77
- 78 - 81
- 82 - 85 (max 100)



UNIVERSITY OF
Redlands

0 2.5 5 10
Miles

Map by the Redlands Institute, University of Redlands, 2009

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Housing Chapter:

Includes both:

**Basic information
on housing and
home values**

And:

**Faculty research
project on factors
influencing the IE
Housing "Bubble"**

The Inland Empire Business Atlas

- I. HOME
- II. ABOUT
- III. PEOPLE
- IV. INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT
- V. HOUSING
 - Housing Market
 - Housing Units
- VI. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
- VII. OUR FUTURE
- VIII. INDEX

Housing | Housing Market

Since interest rates do not vary much across the country, one might have expected that house prices across the United States should have roughly proportionally increased following the mortgage rate decline after 2000. However, this was not the case. Not only did house prices rise – and then fall – dramatically only in few states (namely California, Arizona, Florida and Nevada), price changes also varied substantially by neighborhood: Geo-coding data of 350,000 sales of single family homes in Riverside and San Bernardino County from 1998 to 2008, I found that spending on single family homes adjusted for inflation had risen fourfold in some neighborhoods, while others "only" doubled in the same time period. What drove these differences in house-price development?

The evidence points in two directions: neighborhood stability and geographic linkage: instable neighborhoods could be more easily targeted by lower income groups which had –for the first time – extended access to *made through subprime mortgages. Those neighborhoods were also, due to their location, fairly a new*

Go to the map!

Anatomy of a Housing Crash: The Case of the California Inland Empire

1998-2009 Inland Empire Under Water Animation

2008-2009 / Q4-Q1 Inland Empire average house sale prices

2008-2009 / Q4-Q1 Inland Empire average price per square foot

2008 Inland Empire coefficient of variation

2009 Inland Empire property tax revenue

2008 Q4 Skewness of Negative Equity

2008-09 / Q4-Q1 Inland Empire Avg House Sale Prices

In 1000s USD

- Less than \$100
- \$100 - \$150
- \$150 - \$200
- \$200 - \$250
- \$250 - \$300
- \$300 - \$350
- \$350 - \$400
- \$400 - \$500
- \$500 - \$600
- Greater than \$600

Data Source: DataQuick


2008-2009 / Q4-Q1 Inland Empire average house sale prices
Image 1 of 5 Images
[DOWNLOAD](#)

[CLOSE X](#)

©The Redlands Institute, University of Redlands, 2008. Funded in part through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Small Business Administration. All opinions, conclusions, or recommendations expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the SBA.

[Back to Spatial Business Homepage](#)

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Inland Empire Business Atlas 

You Tube Broadcast Yourself™
Worldwide | English

Home

Videos

Shows

Channels

Community

Johannes Moenius

Anatomy of a Housing Crash: The Case of the California Inland Empire

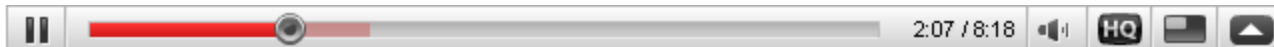
 Download This Video 



Anatomy of a Housing Crash: The Case of the California Inland Empire

Johannes Moenius
University of Redlands

2008 Inland Empire Economic Forecast Conference
October 29, 2008
San Bernardino, CA



★★★★☆ 4 ratings

4,199 views

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**



Firefox

Google

Housing | Housing Market

- I. HOME
- II. ABOUT
- III. PEOPLE
- IV. INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT
- V. HOUSING
 - Housing Market
 - Housing Units
- VI. BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
- VII. OUR FUTURE
- VIII. INDEX



- Go to the map
- Anatomy of a Housing Crash: The Case of the California Inland Empire
- 1995-2009 Inland Empire Under Water Animation
- 2008-2009 / Q4-Q1 Inland Empire average house sale prices
- 2008-2009 / Q4-Q1 Inland Empire average price per square foot

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Link to Quarterly-Updated, Aggregate Housing Data

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HOME RESALE ACTIVITY

L.A. Times Sunday Edition Charts - Data for May 2009

% Change is from the same month last year

Past Issues are available from [DQNews Custom Reports](#)

Community Name	ZIP Code	Single Family Homes			Condominiums			SFR Only
		Sales of Single Family Homes	Price Median SFR (\$1,000)	Price % Chg from May 2008	Sales Count Condos	Price Median Condos (\$1,000)	Price % Chg from May 2008	Median Home Price/Sq. Ft
LOS ANGELES COUNTY								
Countywide		4,833	\$295	-32.2%	1,330	\$290	-20.2%	\$214
Acton	93510	12	\$395	-28.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$161
Agoura Hills	91301	8	\$810	15.7%	17	\$470	-8.7%	\$307
Alhambra	91801	11	\$630	23.2%	8	\$398	6.1%	\$341
Alhambra	91803	9	\$485	-4.0%	3	\$317	-31.5%	\$347
Altadena	91001	32	\$420	-22.2%	4	\$940	-24.8%	\$308
Arcadia	91006	26	\$718	1.9%	4	\$483	-12.3%	\$394
Arcadia	91007	18	\$978	14.7%	10	\$448	-10.5%	\$399
Artesia	90701	13	\$367	-5.9%	2	\$310	3.3%	\$217
Avalon	90704	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	\$500	-7.4%	n/a
Azusa	91702	38	\$238	-28.9%	13	\$235	-1.1%	\$208
Baldwin Park	91706	37	\$227	-31.2%	13	\$173	-30.2%	\$221
Bell	90201	8	\$245	-49.0%	4	\$250	n/a	\$223
Bellflower	90706	32	\$324	-18.8%	6	\$220	-17.0%	\$227
Beverly Hills	90210	13	\$2,383	-35.6%	2	\$840	n/a	\$751
Beverly Hills	90211	4	\$1,625	16.1%	2	\$858	42.9%	\$1,043
Beverly Hills	90212	4	\$1,709	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$593
Burbank	91501	3	\$775	7.6%	4	\$383	-7.8%	\$320
Burbank	91502	1	\$305	n/a	1	\$280	-36.0%	\$240
Burbank	91504	3	\$619	-16.9%	2	\$368	-5.2%	\$334
Burbank	91505	22	\$450	-15.1%	3	\$450	18.4%	\$369
Burbank	91506	12	\$469	-20.8%	1	\$280	-55.2%	\$361

*Available by
Zip Code for
Six Counties*

<http://www.dqnews.com/Charts/Monthly-Charts/LA-Times-Charts/ZIPLAT.aspx>

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

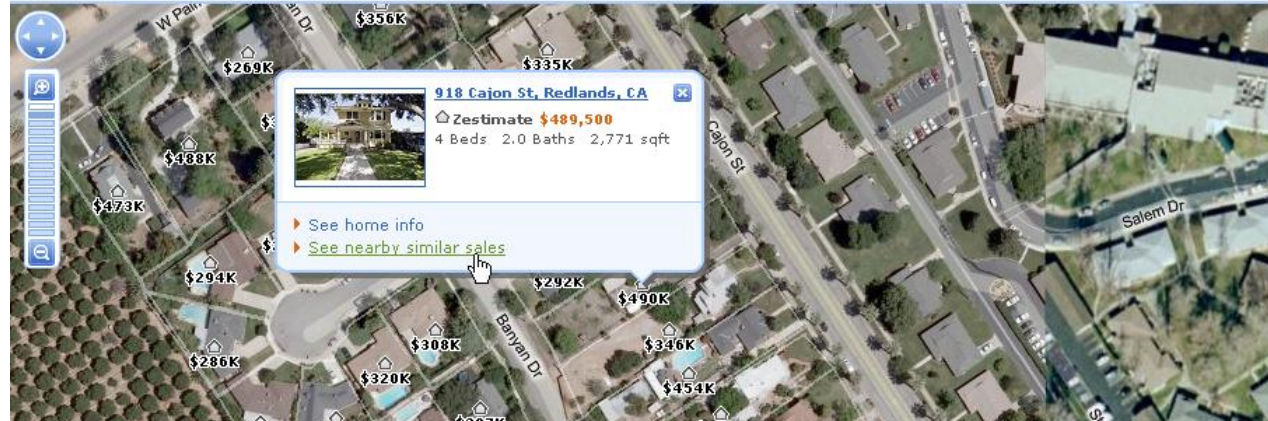
Link to Continuously-Updated, Localized Housing Data



Redlands Real Estate Search Results (0) Results

Street Aerial Hybrid List

E-mail alerts




Address	Price	Sold On	Bd	Ba	Size (sqft)	Lot (sqft)	Year	Price/SqFt	Dist. (mi)
626 S Buena Vista St	\$425,000	06/05/2009	3	2.0	2,100	--	1940	\$218	0.46
1341 Elizabeth St	\$405,000	05/29/2009	4	2.5	2,172	--	1980	\$186	0.53
419 Walnut Ave	\$335,000	03/30/2009	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	0.27
112 E Fern Ave	\$285,000	06/24/2009	4	2.0	2,253	--	1894	\$126	0.56
1314 Garden St	\$370,000	06/03/2009	4	2.5	4,014	--	--	\$92	0.53
803 Banyan Dr	\$233,000	05/29/2009	3	2.0	1,292	8,880	1970	\$180	0.06
218 Phlox Ave	\$250,000	05/13/2009	4	1.5	1,722	8,600	1959	\$145	0.17
631 Alvarado St	\$505,000	12/30/2008	3	2.0	2,187	--	--	\$230	0.33
814 La Paloma St	\$350,000	01/02/2009	4	2.0	2,053	--	1963	\$170	0.30
10 Sherril Ln	\$335,000	05/29/2009	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	0.71
1004 Cajon St	\$250,000	02/27/2009	5	3.0	3,615	32,465	--	\$69	0.08



<http://www.zillow.com>

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Spatial Business Library 

Spatial Business Knowledge Repository

HOME SEARCH CONTENT SEARCH EXPERTS ABOUT HELP



Your destination for all resources related to **geographic information systems** and **spatial analysis** for business use.

About the Library

The primary purpose of this library is to be a one-stop resource for anyone who is looking for materials (articles, courses, cases, books, audio/video clips, data sources, analysis templates, tools for analysis, events, etc.) to enhance their knowledge of GIS applications in business. Students and faculty in business schools/programs, employees of a wide variety of businesses (large or small, for-profit or not-for-profit, or public or private) in a wide variety of industries, and consultants and businesses catering to GIS applications in business will find the material in the site useful.

Starting with an initial collection of about 500 entries we expect the library to grow, and become increasingly more useful, with the active participation of the user community. We anticipate that the growing infusion of GIS in the business world will lead to growing infusion of this knowledge in business schools thus increasing the usefulness of the resources on this site. As usage, and user base, increases it is natural to expect that contributions to this site will also increase.

User Login

Remember

[register](#) | [recover](#)

Why join?

Registering at this website will provide you the following privileges:

- you can submit entries for inclusion in the library listing
- you can sign-up for periodic Email alerts about materials added since your last visit
- you will be able to rate

Please join and enhance the quantity and quality of the collection so that we can all benefit as a community.

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Spatial Business Knowledge Repository

[HOME](#) [SEARCH CONTENT](#) [SEARCH EXPERTS](#) [ABOUT](#) [HELP](#)

Popular

A case for spatial decision-
support systems in retail
location planning
viewed 34 time(s)

People like us
viewed 22 time(s)

A new product growth model
for consumer durables
viewed 19 time(s)

**Site Stats as of
7/27/2009**

Total Items **498**
Items Viewed **247**

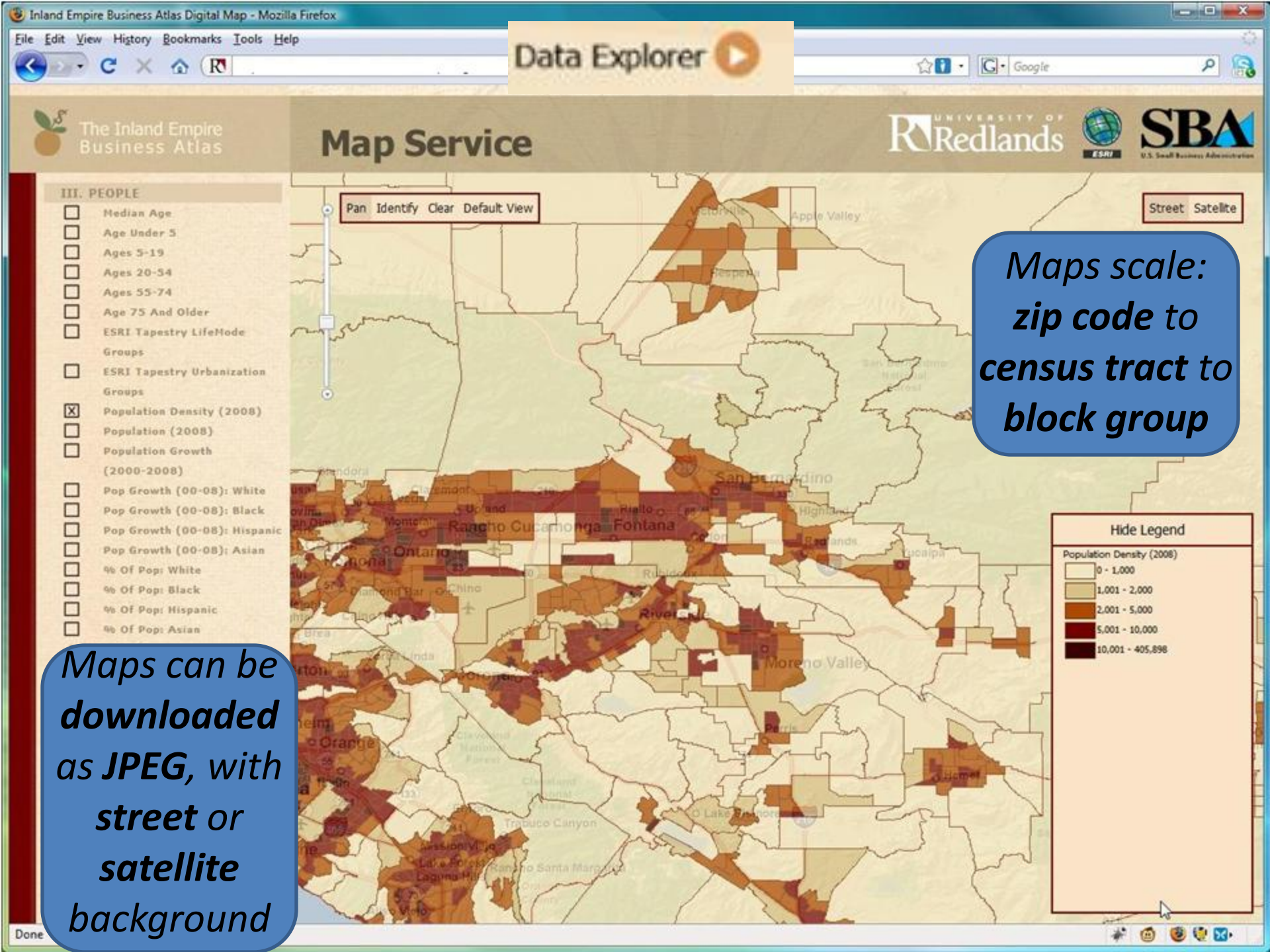
Journal Articles	189
Books	97
PowerPoint	87
Presentations	
Online Journals	58
Course Websites	29
Dissertation or Thesis	27
Online Courses	6
Course Syllabus	1
Case in a Books	1
Academic Programs in Business	1
Schools/Colleges	
Working Papers	1
Video Clips	1

Recently Added

Highly constrained multi-
facility warehouse
management system using a
GIS platform
posted 7/4/2009 @ 11:25 AM

Design of an IT-driven
decision support system for
vehicle routing and scheduling
posted 7/4/2009 @ 11:24 AM


Analysis and improvement of
the product delivery system of
a beer producer in Ankara
posted 7/4/2009 @ 11:23 AM



*Maps scale:
zip code to
census tract to
block group*

*Maps can be
downloaded
as JPEG, with
street or
satellite
background*

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Global Trade and Competitiveness Atlas 

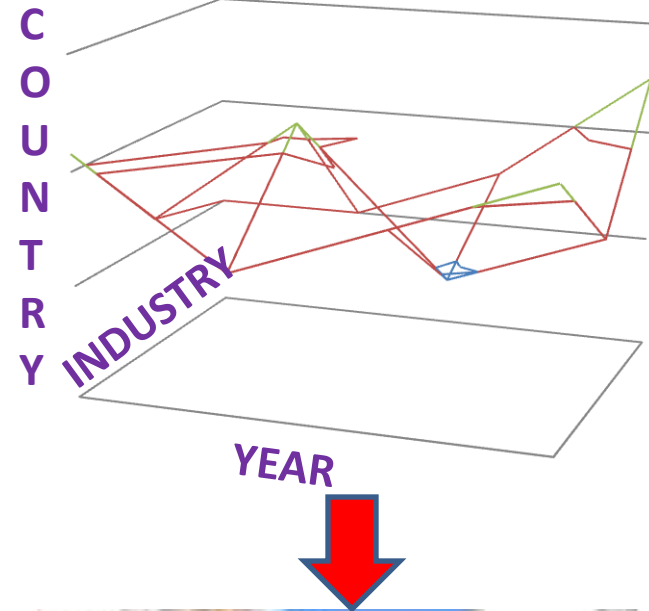
Global Trade & Competitiveness Atlas

Coming Soon!

Visit the site »

Global Trade Atlas

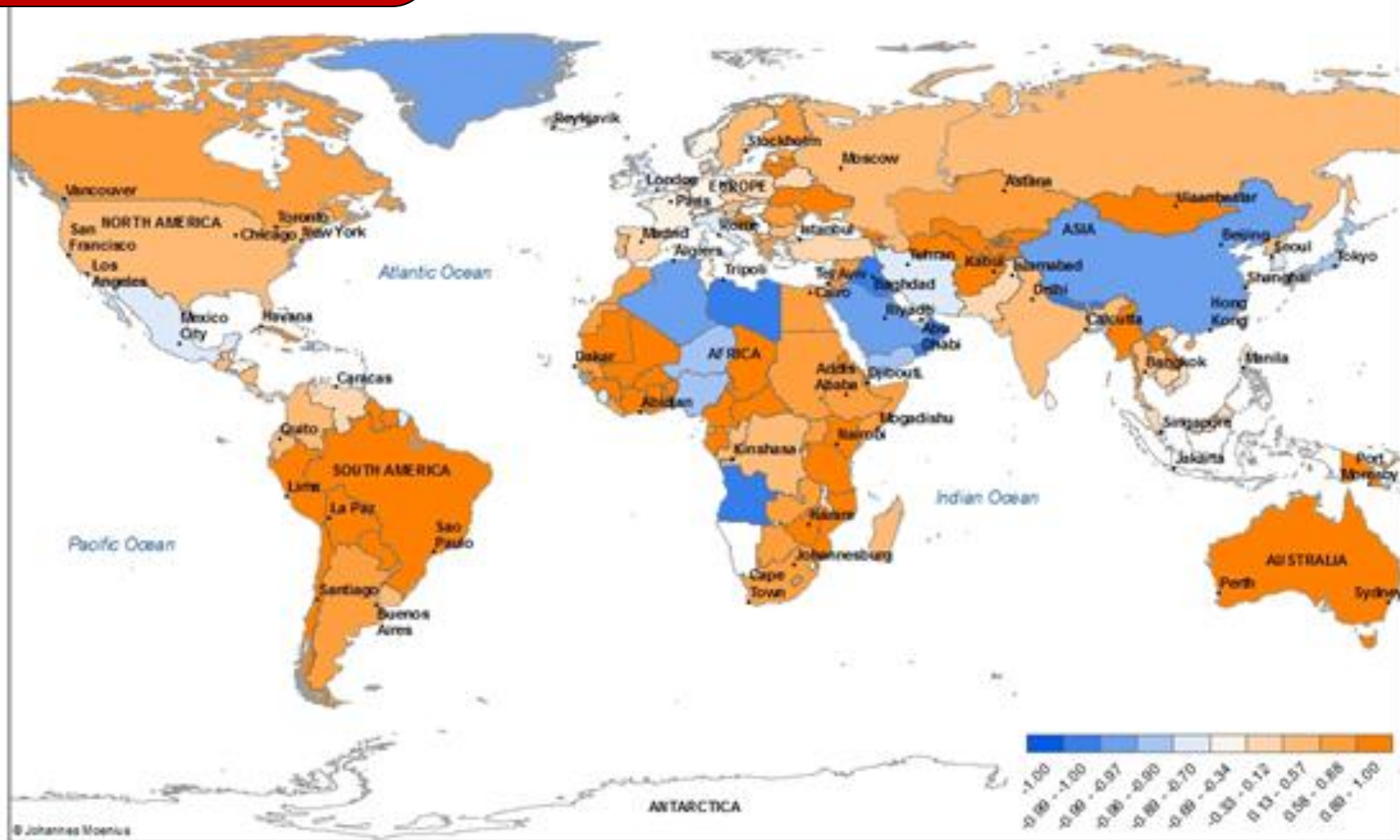
The Global Competitiveness Atlas allows researchers, politicians and practitioners alike to see and analyze how global competitiveness patterns evolved over time. Johannes Moenius, an economist in the School of Business, has combined trade theory, namely the theory of comparative advantage, with statistical methods, to create a digital atlas that displays global competitiveness measures for about 200 countries and 800 industries over a 40 year time period. For example, this sample indicates that in the year 2000, only a relatively small number of predominantly either rich or large countries had a comparative advantage in machinery. Overall competitive measures are disentangled by their main drivers, namely relative production cost advantages and relative trade cost advantages. For more information, see http://bulldog2.redlands.edu/fac/johannes_moenius/index.htm and click on "comparative advantage".



**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**



Industry: 2
Year: 2000



© Johannes Moenius



Industry Description: Crude materials, inedible

Red areas indicate comparative advantage, blue areas comparative disadvantage.



Virtual Spatial Resource Center to provide Sustainable GIS Assistance



By SITC REV.2
4-Digit Industries

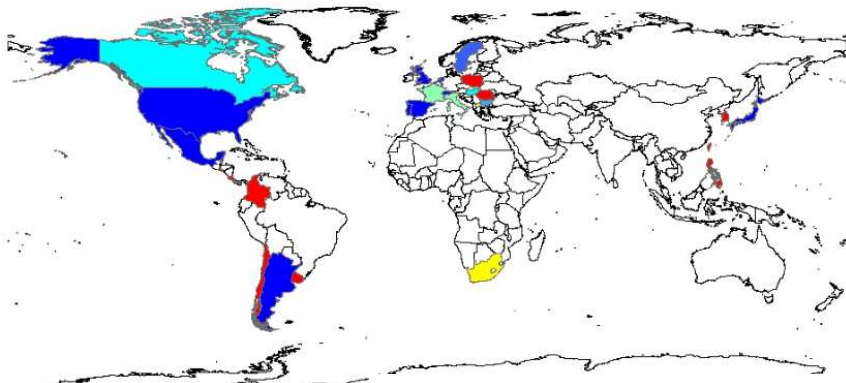
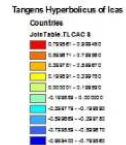


8422: Suits, Mens, of Textile Fabrics

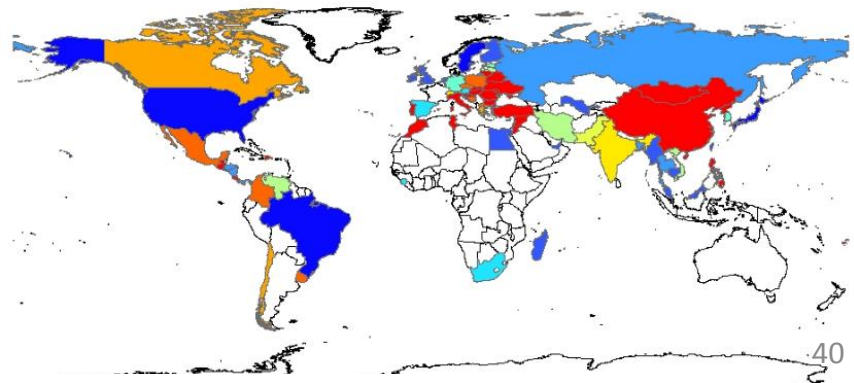
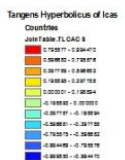
1978 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000



SITC 8422
1978
TLCAS



SITC 8422
2000
TLCAS



Red areas indicate comparative advantage, blue areas comparative disadvantage.

**Virtual
Spatial Resource Center
to provide Sustainable
GIS Assistance**

Access to Atlas

www.redlands.edu/schoolofbusiness.asp

business.redlands.edu

[/atlas](#)
[/atlas/map](#)
[/vortal](#)

The screenshot shows the University of Redlands website. The top navigation bar includes links for myRedlands, Bulldog Cam, Directory, Calendar, and Contact Us. A search bar is present on the right. Below the navigation bar, there are links for The University, Admissions, Life @ Redlands, Academics, Athletics, Library, News & Events, Technology, Giving to Redlands, and Media. A secondary navigation bar includes Printer-friendly, Email this page, and Privacy Policy. The main content area features a large banner for the School of Business with the headline "Reshape Your World." and a sub-headline "Change the way you see the world and your place as a leader in it. Join thousands of working professionals across southern California who are earning their MBA, MA, BS or BA. Attend class one night a week..." with a "More" link. Below the banner, there are sections for News and Events. The News section lists several articles with "More" links. The Events section is currently empty. A sidebar on the left contains a list of navigation links: Why Redlands?, Programs, Admissions, Academic Calendar, Information Meetings, Map Us, Contact Us, Faculty Directory, Faculty Experts Guide, Research, Research Series, BANTA CENTER for Business, Ethics and Society, Student Resources, and University Catalog. A blue arrow points from the URL above to the "Map Us" link in the sidebar.

The graphic features a stylized cityscape with a large sun in the background. The text reads "The University of Redlands Small Business Spatial RESOURCE CENTER". Below the title, there are four links with right-pointing arrows: "Inland Empire Business Atlas", "Spatial Business Library", "Data Explorer", and "Global Trade and Competitiveness Atlas". At the bottom left, the University of Redlands logo is displayed. At the bottom right, there is a small disclaimer: "Funded in part through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Small Business Administration. All opinions, conclusions, or recommendations expressed are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the SBA."

XXXXX