Parcels and Places: UPS Distribution Over Space

By Matthew Gonzalez



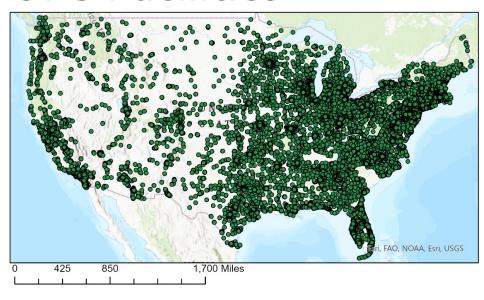
What the UPS Does



- The UPS has origins dating back to 1907, and has since become a global leader in commercial transportation, boasting a 2020 revenue of \$84.6 Billion.
- To understand how this operation is managed, this presentation will focus on the spatial considerations that impact how and where the UPS operates.

A Spatial Overview

UPS Facilities



- This map illustrates the distribution of various UPS facilities within the continental U.S.
- Facilities are visibly denser along the west coast and East half of the continental United States.
- A closer look at the edge cases may give some explanation to this distribution.

Data

- The most common type of facilities found in the dataset are drop boxes.
- Other facilities include
 Authorized Shipping
 Outlets, Mail Boxes, UPS
 Stores, UPS Alliance Centers, and Customer Centers.
- Maps will focus only on the continental United States and selected points of interest within.

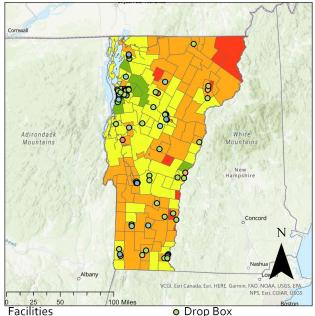


Methods

- The regions focused on are the highest and lowest in number of UPS facilities by population density.
- Each type of facility will be assigned an equal weight in this calculation.
- Types of facilities will overlay median household income provided by Census Tract data, symbolized with an above-and-below color scheme based on the national average of \$67,521.
- Raster data of population estimates will be used to correlate with facility placement to determine if facilities match more densely populated regions.



Vermont Facilities



Type

Census Records

• Authorized Shipping Outlet Median household income

o Jemini Packing and Shipping = \$7,741.00 - \$38,224.00

Mail Boxes **=** \$38,224.01 - \$56,705.00

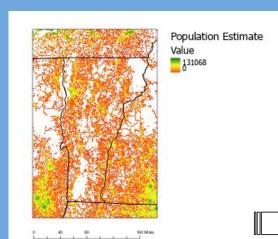
UPS Store

\$56,705.01 - \$81,690.00

 UPS Alliance **\$81,690.01 - \$123,311.00** Customer Center

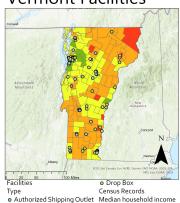
\$123,311.01 - \$246,750.00

A Closer Look: Vermont



A Closer Look: Vermont Population

Vermont Facilities



o Jemini Packing and Shipping = \$7,741.00 - \$38,224.00

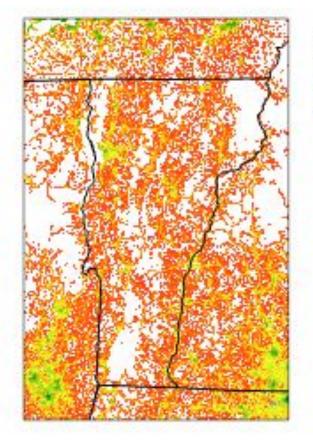
= \$38,224.01 - \$56,705.00 = \$56,705.01 - \$81,690.00

*81,690.01 - \$123,311.00 *123,311.01 - \$246,750.00

Mail Boxes

UPS Store
 UPS Alliance

Customer Center

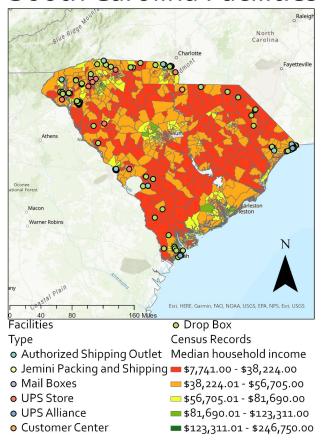


Population Estimate Value

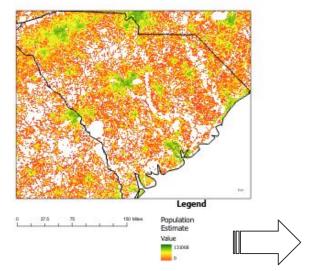




South Carolina Facilities

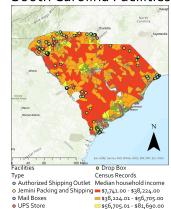


A Closer Look: South Carolina



A Closer Look: South Carolina Population

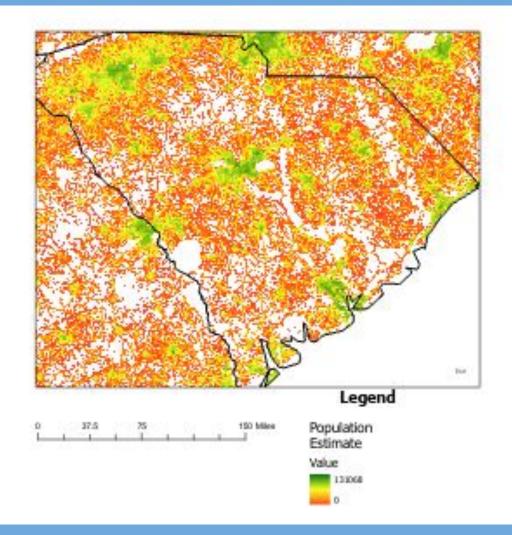
South Carolina Facilities



Customer Center

=\$81,690.01 - \$123,311.00

\$123,311.01 - \$246,750.00



Results

- The highest density is Vermont, with 95 facilities total.
- The lowest density is South Carolina, with 123 facilities total.
- Facility placement generally coincides with average to above average income areas in both states.
- Placement has no obvious coincidence with population, however.



- Vermont is likely the most dense because of its small surface area, with a relatively small population of ~600,000.
- This may complicate the phrasing as "most dense" because states are not spatially even in size or shape.



Discussion

- South Carolina displays an interesting pattern, where facilities are heavily skewed to the margins of the state.
- With a population of over 5
 million, the results in South
 Carolina are unexpected.
- A potential explanation is interstate commerce contrasting low intrastate commerce.

• It is difficult to quantify facilities relatively because counting the number per state or calculating the density per state will yield vastly different, yet equally true results.



Conclusion

- Further research might confirm or deny the significant correlation between areas, facility count, socioeconomics, and population.
- Visually, Vermont and South Carolina display vastly differing organization in their facility distribution.
- To return to the initial quandary of how the UPS operates, it depends on where...



- Despite a majority of facilities overall being located on the Eastern U.S., State-by-State variations lead to differing, even converse results.
- Dense population and affluence are the most likely cause of increased facilities.
- However, boundaries and overlap are another factor for placement decisions.

References

- UPS. "UPS Fact Sheet" [PDF]. 2021.
 https://about.ups.com/content/dam/upsstories/assets/fact-sheets/ups-global/UPS Fact Sheet.pd:
- "UPS Facilities" [Feature Layer]. Jun 21, 2017.
 https://hifld-geoplatform.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/d5c185658ec74c009ad956a92c50c58d/exploses
 ore
- Dianaclavery_uo. "census_tracts_with_SES_indicators" [Feature Layer]. "SES_indicators (FeatureServer)" Oct 31, 2021.
- Esri. "WorldPopulationEstimate2016__" [File Geodatabase Raster]. Nov 15, 2017. https://landscape7.arcgis.com/arcgis/rest/services/World_Population_Estimate_2016/ImageServer.