



FACULTY & RESEARCH

Article | American Economic Review | June 2010

What Causes Industry Agglomeration? Evidence from Coagglomeration Patterns

by Glenn Ellison, Edward Glaeser and [William R. Kerr](#)

Abstract

Why do firms cluster near one another? We test Marshall's theories of industrial agglomeration by examining which industries locate near one another, or coagglomerate. We construct pairwise coagglomeration indices for US manufacturing industries from the Economic Census. We then relate coagglomeration levels to the degree to which industry pairs share goods, labor, or ideas. To reduce reverse causality, where collocation drives input-output linkages or hiring patterns, we use data from UK industries and from US areas where the two industries are not collocated. All three of Marshall's theories of agglomeration are supported, with input-output linkages particularly important.

Keywords: [Production](#); [Economics](#); [Industry Clusters](#); [Data and Data Sets](#); [Labor](#); [Theory](#); [Goods and Commodities](#); [United States](#); [United Kingdom](#);

Format: Print 19 pages [Find at Harvard Read Now](#)

Citation:

Ellison, Glenn, Edward Glaeser, and William R. Kerr. "[What Causes Industry Agglomeration? Evidence from Coagglomeration Patterns.](#)" *American Economic Review* 100, no. 3 (June 2010): 1195–1213. ([Appendix.](#))

Export Citation

About the Author



[William R. Kerr](#)

Dimitri V. D'Arbeloff - MBA Class of 1955 Professor of Business Administration
[Entrepreneurial Management](#)

[View Profile »](#)

[View Publications »](#)