

*Does the Relative Importance of Tacit Knowledge Explain Occupational Variations in Propensities to Work at Home?*

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policy implications. Peter Gordon has published in most of the major urban planning, urban transportation and regional science journals. He is a Fellow of the Regional Science Association International. He has consulted for local, state and federal agencies, the World Bank, the United Nations and many private groups. Gordon received the Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1971.

**Abstract**

Most people now carry the equivalent of a supercomputer in their pocket. The impacts on people's everyday activities are easily seen. What about the impacts of cheap and easy electronic communications on location choice and cities? What of the "end of geography" and the "death of distance", as proposed by Cairncross (1997)? Cities change very slowly but what do we know about these questions to this point?

We focus on recent data for U.S. workers who do most of their work at home. Does occupation explain their choice? Does urban form matter? Do local planning policies? Our main interest is in the nature of information exchange. We expect that codified information and tacit information are treated very differently. Lots of information exchange involves tacit information. Agglomeration (and cities and distance) are not ending or dying.