



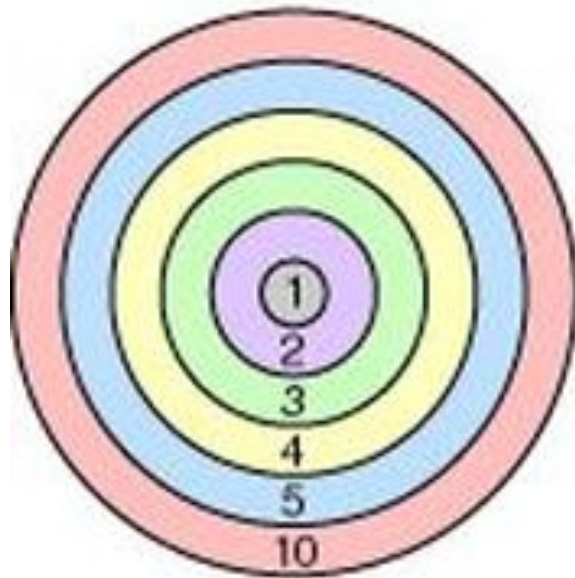
URBAN STRUCTURE

**EE562
SELECTED TOPICS
IN DEVELOPMENT
ECONOMICS 2**

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20 September 2016

Burgess

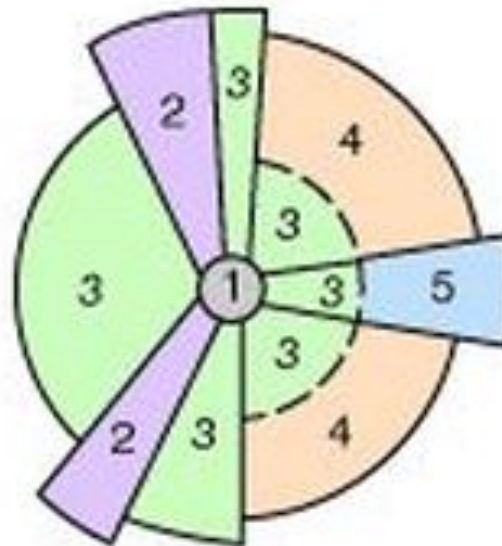
concentric-ring theory



- 1 central business district (CBD)
- 2 wholesale light manufacturing
- 3 low-cost housing
- 4 medium-cost housing
- 5 high-cost housing

Hoyt

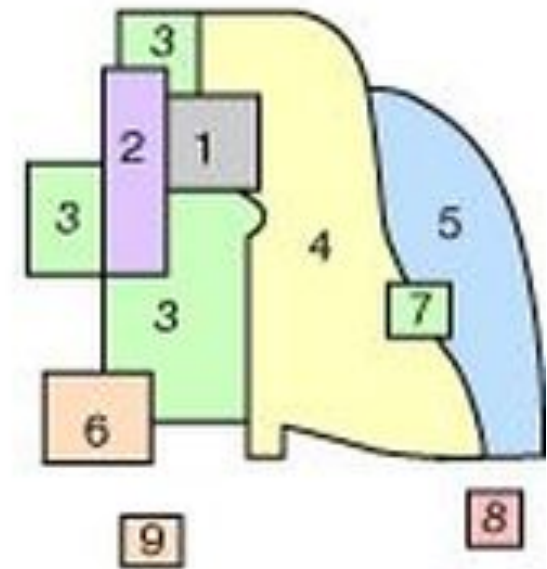
sector theory



- 6 heavy manufacturing
- 7 outlying business district
- 8 residential suburb
- 9 industrial suburb
- 10 commuter zone

Harris and Ullman

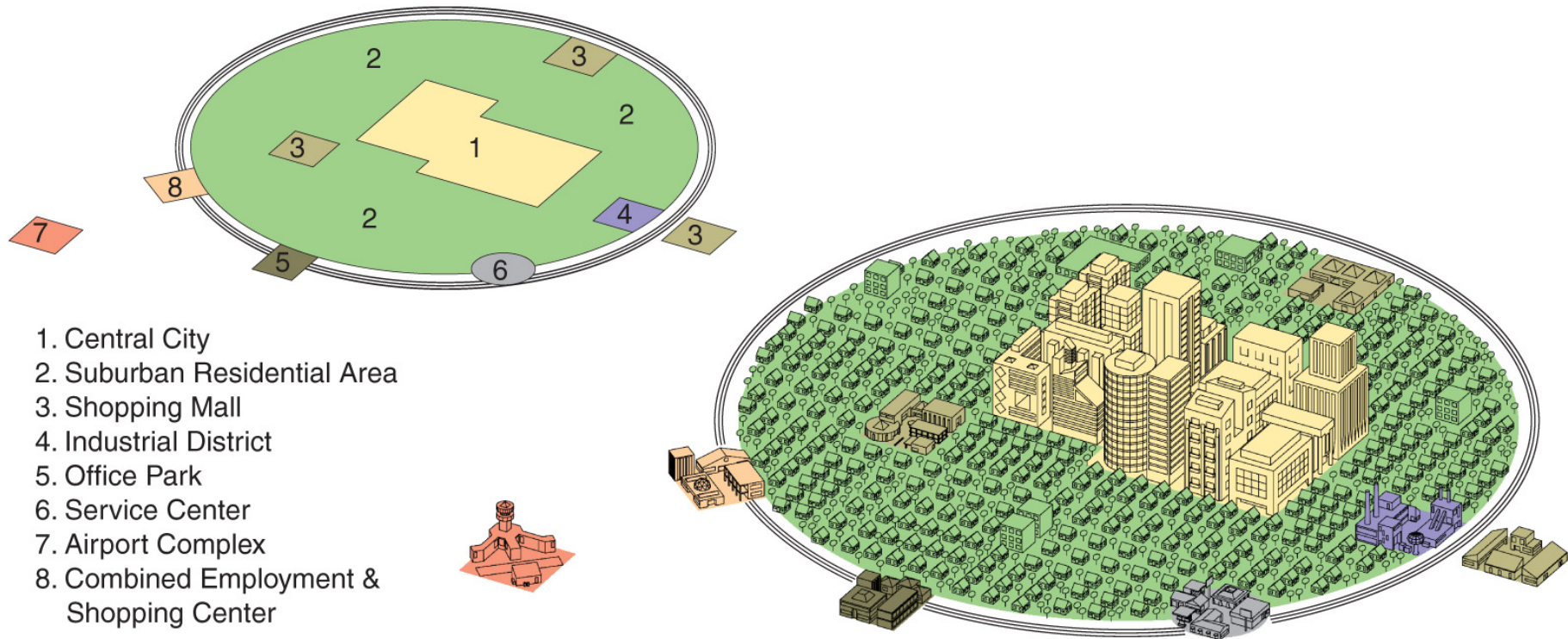
multiple-nuclei theory



Chauncey Harris' Peripheral Model

- **Peripheral Model**
 - Urban area =
 - Inner CBD
 - Suburbs (different income levels) surround CBD (these suburbs turn into..?)
 - Offices, malls, etc. mixed in to service people
 - *All tied together by “BELTWAYS”*
- *Density gradient (amount of land & people on it) decreases as distance from CBD increases*
 - *extensive v. intensive*
- **Benefits from suburban life?**
 - Less crime
 - Better education
 - More individual space (large house, yard, garage)
 - Less traffic
- **Problems?**
 - Urban sprawl
 - Creates segregation (zoning laws)

Peripheral Model of Urban Areas



The central city is surrounded by a ring road, around which are suburban areas and edge cities, shopping malls, office parks, industrial areas, and service complexes.

Evolution of the City

- Expansion of economic activities
- Clustering
 - Agglomeration economies
 - Localisation economies
 - Urbanisation economies
- Competition of land use
- Geographic/ historical constraints
- Population Growth/ Migration

Land Prices and Density Gradients

- To illustrate pattern of urban growth, suburbanisation and decentralisation

Optimal City Size

- MC-MB principle
 - MB:
 - Economic benefits → job creation, productivity, economic opportunities create economies of scale and enhance technological advances
 - Social benefits → social network, diverse culture for creativity and diversity in products, life styles and better understanding
 - MC:
 - Congested use of infrastructure, pollution, land use problem, conflicts, high costs of health care provision.
- Rank-size rule:
size*rank = Constant

Explain how a city of your choice looks like. What are underlying factors of the present structure?