Urban Economics

Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics

The Economics of Neighborhood

The Rise and Fall of Urban Economies

Lecture Notes in Urban Economics And Urban Policy

The Oxford Handbook of Urban Economics

An Essay on Urban Economic Theory

Developments in methodologies, agglomeration, and a range of applied issues have characterized recent advances in regional and urban studies. Volume 5 concentrates on these developments while treating traditional subjects such as housing, the costs and benefits of cities, and policy issues beyond regional inequalities. Contributors make a habit of combining theory and empirics in each chapter, guiding research amid a trend in applied economics towards structural and quasi-experimental approaches. Clearly distinguished from the New Economic Geography covered by Volume 4, these articles feature an international approach that positions recent advances within the discipline of economics and society at large.

Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics

A rigorous but nontechnical treatment of major topics in urban economics. Lectures on Urban Economics offers a rigorous but nontechnical treatment of major topics in urban economics. To make the book accessible to a broad range of readers, the analysis is diagrammatic rather than mathematical. Although nontechnical, the book relies on rigorous economic reasoning. In contrast to the cursory theoretical development often found in other textbooks, Lectures on Urban Economics offers more detailed lecture notes for both a PhD level course in urban economics and a master's level course in urban policy. Both the US and the world populations are becoming more and more urbanized, and these notes are designed to help scholars learn and teach about the factors that determine urban residential structure and that lead to urban problems such as inadequate housing, concentrated poverty, an inequitable distribution of local public services, racial and ethnic discrimination in housing, and traffic congestion. Although these notes focus on the US, many of the lessons in the notes apply to other countries as well. They also draw on Professor Yinger's extensive teaching experience and publication record in urban economics and should prove useful to many scholars who want to teach about or study urban areas. Contents: Urban Economics: The Basic Urban Model 1: AssumptionsThe Basic Urban Model 2: SolutionsThe Basic Urban Model 3: Comparative StaticsMore General Treatment of Housing DemandEstimating Housing DemandThe Urban Transportation SystemMultiple Worksites and Full Labor MarketsHousehold HeterogeneityTesting Urban ModelsNeighborhood AmenitiesBidding and Sorting: The Theory of Local Public FinanceProperty Tax CapitalizationHedonic RegressionsSchool-Quality CapitalizationHousing DiscriminationNotes Based on: "Now You See It, Now You Don't: Why Do Real Estate Agents Withhold Available Houses from Black Customers?" "Homeownership Gaps Between Ethnic GroupsResidential Segregation: Measurement, Causes, ConsequencesMortgage Markets and Predatory LendingMortgage DiscriminationUrban Policy: IntroductionEvaluating Social ProgramsHousing Concepts, Household BidsHousehold Sorting and Neighborhood AmenitiesNeighborhood ChangeOverview of Housing MarketsHousing Problems and Federal Housing ProgramsHomelessnessRace and Ethnicity, Prejudice and DiscriminationHousing Discrimination and its CausesResidential Segregation: Measurement, Causes, ConsequencesMortgage Markets and Predatory LendingDiscrimination in Mortgage LendingPoverty: Concepts and EvidenceConcentrated PovertyWelfare Programs and Principles of Welfare PolicyThe New World of Welfare PolicyUrban Labor MarketsHuman Capital Programs to Promote Community DevelopmentFinancial Capital Programs to Promote Community DevelopmentKey Issues in Studying Urban Crime Readership: Students and academics interested in urban economics and urban policy. Keywords: Urban Economics;Urban Policy;Local Public Finance;Racial and Discrimination in HousingReview: Key Features: The lecture notes in this book cover an extremely wide range of topics in urban economics and urban policy, from mathematical models of urban spatial structure urban problems, such as poverty and discriminationThese notes draw on the extensive teaching and research record of Professor John Yinger, one of the world's leading urban economists. The notes are a wide-ranging resource for teachers and scholars in the fields of urban economics and urban policy

Urban Economics

A Companion to Urban Economics provides a state-of-the-art overview of this field, communicating its intellectual richness through a diverse portfolio of authors and topics. Unique in both its rigor and international treatment An ideal supplementary textbook in upper-level undergraduate urban economics courses, or in master's level and professional courses, providing students with the necessary foundation to tackle more advanced topics in urban economics. These notes draw on the extensive teaching and research record of Professor John Yinger, one of the world's leading urban economists. The notes are a wide-ranging resource for teachers and scholars in the fields of urban economics and urban policy

An Essay on Urban Economic Theory
A collection of the first section of the “Fundamentals of Pure and Applied Economics” series, “Regional and Urban Economics: Parts One and Two” is an encyclopaedia containing eight titles: This volume highlights original contributions in regional and urban economics, concentrating mainly on urban economic theory. The contributions focus on the treatment of space in economic theory. Drawing on the body of literature developed by Von Thunen, Christaller and Locch, these chapters explore empirical, theoretical and applied aspects of urban and regional economics which can be divided into the following areas: Location Theory, “Jean Jaksold Gabaszewicz, Jacques-Francois Thisse, Masahisa Fujita “and” Urs Schiewier” Urban Public Finance, “David E. Wildasin” Urban Dynamics and Urban Externalities, “Takahiro Miyao “and” Yoshitsugu” “Kanemoto” Systems of Cities and Facility Location,

Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics

Over the past thirty years, urban economics theory has been one of the most active areas of urban and regional economic research. Just as static general equilibrium theory is at the core of modern microeconomics, so is the topic of this book - the static allocation of resources within a city and between cities - at the core of urban economic theory. An Essay on Urban Economic Theory well reflects the state of the field. Part I provides an elegant, coherent, and rigorous presentation of several variants of the monocentric (city) model - as the centerpiece of urban economic theory - treating equilibrium, optimum, and comparative statistics. Part II explores less familiar and even some uncharted territory. The monocentric model looks at a single city in isolation, taking as given a central business district surrounded by residences. Part II, in contrast, makes the intra-urban location of residential and non-residential activity the outcome of the fundamental tradeoff between the propensity to interact and the aversion to crowding: the resulting pattern of agglomeration may be polycentric. Part II also develops models of an urbanized economy with trade between specialized cities and examines how the market-determined size distribution of cities differs from the optimum model. This book launches a new series, Advances in Urban and Regional Economics. The series aims to provide an outlet for longer scholarly works dealing with topics in urban and regional economics.

Loose Leaf for Urban Economics

This second volume of the Handbook presents professional surveys of all the important topics in urban economics. The first section contains 6 surveys on locational analysis, the second, 5 surveys of specific urban markets, and the third part presents 5 surveys of government policy issues. The book brings together exhaustive research by distinguished scholars from many countries. It is the only complete survey volume of urban economics and should serve as a reference volume to scholars and graduate students for many years. For more information on the Handbooks in Economics series, please see our home page on http://www.elsevier.nl/locate/hes--

Urban Economics

Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics

Neoclassical economics, the intellectual bedrock of modern capitalism, faces growing criticisms, as many of its key assumptions and policy prescriptions are systematically challenged. Yet, there remains one field of economics where these limitations continue virtually unchallenged: the study of cities and regions in built-environment economics. In this book, Franklin Obeng-Okordoo draws on institutional, Georgist and Marxist economics to clearly but comprehensively show what the key issues are today in thinking about urban economics. In doing so, he demonstrates the widespread tensions and contradictions in the status quo, showing how to reconstruct urban economics in order to create a more just society and environment.

The Oxford Handbook of Urban Economics and Planning

Today, the Bay Area is home to the most successful knowledge economy in America, while Los Angeles has fallen progressively further behind its neighbor to the north and a number of other American metropolises. Yet, in 1970, experts would have predicted that L.A. would outpace San Francisco in population, income, economic power, and influence. The usual factors used to explain urban growth—luck, immigration, local economic policies, and the pool of skilled labor—do not account for the contrast between the two cities and their fates. So what does? The Rise and Fall of Urban Economies challenges many of the conventional notions about economic development and sheds new light on its workings. The authors argue that it is essential to understand the interactions of three major components—economic specialization, human capital formation, and institutional factors—to determine how well a regional economy will cope with new opportunities and challenges. Drawing on economics, sociology, political science, and geography, they argue that the economic development of metropolitan regions hinges on previously underexplored capacities for organizational change in firms, networks of people, and networks of leaders. By studying San Francisco and Los Angeles in unprecedented levels of depth, this book extracts lessons for the field of economic development studies and urban regions around the world.

Urban Economics and Urban Policy

Urban Economics uses economic theory to analyze cities as well as urban issues and problems. The authors discuss the economic history of U.S. urbanization and regional shifts, and then go on to examine basic theoretical models, including the open-city model, against real-world urban environments. The text concludes by critically evaluating urban problems and the public sector, including discussions of the housing market, transportation, local government, pollution and environmental quality, and urbanization. The book also features a chapter on housing financing and urban economic theory.

Introduction to Urban Economics

Over the course of two decades, Urban Economics has achieved a worldwide audience, and has been translated into Chinese, Greek, Russian, and Korean. Like the eight previous editions, this edition provides a clear and concise presentation of the economic forces that: cause the development of cities; determine the spatial form of cities; cause urban economies to grow or shrink; generate urban problems such as poverty, crime, and congestion; and shape the tax and spending policies of local governments. In addition to developing the basic concepts of urban economics, the book uses economic analysis to evaluate the merits of policies designed to address our most vexing urban problems.

Urban Economics

This up-to-date, highly-accessible book presents a unique combination of both economic theory and real estate applications, providing readers with the tools and techniques needed to understand the operation of urban real estate markets. It examines residential and non-residential real estate markets—from the perspectives of both macro- and micro-economics—as well as the role of government in real estate markets.

Current Issues in Urban Economics

A Companion to Urban Economics

Introduction to Urban Economics offers a complete and self-contained coverage of urban economics. This book analyzes the economic rationale and growth and development of cities, theory and empirical analysis of urban markets, and problems
and policies of urban economies. This text is divided into inter- and intra-university analysis. Discussions on inter-university analysis comprise Chapters 1 to 3 that include an introduction to urban economics, economic history of urban areas, and economics of urban growth. The rest of the chapters that cover intra-university analysis describe the theories of urban markets, empirical tests of the theories, and implications of the empirical findings for policy decisions. This publication is valuable to students with a background in economic principles.

**City Life-Cycles and American Urban Policy**

The Economics of Neighborhood integrates neighborhood into contemporary notions of the urban economy. Neighborhood is viewed as a good with demand, supply, and equilibrium aspects. Topics covered range from demand for neighborhood and interneighborhood mobility to neighborhood choice and transportation services. The role of governments as suppliers of neighborhoods is also considered. Comprised of 12 chapters, this book begins with an introduction to some of the efforts to measure neighborhood effects and the approaches used in analyzing the role of neighborhood in the urban economy. The next section deals with the determinants of neighborhood demand in different eastern and midwestern cities in the United States in the mid-to late 1960s. The location choice of a sample of Pittsburgh households is examined, along with the role that neighborhood transition at the origin played in governing the decision to move or stay put. Subsequent chapters focus on the neighborhood choice of households already living in Washington, D.C., in 1968 as a joint prior choice of residential location, housing type, automobile ownership, and mode of travel to work; how the supply of certain kinds of neighborhoods can be determined by the interaction of residential demand and housing supply in the private sector; and optimum neighborhood supply by local governments. The concluding section analyzes neighborhood in an equilibrium setting, with emphasis on price outcomes and the quantity aspects of neighborhood. This monograph will be of value to economists as well as to researchers and students interested in urban economics.

**Urban Economics: A Global Perspective**

Developments in methodologies, agglomeration, and a range of applied issues have characterized recent advances in regional and urban studies. Volume 5 concentrates on these developments while treating traditional subjects such as housing, the costs and benefits of cities, and policy issues beyond regional inequalities. Contributors make a habit of combining theory and empirics in each chapter, guiding research amid a trend in applied economics towards structural and quasi-experimental approaches. Clearly distinguished from the New Economic Geography covered by Volume 4, these articles feature an international geography that positions recent advances within the discipline of economics and society at large.

Emphasizes advances in applied econometrics and the blurring of “within” and “between” cities. Promotes the integration of theory and empirics in most chapters. Presents new research on housing, especially in macro and international finance contexts.

**Urban Economy**

**Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics**

The new Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics: Cities and Geography reviews, synthesizes and extends the key developments in urban and regional economics and their strong connection to other recent developments in modern economics. Of particular interest is the development of the new economic geography and its incorporation along with innovations in industrial organization, endogenous growth, network theory and applied econometrics into urban and regional economics. The chapters cover theoretical developments concerning the forces of agglomeration, the nature of neighborhoods and human capital externalities, the foundations of systems of cities, the development of local political institutions, regional agglomerations and regional growth. Such massive progress in understanding the theory behind urban and regional phenomenon is consistent with on-going progress in the field since the late 1960’s. What is unprecedented are the developments on the empirical side: the development of a wide body of knowledge concerning the nature of urban externalities, city size distributions, urban sprawl, urban and regional trade, and regional convergence, as well as a body of knowledge on specific regions of the world—Europe, Asia and North America, both current and historical. The Handbook is a key reference piece for anyone wishing to understand the developments in the field.

**The Economics of Urban Areas**

An innovative advanced-undergraduate and graduate-level textbook in urban economics. With more than half of today’s global GDP being produced by approximately four hundred metropolitan centers, learning about the economics of cities is vital to understanding economic prosperity. This textbook introduces undergraduate and upper-division undergraduate students to the field of urban economics and fiscal policy, relying on a modern approach that integrates theoretical and empirical analysis. Based on material that Holger Sieg has taught at the University of Pennsylvania, Urban Economics and Fiscal Policy brings the most recent insights from the field into the classroom. Divided into short chapters, the book explores fiscal policies that directly shape economic issues in cities, such as city taxes, the provision of quality education, access to affordable housing, and protection from crime and natural hazards. For each issue, Sieg offers questions, facts, and background; illuminates how economic theory helps students engage with topics; and presents empirical data that shows how economic ideas play out in daily life. Throughout the book, the author offers readers to think critically and immediately put what they are learning to use by applying cutting-edge theory to data. A much-needed resource for students and policymakers, Urban Economics and Fiscal Policy offers a unique approach to a vital and fast-growing area of economic study.

Introduces advanced-undergraduate and graduate students to urban economics. Presents recent advances in applied economics to real-world problems, including housing, labor, education, crime, and the environment. Explains and uses simple economic models and quantitative analysis.

**Progress in Urban Economics**

For Urban and Regional Economics courses. This is the first modern text in urban economics that emphasizes urban economic growth. It approaches the various aspects of urban economics as part of a coherent whole rather than as separate isolated topics, and emphasizes the fundamental methods, models, and data used by economists to study cities.

**The Oxford Handbook of Urban Economics and Planning**

Thorough and authoritative, Regional and Urban Economics and Economic Development: Theory and Methods provides students with a sound approach to analyzing the economic progress of a region or urban area. The textbook is divided into four sections for ease of reference. The first section, Market Areas and Firm Location Analysis introduces spatial economics and location theory, while the next section, Regional Growth and Development analyzes regional growth and development models and policy. Introducing the foundations of urban economics, Urban Land Use and Urban Form examines land rent, land use patterns, and the effects of attempts to control land uses. The final section, Urban Problems and Policy, investigates local public finance and introduces the policy analysis involved in countering urban problems. Addressing these topics from the perspectives of how they affect the population at large and how they become established within public policy, Regional and Urban Economics and Economic Development: Theory and Methods provides students with an essential foundation not only to understand but also to contemplate the dynamics of varying economic factors as they relate to an area’s growth.

**Lectures on Urban Economics**

This introductory but innovative textbook on the economics of cities is aimed at students of urban and regional policy as well as of undergraduate economics. It deals with standard topics, including automobiles, mass transit, pollution, housing, and education but it also discusses non-standard topics such as segregation, water supply, sewers, garbage, fire prevention, housing codes, homelessness, crime, illicit drugs, and economic development.

**Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics, vol. 5B**
This volume embodies a problem-driven and theoretically informed approach to bridging frontier research in urban economics and urban/regional planning. The authors focus on the interface between these two subdisciplines that have historically had an uneasy relationship. Although economists were among the early contributors to the literature on urban planning, many economists have been dismissive of a discipline whose leading scholars frequently favor regulations over market institutions, equity over efficiency, and normative prescriptions over positive analysis. Planners, meanwhile, even as they draw upon economic principles, often view the work of economists as abstract, not sensitive to institutional contexts, and communicated in a formal language spoken by few with decision making authority. Not surprisingly, papers in the leading economic journals rarely cite clearly pertinent papers in planning journals, and vice versa. Despite the historical divergence in perspectives and methods, urban economics and urban planning share an intense interest in many topic areas: the nature of cities, the prosperity of urban economies, the provision of urban services, efficient systems of transportation, and the proper allocation of land between urban and environmental uses. In bridging this gap, this book highlights the best scholarship in planning and economics that addresses the most pressing urban problems of our day and will stimulate further dialog between scholars in urban planning and urban economics.

Urban Economics

The purpose of this book is to provide a key text on urban economics in a global context. The book is driven by the themes of urban economics - urban growth, housing, property investment and development, etc. - and the different approaches to these themes taken in different regions of the world are introduced and exemplified in boxes within each chapter.

The New Urban Economics

This volume embodies a problem-driven and theoretically informed approach to bridging frontier research in urban economics and urban/regional planning. The authors focus on the interface between these two subdisciplines that have historically had an uneasy relationship. Although economists were among the early contributors to the literature on urban planning, many economists have been dismissive of a discipline whose leading scholars frequently favor regulations over market institutions, equity over efficiency, and normative prescriptions over positive analysis. Planners, meanwhile, even as they draw upon economic principles, often view the work of economists as abstract, not sensitive to institutional contexts, and communicated in a formal language spoken by few with decision making authority. Not surprisingly, papers in the leading economic journals rarely cite clearly pertinent papers in planning journals, and vice versa. Despite the historical divergence in perspectives and methods, urban economics and urban planning share an intense interest in many topic areas: the nature of cities, the prosperity of urban economies, the efficient provision of urban services, efficient systems of transportation, and the proper allocation of land between urban and environmental uses. In bridging this gap, the book highlights the best scholarship in planning and economics that address the most pressing urban problems of our day and will stimulate further dialog between scholars in urban planning and urban economics.

Urban Economics

Urban and Regional Planning Series, Volume 3: The Economics of Urban Areas focuses on the importance of economic considerations in the functioning of urban systems. The publication first elaborates on the economic dimension of urbanization, nature of economic analysis, urban policy and planning implications, and use of economic models. The text then examines the economic basis of urban areas, urban real property market, and urban land-use patterns. Discussions focus on differences in land-use patterns between urban areas, generalized pattern of urban land use, determination of real property prices, nature of urban land and property values, and the nature and function of the urban real property market. The book takes a look at urban location decisions, urban growth, and level of urban economic activity. Topics include urban growth versus fluctuations in urban economic activity, planning and redevelopment, economics of decentralization, factors influencing expansion patterns and choice of residential location, and determination of urban land-use patterns. The manuscript also examines the size and spacing of urban areas and urban economic growth. The publication is a valuable source of data for researchers interested in the economics of urban areas.

The Rise and Fall of Urban Economies

This Second Edition arms real estate professionals with a comprehensive approach to the economic factors that both define and affect modern urban areas. The text considers the economics of cities as a whole, instead of separating them. Emphasis is placed on economic theory and empirical studies that are based in economic theory. The book also explores the policy lessons that can be drawn from the use of economics to understand urban areas. Real estate professionals will find new coverage of urban areas around the world to provide a global perspective.

Urban Economics

This textbook offers a rigorous, calculus based presentation of the complexities of urban economics, which is suitable for students who are new to the subject. It focuses on structural details and explains the elements that make cities such highly productive entities, and also explores the mechanisms of labour productivity enhancement that are unique to cities. Written with a focus on location theory, key topics include: How cities are arranged; Housing prices; Urban transportation; Why some cities grow rapidly whilst others decline; How wages adjust to local costs of living; How suburbs function in relationship to the urban core; Public finance. This book will be essential reading for Urban Economics courses at both undergraduate and postgraduate level.

Lecture Notes In Urban Economics And Urban Policy

Urban Economy: Real Estate Economics and Public Policy analyses urban economic change and public policy in a more practical way than a typical urban economics book. The book has a distinctive framework that considers the underlying reasons, and the consequences of urban change for real estate investors and policy makers. Part 1 covers the basics of urban economics and real estate markets, including housing and commercial. Part 2 looks at the reformulation of urban systems and the reasons why. It then considers the consequences for real estate markets and investment of decentralisation forces and emerging technology. The issues that arise for urban public policy are then discussed, notably transport market institutions, equity over efficiency, and normative prescriptions over positive analysis. Planners, meanwhile, even as they draw upon economic principles, often view the work of economists as abstract, not sensitive to institutional contexts, and communicated in a formal language spoken by few with decision making authority. Not surprisingly, papers in the leading economic journals rarely cite clearly pertinent papers in planning journals, and vice versa. Despite the historical divergence in perspectives and methods, urban economics and urban planning share an intense interest in many topic areas: the nature of cities, the prosperity of urban economies, the efficient provision of urban services, efficient systems of transportation, and the proper allocation of land between urban and environmental uses. In bridging this gap, the book highlights the best scholarship in planning and economics that addresses the most pressing urban problems of our day and will stimulate further dialog between scholars in urban planning and urban economics.

Fundamentals of Urban Economics

This textbook offers a rigorous, calculus based presentation of the complexities of urban economics, which is suitable for students who are new to the subject. It focuses on structural details and explains the elements that make cities such highly productive entities, and also explores the mechanisms of labour productivity enhancement that are unique to cities. Written with a focus on location theory, key topics include: How cities are arranged; Housing prices; Urban transportation; Why some cities grow rapidly whilst others decline; How wages adjust to local costs of living; How suburbs function in relationship to the urban core; Public finance. This book will be essential reading for Urban Economics courses at both undergraduate and postgraduate level.

City Economics

City Life-Cycles and American Urban Policy is an interdisciplinary study of differential urban development in the United States since 1845 that aims to place urban policy choices in historical perspective. The book discusses the issues and
establishes a framework within which relevant quantitative measurements can be interpreted. The text also describes systematic empirical tests, which typically take the form of regression equations, and traces city population changes into two proximate causes: annexation and urban growth. The reasons for annexation contrasts among the nation’s largest cities; the second-city growth determinant; and the institutional explanation for fiscal differential among large cities are also considered. The book further tackles the issue of federal fiscal assistance to declining cities. Economists will find the book invaluable.

**Urban Economics**

This book was first published in 1977.

**Urban Economics and Fiscal Policy**

**Regional and Urban Economics and Economic Development**

**Regional and Urban Economics Parts 1 & 2**

**Reconstructing Urban Economics**

Fifteen essays in this handbook are divided into four parts. Part I surveys basic spatial and spatially related research; Part II surveys literature on specific urban markets; Part III is devoted to studies of urban development and problems in developing countries.; Part IV contains papers on specific urban problems and sectors.