The authors show how a common approach that emphasizes the three-way interaction among increasing returns, transportation costs, and the movement of productive factors can be applied to a wide range of issues in urban, regional,
and international economies. Since 1990 there has been a renaissance of theoretical and empirical work on the spatial aspects of the economy—that is, where economic activity occurs and why. Using new tools—in particular, modeling techniques developed to analyze industrial organization, international trade, and economic growth—this "new economic geography" has emerged as one of the most exciting areas of contemporary economics. The authors show how seemingly disparate models reflect a few basic themes, and in so doing they develop a common "grammar" for discussing a variety of issues. They show how a common approach that emphasizes the three-way interaction among increasing returns, transportation costs, and the movement of productive factors can be applied to a wide range of issues in urban, regional, and international economics. This book is the first to provide a sound and unified explanation of the existence of large economic agglomerations at various spatial scales.

This book addresses the South African Space Economy and its stark disparities and dualisms through an assessment of the Gauteng City-Region – the largest economic agglomeration in the country and on a continent bedevilled by a myriad of development challenges. The book’s focus on understanding the overall character of Gauteng City-Region’s Space Economy – through data mining/analysis and mapping – comprehensively supplements the Space Economy literature on the region. It covers the disparities exacerbated by an overlay of apartheid planning ideology and top-down regional development based on selective encouragement of manufacturing investments in growth points or poles and how implementation of past policies intended to cure these disparities have yielded mixed results. This book further offers the Gauteng City-Region as a microcosm of the national economy in the form of evident significant placed-based variations in the intensity and character of economic structure that on the one hand enjoys massive agglomeration economies, while on the other, has high levels of poverty and large numbers of people living below the Minimum Living Level. This book should appeal to urban studies specialists, economists and development studies researchers in the Global South.

Excerpt from Location and Space-Economy: A General Theory Relating to Industrial Location, Market Areas, Land Use, Trade, and Urban Structure I am grateful to the Social Science Research Council for a post doctoral fellowship which enabled me to initiate the development of this general theory. The writing
of the final chapters, the construction of the index, and the completion of this book has been facilitated by a grant from Resources for the Future, Inc. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The author presents economic phenomena in the continuous 2-dimensional geographical space with particular focus on the emergence of spatial structures. This text starts out from the classical models of the space economy, associated with such names as: von Thünen, Launhardt, Weber, Christaller and Lösch. The theories are stated in terms of precise mathematical models, and are generalized by the use of results from modern topology. The mathematical tools needed - variational calculus, vector analysis, and differential equation theory - are stage by stage developed in the context of applications, and the reasoning is supported by a lavish supply of elaborate computer graphics, making even topics considered tough intuitively digestable. The reader will therefore not only acquire an understanding for the importance of including geographical space in economic models, but he will also learn to handle the mathematical tools needed for working with such models.

Analysis of the space economy demands a keen curiosity supported by a rigorous methodology and a strong sense of the problems at hand. However, the blend of these two capabilities is more unusual than one would be inclined to believe. Professor Martin Beckmann is one of those exceptional scholars whose original theoretical insights and elegant contributions have been crucial to our understanding of the complex mechanism of the space economy. Drawing on the basic social science theory, he has developed a significant body of knowledge which represents fundamental contributions to the fields of location theory, transportation economics, mathematical economics and organizational theory. For over four decades, Martin Beckmann's creativity, originality and excellence in the broad sense of scientific discovery made him play a pivotal and leading role in regional science. A creative artist, Martin Beckmann was never a loner: he not only presented his views in that spare and elegant style we know him by, but also listened. One may say that on these intellectual voyages in the space economy, Martin Beckmann was both a teacher and a pupil. Accompanying him on such a discovery trip was a memorable experience: the final destination was not always defined, but the journey was ever exciting and full of surprises. Some of the great many fellow travellers of Martin Beckmann offer a tribute to a great scientist and
A theoretical study based on empirical evidence of the role that telecommunications technologies have on the performance of firms and regions. A methodology to measure consumption and production network externalities is provided and regional development policy guidelines are highlighted.

Contains section: Book reviews.

The space economy is expanding and becoming increasingly global, driven by the development of ever-more governmental space programmes around the world, the multiplication of commercial actors in value chains, durable digitalisation trends, and new space systems coming of age. This report describes these emerging trends using new and internationally comparable data and indicators.

Representing an innovative approach to the analysis of the economic geography of capitalism, this stimulating book develops an analytical political economic framework. Part 1 provides an introductory overview to some of the fundamental debates about price, profits and value in economics which underlie the analytical political economy approach. Part 2 analyzes the special role of space and transportation in commodity production and the spatial organization of the economy that this implies. Parts 3 and 4 examine the conflicting goals and actions of different social classes and individuals and how these are complicated by space, concluding with a detailed analysis of capitalists’ strategies as they cope with uncertainty and disequilibrium.

Good, No Highlights, No Markup, all pages are intact, Slight Shelfwear, may have the corners slightly dented, may have slight color changes/slightly damaged spine.

Creative hubs have become a cornerstone of economic and cultural policy with only the barest amount of discussion or scrutiny. This volume offers the first interrogation of creative hubs, with ground-breaking critical writing from a combination of established scholars and new voices. Looking across multiple sites trans-nationally, and combining theoretical and empirical reflections, it asks: what are creative hubs, why do they matter, and are they making the world a better place? Creative Hubs in Question discusses creative hubs in relation to debates about creative cities, co-working spaces and workers’ co-operatives. Featuring case studies from Argentina to the Netherlands, and Nigeria to the UK, the contributions address how hubs are situated in relation to
projects of equality and social justice, and whether and in what ways they change the experiences of the creatives who work in them. Drawing on a range of disciplinary perspectives including sociology, geography, economics, media and communications, culture and creative industries, critical policy studies, gender studies, race and ethnicity, and urban studies, this collection will be of interest to policy makers, academics, scholars, students and practitioners across these fields.

Contents: Statements of central place theory Studies of systems of central places Studies of urban spheres of influence and the trade areas of cities Ideas of areal functional organization Fairs and markets The internal business structure of the city On town-country relations, rural neighborhoods and communities Medical service areas Planned shopping centers On measuring retail trade areas and urban dominance fields; store location research Relations of business structure and consumer shopping and travel habits Central place theory as location theory Ecological theory and central places Planning concepts, community organization, and business centers Business structure and the theory of retailing Urban business structure and urban land use theory.