

Chapter  
**9**

**Bid-Rent Theory**

**Urban Geography**

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

The Bid-Rent "Curve"

- **Definition: bid rent theory** (land-rent as in the case with von Thünen) refers to how the price and demand for \_\_\_\_\_ changes (usually decreases) as the distance from the \_\_\_\_\_ (CBD, or market) increases.
- **Geographer: William Alonso** (1933-1999) was an Argentinian-born American planner and economist. In 1964, he published *Location and Land Use*, in which he defined a modeled approach on the formation of land rent in \_\_\_\_\_ environments. His model was strongly inspired by von Thünen's \_\_\_\_\_, and would become one of the pillars of urban economics.
- **Description:**
  - Different users will compete (bid) for different parcels of \_\_\_\_\_ land in order to \_\_\_\_\_ profits (the highest bidder occupies the site).
  - There is a trade-off between \_\_\_\_\_ of the land (with a greater concentration of customers making it more \_\_\_\_\_) and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the land (as well as friction of distance).
  - Land-uses that require more accessibility are willing to pay more for land closer to the CBD. What are some examples?

Application

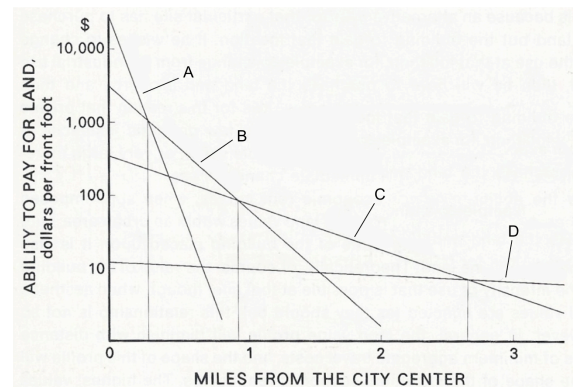
Apply what you know about bid-rent theory to complete the following task ... identify a specific land-use for each letter on the graph (A, B, C, and D), then briefly explain why that land-use would be ideally located at its position.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_



\* The diagram to the right shows how a varied bid-rent gradient with secondary peaks may allow land uses (such as banking) to find a series of equilibrium positions at varying distances from the CBD (achieving profitability).

