Numb Action Date:	nber: Nu	WUCC Use Only umber: 93 - 23 ction: App 3/15/94 ate: Sen App 3/2-9/94
	CURRICULUM PROPOSAL COVE University-Wide Undergraduate Curricul	
1.	Title/Author of Change	
	Course/Program Title: EC383 Urban/Regional Ec Suggested 20 Character Course Title: Urban/Re Department: Economics Contact Person: Dr. Donald Walker	egional Economics
II.	If a course, is it being Proposed for:	
	Course Revision/Approval Only Course Revision/Approval and Liber Liberal Studies Approval Only (cour approved by the University Senate)	rse previously has been
III.	Approvals Department Curriculum Committee College Curriculum Committee College Curriculum Committee	ent Chairperson Dean * No Now Pos.
	Director of Liberal Studies Provost (where applicable)
	*College Dean must consult with Provost curriculum changes. Approval by College proposed change is consistent with long rethat all requests for resources made as parent, and that the proposal has the support administration.	Dean indicates that the range planning documents, art of the proposal can be
IV.	Timetable	
	Date Submitted Semester to be implemented:	Date to be published in Catalog:

Description of Curriculum Change

1. Catalog description with course title, number of credits, prerequisites and an appropriately written course description.

See attached. The catalog description was typed on a separate page as requested.

2. A summary of the proposed revisions.

The old course title to be changed from EC383 Regional Economics (3c-01-3sh) to EC383 Urban/Regional Economics (3c-01-3sh) to reflect the proposed change in the scope of the course. Coverage of urban economic problems and policy will be expanded from about ten percent of the course content to about 50 percent. To accommodate this change, selected topics in regional economics will be deleted.

3. The old course syllabus and the new course syllabus.

See attachments.

4. Justification/rationale for the revision.

EC381 Urban Economics, which has not been taught over the last five years, will be deleted from the curriculum. Selected topics from Urban Economics are to be covered in the revised course proposal EC383 Urban/Regional Economics (formerly EC383 Regional Economics).

5. Liberal Studies course approval form and checklist (if appropriate).

Does not apply.

Catalog description with course title, number of credits, prerequisites and an appropriately written course description:

EC383 Urban/Regional Economics 3c-01-3sh

Prerequisite: EC121 and EC122

Location theory, land-use patterns, urban economic/regional growth change, and

urban economic problems and policy.

Old Course Syllabus:

REGIONAL ECONOMICS EC383 Spring 1991

Dr. J. Dyal

Topics: The study of spatial patterns of economic activity involved in the production and distribution of scarce goods and services. 1) Location Theory: The course will begin by investigating factors affecting the location decisions of the individual firm with an emphasis on the characteristics and impact of transfer costs. The analysis will assume that the location of all other firms to be fixed. This assumption will then be dropped to examine the interdependency of locational choice of firms in an attempt to explain the geographic patterns of whole industries. Particular attention will be paid to the forces causing decentralization and spatial concentration. 2) Land-Use Patterns: Once the principles explaining the locations of firms are established, the focus will turn to the spatial ordering of different types of land use within a given area. 3) Interregional Theory of Income and Trade: Central-place analysis will be used initially to construct a system of cities to help explain the spacing, sizes, and functions of urban areas. Attention will then be shifted to the difficulties of defining and measuring regional economic activity. The structure and functions of regions will in turn be examined to develop an interregional theory of income and trade. Interregional trade linkages will be investigated both in terms of the flow of goods and services and the migration of labor and capital. 4) Regional Growth and Change: The process and causes of regional growth and change will be examined. The problems of regional development will then be identified along with policy options to help distressed regions, eliminate the causes and effects of underdevelopment, overdevelopment, and excessive concentration. Economics of Urban Problems: The course will conclude by analyzing the urban problems of transportation and crime.

<u>Text:</u> Hoover/Giarratani. <u>Regional</u> <u>Economics</u>, Third Edition, New York: Knopf,1984.

Readings: Schreiber/Gatons/Clemmer, Economics of Urban Problems, Third Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1982. Selected chapters are on reserve in the library and at Kinko's. Other readings may be assigned depending upon the time limitations.

Office Hours: Tuesday 11:15-1:15, Wednesday 4:00-5:00, Thursday 11:15-1:15, or by appointment. Office 153 Keith, phone 357-4775.

Grading Procedure:

Three exams (multiple choice, true or false, and essay) participation in the laboratory. The exams will be weighted equally, worth 85% of the overall grade. Participation in the laboratory will count 15%.

Exam Dates:

First Exam February 24 (Tuesday) Second Exam April 2 (Thursday) Third Exam Finals Week Laboratory: The class will participate in the Community Land Use Game (CLUG) designed by Allan G. Feldt, which according to the author is designed

"...to provide a basic understanding of some of the more important underlying factors affecting the growth of an urban region. The game emphasizes certain aspects of an urban economy: the relationship between basic industry and employment, housing, and transportation costs, the municipal services; and the location and interdependence of all these activities in an urban region. In operation, CLUG becomes a form of a simulation model using human beings, as players, to witness the process of growth and decay of a city by participating in the

Course Outline:

I. Location Theory

	2	Introduction Individual Location Decisions Transfer Costs Locational Patterns Dominated by Dispersive Forces
Ch.		Locational Patterns Dominated by Dispersive Forces Locational Patterns Dominated by Cohesion
		II. <u>Land-Use</u> <u>Patterns</u>
Ch.	6	Land Use
		III. Interregional Theory of Income and Trade
Ch.	8 9	The Location of Urban Places Regions
Ch.	-	The Location of People
		IV. Regional Growth and Change
	11	How Regions Develop
Ch.	12	Regional Objectives and Policies
		V. Economics of Urban Problems

Schreiber Ch. 9 Urban Transportation: The Short Run Schreiber Ch. 10 Urban Transportation: The Long Run Schreiber Ch. 13 Crime

New Course Syllabus:

Urban/Regional Economics EC 383

Course Objectives: To provide you with both a foundation for better understanding how urban and regional economies operate and the tools for analyzing current urban-regional economic issues in a systematic fashion.

Topics: The study of spatial patterns of economic activity involved in the production and distribution of scarce goods and services. 1) Location Theory: The course will begin by investigating factors affecting the location decisions of the individual firm with an emphasis on the characteristics and impact of transfer costs. The analysis will assume that the location of all other firms to be fixed. The assumption will then be dropped to examine the interdependency of locational choice of firms in an attempt to explain the geographic patterns of whole industries. Particular attention will be paid to the forces causing decentralization and spatial concentration. 2) Land-Use Patterns: Once the principles explaining the locations of firms are established, the focus will turn to the spatial ordering of different types of land use within a given area. 3) Urban/Regional Growth and Change: Central-place analysis will be used initially to construct a system of cities to help the spacing, sizes, and functions of urban areas. The process of urban/regional growth and change will be examined. 4) Economics of Urban Problems: The course will conclude by analyzing urban economic problems including poverty, education, crime, transportation, and housing.

Text: O'Sullivan. Essentials of Urban Economics, First Edition. Homewood: Irwin, 1993.

Office Hours: Keith 153, phone 357-4775 (office) or 357-2640 (secretary).

Tuesday 11:20 AM - 1:10, Wednesday 8:00 AM - 9:30 AM Thursday 11:20 AM - 1:10 PM, or by appointment.

Grading Procedure: Your final grade will be based on three exams (multiple choice, true/false, essay) and participation in the laboratory. The exams will be weighed equally, worth 80% of your overall grade. Participation on the laboratory will count 20%. Short-essay make-ups will be given to persons with a valid reason for missing a scheduled exam. If you miss an exam, inform me as soon as possible. You are responsible for all material covered in class and the laboratory as well as for all assigned readings.

Exam Dates:

First Exam February xx
Second Exam April xx
Third Exam Finals week

Laboratory: You are expected to actively participate with the class in using the computer model Sim City: The City Simulator by Maxis.

Course Outline:

I. <u>Introduction</u> (5%)

Review of Basic Economic Concepts Introduction

II. Location Theory (15%)

The Reason for Urbanization
The Location of Firms and Cities

III. Land-Use Patterns (20%)

Land Use in the Monocentric City Suburbanization and Modern Cities

IV. <u>Urban/Regional Growth and Change</u> (25%)

Market Areas and the Urban Hierarchy Urban Economic Growth

V. Economics of Urban Problems (35%)

Overview of Local Government
Local Taxes and Intergovernmental Grants
Land-Use Controls and Zoning
What Causes Poverty?
Poverty and Public Policy
Education
Crime and Punishment
The Urban Housing Market
Housing Policies
Autos and Highways
Mass Transit

Bibliography:

Bartik, Timothy J. Who Benefits form State and Local Economic Development Policies? Kalamazoo, Mich.: Upjohn Institute, 1991.

Eberts, Randall W., and Joe A. Stone. Wage and Adjustment in Local Labor Markets. Kalamazoo, Mich.: Upjohn Institute, 1992.

Frieden, Bernard J., and Lynne B. Sagalyn. Downtown, Inc.: How America Rebuilds Cities. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1991.

Mieszkowski, Peter, and Barton Smith. "Urban Decentralization in the Sunbelt: The Case of Houston." Regional Science and Urban Economics 21 (1991).

Porter, Douglas R.; Patrick L. Phillips; and Terry J. Lassar. Flexible Zoning: How It Works. Washington, D.C.: Urban Land Institute, 1988.

Ellwood, David T. "The Spatial Mismatch Hypothesis: Are There Teenage Jobs Missing in the Ghetto?" In *The Black Youth Employment Crisis*, ed. Richard B. Freeman and Harry J. Holzer. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986, pp. 147-85.

Arnott, Richard. "Economic Theory and Housing." In *Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics*, vol. 2, ed. Edwin S. Mills. New York: Elsevier, North Holland Publishing, 1987, Chapter 24.

Ladd, Helen F., and John Yinger. America's Ailing Cities: Fiscal Health and the Design of Urban Policy. Baltimore, Md.: John Hopkins University Press, 1989.

Small, Kenneth A. Urban Transportation Economics. Philadelphia: Harwood, 1992.

Gordon, Peter, and Harry Richardson. "Notes from Underground: The Failure of Urban Mass Transits." The Public Interest 94 (1989), pp. 77-86.

Katz, Jeffrey. "The Search for Equity in School Funding." Governing (August 1991), pp. 20-22.

Becker, Gary S. "Should Drug Use Be Legalized?" Business Week, August 17, 1987. p. 22.