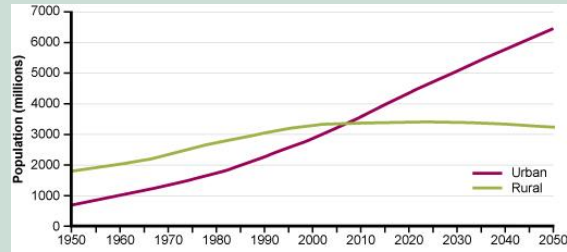


Urbanisation

The number of people living in urban areas has increased over time. In 2006 the number of people living in urban areas overtook the number of people living in rural areas. Now more people in the world live in urban areas than rural areas and this is predicted to continue.



Urbanisation

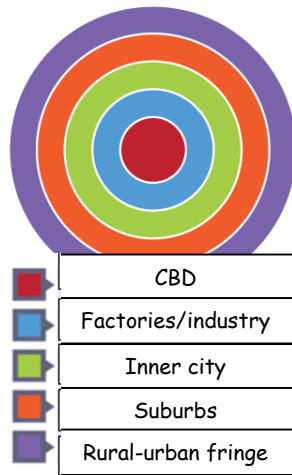
Push Factors	Pull Factors
Risk of flooding	Lots of schools and universities
Jobs based on farming	Large number of doctors and hospitals
Crop Failure	More leisure facilities
Lack of services e.g. education, healthcare.	Higher paying jobs

The Burgess Model

Geographers have put together models of land use to show how a 'typical' city is laid out.

One of the most famous of these is the **Burgess model**.

This model is based on the idea that land values are highest in the centre of a town or city. This leads to high-rise, high-density buildings being found near the **Central Business District (CBD)**, with low-density, sparse developments on the edge of the town or city.



Year 7 Challenges and Opportunities in our local area.

Counter-Urbanisation

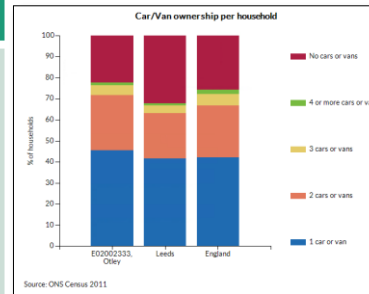
Push Factors	Pull Factors
Congestion in cities	Perceived better quality of life.
House prices too expensive	More affordable housing
High crime rates	Less pollution and more open space
High levels of pollution	Improved internet connections

Impacts of Counter-Urbanisation

Challenges	Opportunities
Local shops/services start to decline	Local businesses e.g. pubs thrive
More traffic congestion	Local schools thrive
Increase in crime rates	Some supermarkets and chain stores locate in rural areas

Transport

One impact of counter-urbanisation is increased levels of traffic congestion. This is because people choose to live in Otley (due to its pull factors) and commute into Leeds for work. As a result of this car ownership in Otley is high.



Housing

Otley has a growing population and as a result the size of Otley has grown over time with many greenfield sites being built on and brownfield sites developed to provide more housing.

Key Terms

Urban	Towns and cities, generally with a high population and lots of buildings.
Rural	Located outside your towns and cities with a low population and small settlements
Urbanisation	An increase in the number of people living in towns and cities.
Counter-urbanisation	The movement of people from urban areas to rural areas
Brownfield Site	An area of land which has previously been built on, usually for industrial use.
Greenfield Site	An area of land, usually in the countryside, which has never been built on.
Amenity	A desirable or useful feature of a place e.g. shops, cafes, doctors.
Stakeholders	A person with an interest or concern in something, especially a business or development
Open Questions	Questions that allow someone to give a free-form answer
Closed Questions	Questions that can be answered with "Yes" or "No," or they have a limited set of possible answers

Otley East Mixed Use Development

Relief Road	A 1.32km relief road running between the A659 and the A660
Housing	Approx. 550 new houses comprising a mix of unit sizes and types. Older person housing/ Independent living accommodation
School	A new two form entry primary school will be constructed.
Employment Land	Provision for 5 hectares of employment land
Green Infrastructure	A combination of parks, open spaces, trees, links to existing sports pitches, woodland walks, wildlife corridors, sustainable drainage systems.

