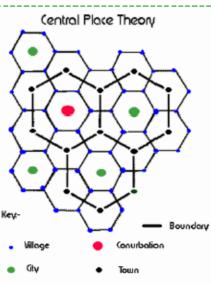
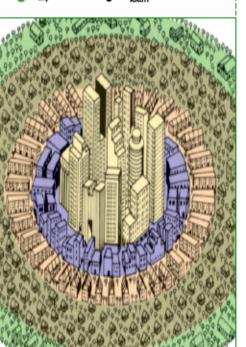
Key Issue 3: Why Are Consumer Services Distributed In A Regular Pattern?

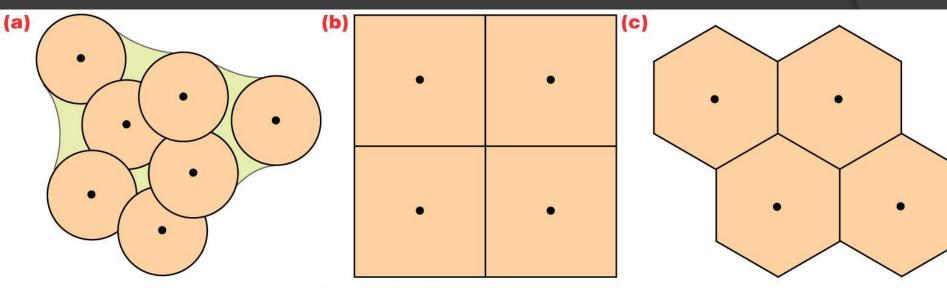






Central Place Theory:

- Central Place Theory explains the distribution of services based on the fact that settlements serve as centers of market areas for services.
 - Central places compete against each other to serve as markets for goods & services for the surrounding region.
 - Central Place Theory can help identify the most profitable location for a new shop/service.



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Central Place Theory

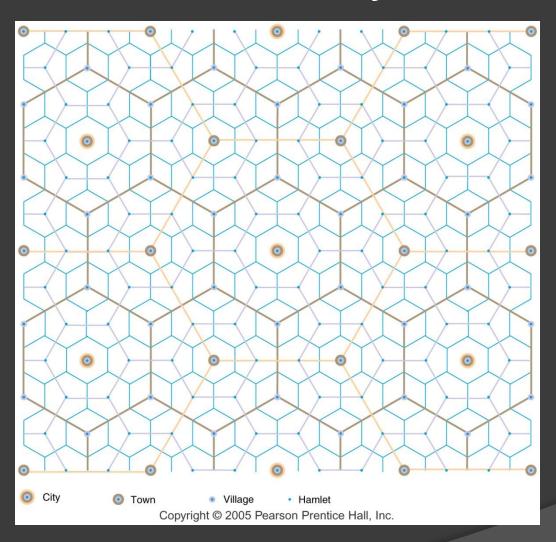


Fig. 12-7: Market areas are arranged into a regular pattern according to central place theory, with larger settlements fewer and further apart.

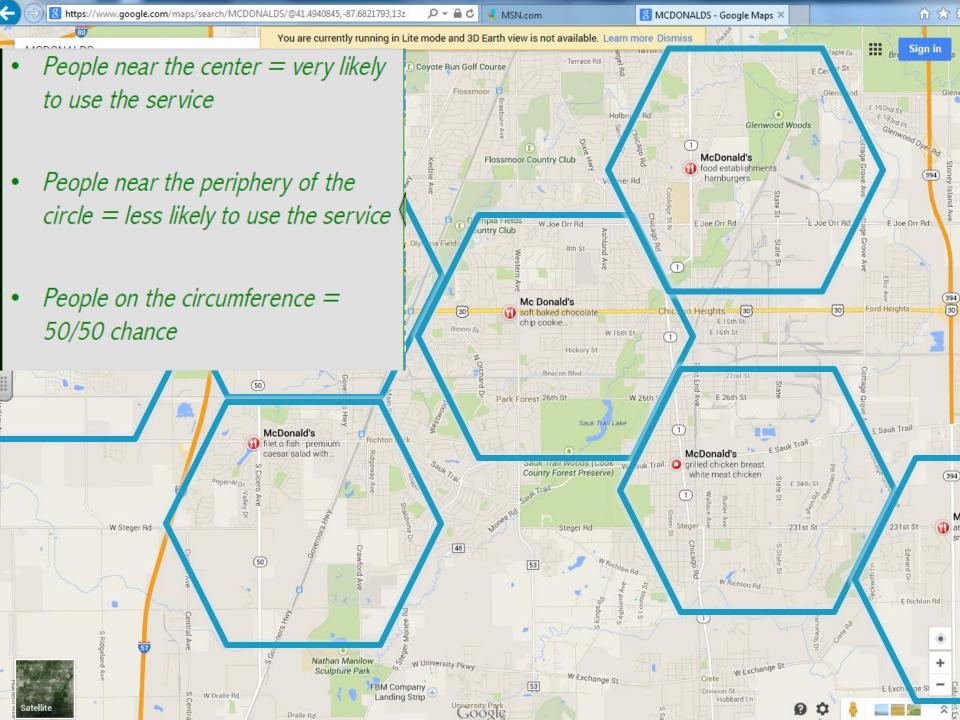
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What should replace taco bell?

The area surrounding the service is the MARKET AREA or HINTERLAND



Range: The maximum distance people are willing to travel to use a service (distance or time).

• What is the range for everyday consumer services (super market, coffee shop, etc.)?

Not very far (maybe a few miles).

 What is the range for an arena / MLB Park? Airport? Justin Bieber concert?

Much further! Mr. Loux would travel miles for a Justin Bieber concert!

Threshold: the minimum number of people needed to support the service (no profit, no service!).

Threshold? It's a good thing Tokyo has 30 million people...



Market Area Analysis:

- Would it be profitable to locate a new consumer service somewhere?
- Where is the best location to maximize profit?

The Gravity Model predicts that the best location of a service is directly related to the number of people in the area.

1. More people living in a location = more potential customers

2. The farther people are from a service the less likely they are to use it.

