

General Characteristics of

CORE-PERIPHERIES

CORE	PERIPHERY
Little Unemployment	High Unemployment
High Wages	Low Wages
Good Communications	Poor Communications
Many Services	Few Services
Intensive Agricultural Landuse	Extensive Agricultural Landuse
Youthful Population	Aging Population
Rate Rates of In-Migration	High Rates of Out-Migration
Local economy based on industry and services	Local economy based on agriculture

Three indicators of economic development

1. Level of capital investment
2. Migration and Jobs
3. Services and infrastructure

How do these affect the relationship between the core and the periphery?

Capital investment
attracted to core

Widening gap between
core and periphery

Lack of investment
in periphery

Retarded growth in
periphery

Young workers
migrate to core

Widening gap between
core and periphery

Aging of labour force
in periphery

Decreased attraction of
periphery for new activity

Reduced investment and
fewer new jobs in periphery

Widening gap between
core and periphery

Smaller local market, less
purchasing power

Decline in services