Lectures on Urban Economics is suitable for undergraduate use, as background reading for graduate students, or as a professional reference for economists and scholars interested in the urban economics perspective. Moreover he uses simple examples to illustrate the issues. The material should be accessible to advanced undergraduates and will provide insights for graduate students as well. J Vernon Henderson. Eastman Professor of Political Economy and Professor of Economics and Urban Studies, Brown University. Online Attention. Lectures on Urban Economics offers a rigorous but nontechnical treatment of major topics in urban economics. To make the book accessible to a broad range of readers, the analysis is diagrammatic rather than mathematical. The field of urban and regional economics has become much more empirically oriented over recent decades. In 1990, 49% of publications in the Journal of Urban Economics were empirical, growing to 71% in 2010. Moreover, the set of empirical strategies that are most commonly employed has changed. Urban public finance is sometimes taught in economics departments; sometimes is business schools. It contributes to an understanding of how local governments raise revenue and the nature of their expenditures. The subfield of regional science includes economists, geographers, and others who study regions rather than cities. Journal of Urban Economics 6(4): 432â€“443.CrossRefGoogle Scholar. Clark, C. 1951. Urban population densities. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A 114(4): 490â€“496.CrossRefGoogle Scholar. Hamilton, B. 1982. Wheaton, W. 1979. Monocentric models of urban land use: Contributions and criticisms. In Current issues in urban economics, ed. P. Mieszkowski and M. Straszheim. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.Google Scholar.