On the way to development: The history and geography of recycling enclaves in Beijing.

Jia Feng
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Berkey Hall Room 457
March 24 at 11am-12:30
Light refreshments will be provided

Abstract:
China has witnessed the emergence of job-specific migrant enclaves in large cities in the process of economic development. Beijing’s recycling enclaves, closely tied to migrants from Henan province, have experienced and are experiencing repetitive demolition and relocation due to urban development projects. This talk will focus on the development history and geography of three recycling enclaves in Beijing to examine the role they play in migrants’ livelihood and business as well as migrants’ experiences on the city’s way to development.
Going Out to Eat: A Comparison of Restaurant Trip Travel Behavior for Residents of Six Southeast Michigan Neighborhoods.

Jeanette Elizabeth Eckert
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Berkey Hall Room 457
March 24 at 11am-12:30
Light refreshments will be provided

Abstract:
While significant attention has been given to analyzing where urban residents shop for groceries in light of the grocery gap, less attention has been given to restaurant travel behavior among residents of different types of neighborhoods. As it has been well established in the literature, the condition of the neighborhood, the available options, and the resources and needs of the individual all factor into travel decisions. Restaurant dining may be viewed by the individual as either a treat, or as a more convenient or affordable option than shopping and cooking for
feeding themselves or their family. This research uses a travel survey to quantify and compare how frequently respondents go to restaurants, how far they travel to do so, and what types of restaurants they frequent, such as fast food, casual, or upscale. The respondents are from differing socioeconomic households and different neighborhood types in four-mile study areas in the municipalities of Ann Arbor, Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Detroit, and West Bloomfield, representing both disadvantaged, inner-city neighborhoods and suburban, affluent neighborhoods. Using GIS and statistical analysis, the results suggest that while inner city residents make slightly more trips to restaurants than suburban residents, they frequent different types of restaurants, with fast food restaurants making up the bulk of trips in the Detroit neighborhoods. The analysis quantifies relationships between socioeconomic characteristics, neighborhood type and restaurant travel behavior.