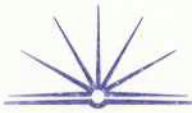




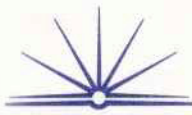
Urban Dynamics help shape the way a city has developed. Two of these cities include Sydney ^{Australia.} and Christchurch in New Zealand.

Sydney is classed as a world city but is becoming significant in cultural and economic developments. Sydney is the gateway for Australia to the world. It provides, simplicity, colour, vibrancy and independence. It has held cultural significance such as the Olympic Games, New Years Eve fireworks and the Mardi Gras. It allows locals and tourists all over the world to observe a city that has grown into its own personal vendetta and acclaimed success in its own right.

Sydney was once a convict colony, taken by the British. But in itself it was born into a system of walking to railway and finally to the automobile part of its life. Once living in the city people started



to move out onto parts of suburbs, (suburbanisation) this led to further degradation of urban decay as the old suburbs fell drastically into a pool of neglect. Many places today including Wedfern and Ultimo have been through urban renewal stages to ~~then~~ enhance popularity for suburbia. Other dynamics included; counterurbanisation where it was popular to move out from the CBD and go out to suburbs like Penrith where it was pictured to be more rural. Exurbanisation occurred when people moved from the city to rural areas and still worked through the urban life. Decentralisation would occur with our doctors moving business from Sydney to rural areas such as Bathurst and Orange. Crime would increase in some places such as Cabramatta and social exclusion would occur for people's safety, gated communities and self units.



Migrants after World War II settled here and in Sydney. Many urban villages such as Leichardt, full of Italians and Greeks and parts of inner Sydney including Chinatown (Asian Australians) and Darlinghurst, part of the gay communities surrounding.

Sydney, compared to New Zealand's Christchurch is a vast metropolis being stopped by ocean and mountains. Christchurch is stopped by mountainous ~~terrain~~ terrain and ocean such as Lyttelton Harbour. Many comparisons between the two cities include:

Deprivation; of small income families with being worse off in their society.

Index of deprivation includes;

access to telephone

income from government benefits

unemployment

income level

access to a motor vehicle

single parent families

low qualifications

level of house ownership

living space.

Some of these occur in Sydney as well, if any they are a problem in our society. Management strategies include;

Producing Urban Squares where there is only a selected place for people to build a house on. This is supposed to help slow down the process of urban sprawl. It does seem to be working.

Sydney and Christchurch have maintained stability in their environments. Pollution is relatively low but handling of strategies to help urban dynamics is slightly having effect.