

IMPACTS OF URBANISATION

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

Positive	Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better prospects and higher wages• Urban benefit from workers with a greater variety of skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Although there are better employment , often there are more people moving to urban areas than there are jobs. Therefore, getting a job becomes• Those who cannot get a job may live in , be homeless or beg on the streets

SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES

Positive	Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government leaders can plan and consider their urban areas' needs, and try to take into account needs• Greater to services such as water, education, and health care• Opportunity for people to share and bond as a community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fertility rate tends to drop in urban areas means babies being born.• Traditional concept of family can change• Despite more people living in urban areas, can still occur

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Positive	Negative
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of in the urban environment• Access to new in the urban environment• Greater access to	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased burning of increases. This directly relates to the rise of carbon dioxide levels in our atmosphere and speeds up• Increase in air and water• Pressure placed on and systems• Traffic• Deforestation due to land development and resulting loss of