Final Project Proposal - Lab 7

# Urbanization, Density and Access to Public Parks in the United States

## Abstract

### Introduction

- Since 2008, the majority of the world’s population has lived in urban areas, a result of urbanization in developing countries (Beall et al., 2010; Kohlhase, 2013). The United States developed earlier than many nations, with more than 50 percent of the population living in urban areas [[1]](#footnote-20)For the 2020 Census the threshold was changed to 5000 people.] by the 14th Census in 1920 (Slack & Jensen, 2020).

Beall, J., Guha-Khasnobis, B., & Kanbur, R. (2010). *Urbanization and development: Multidisciplinary perspectives*. Oxford University Press.

Kohlhase, J. E. (2013). The new urban world 2050: Perspectives, prospects and problems. *Regional Science Policy & Practice*, *5*(2), 153–166.

Ratcliffe, M. (2022). Redefining Urban Areas following the 2020 Census. In *Census.gov*. <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2022/12/redefining-urban-areas-following-2020-census.html>

Slack, T., & Jensen, L. (2020). The changing demography of rural and small-town america. *Population Research and Policy Review*, *39*(5), 775–783.

1. Prior to the 2020 Census urban areas were defined as any area with greater than 2500 people. Following the 2010 census urban clusters described areas with populations greater than 2,500 and less than 50,000; urbanized areas described areas with a population greater than 50,000 (Ratcliffe, 2022) [↑](#footnote-ref-20)