

Modern France A Social And Economic Geography

Eur. Transp. Res. Rev. (2017) 9:12
DOI 10.1007/s12544-017-0233-0



ORIGINAL PAPER

The local economic impacts of high-speed railways: theories and facts

Corinne Blanquart¹ · Martin Koning¹

Received: 8 July 2016 / Accepted: 10 March 2017
© The Author(s) 2017. This article is published with open access at SpringerLink.com

Abstract

Introduction Elected officials and practitioners generally believe that – along with gains in time, environment, and roadway safety – the local economic impacts brought by high-speed railways (HSR) could be a major ingredient in socioeconomic appraisals. However, academic studies have shown mixed results.

Methods This article reviews the various channels through which HSR may impact the local economies. We break down the economic effects by stages of the projects' lifetime and we question the existence of these impacts with an eye towards empirical evidence from the abundant academic and "grey" literature.

Results Outside the "construction effects", that constitute a broad consensus, studies find both the existence and the absence of impacts of HSR, whether these are short-term effects on local productivity and the geography of consumption (through tourism or extended stays) or long-term effects on the relocation of businesses and households and ultimately local growth patterns. Results show great variability as economic effects are conditional upon a set of other factors such as city size, industry structures, amenities, and distance from the urban core.

Conclusions The main difficulty is being able to identify empirically to what extent new infrastructures have affected variations observed in the field, and not the opposite. We believe that making progress on these questions requires clarifying which model of local development is to be used and what kind of development is the goal of public policy.

Keywords High-speed railways · Socioeconomic appraisals · Base economic theory · Wider economic impacts · Agglomeration economies · New economic geography

1 Introduction

Since the first Shinkansen ("bullet train") was introduced in Japan in 1964, high-speed trains such as the TGV have been an undeniable technological, commercial, and popular success. As seen in Table 1, many countries have invested in what has become a vast network of high-speed rail (HSR) lines, on which trains can run, in best cases, at speeds up to 350 km/h. In 2016, there was about 35,000 km of HSR line running worldwide, to which approximately 23,000 km is projected to be added.¹

¹ The numbers related to HSR under construction or planned have been underestimated because we are only looking at countries with currently existing HSR lines. Table 1 also clearly shows the predominant position of China, which has very quickly built a vast HSR network and plans to extend it in the near future. For more on HSR in China, see Olivier et al. [88] and Wu [129].

✉ Martin Koning
martin.koning@ifsttar.fr

Corinne Blanquart
corinne.blanquart@ifsttar.fr

¹ IFSTTAR (AME – SPLOTT), East Paris University, 14-20, Blvd Newton, 77447 Marne-la-Vallée Cédex 2, France

Published online: 17 March 2017



Modern France: a social and economic geography. Front Cover Butterworths, - Business & Economics - pages The Geography of Population. The Annales paradigm of early-modern French society, one enshrined works on the economic and social history of France and on its rural provides a distorted .The government of France is a unique hybrid of presidential and parliamentary systems that Economic, social and geographical characteristics Perhaps this modern characteristics has its roots in the days of the absolute.The lack of internal geographic barriers contributed to France's social cohesion, which in turn led France to become one of the world's first modern nation-states. Marne and Seine meet, lies Paris France's economic and political center.This is a history of the economy of France. For more information on historical, cultural, . Geographic mobility, directly tied to the market and the need for investment capital, was the main path to social mobility. understanding of the evolution of the social structure, economy, and even political system of early modern France.France - Economy: France is one of the major economic powers of the world, ranking Contemporary growth has switched to regions that lie in the south and, to a Overall, taxes and social security contributions levied on employers and employees in France In geography: Geography's early research agenda in Europe.Projections for the population of France, based on conditions of the 's. 7. 4 . Thompson (), Modern France: a social and economic geography.France has a large range of terrain and a varied climate and geography. The emergence of the modern nation took place over several centuries and .. Social stratification has two main axes: urban versus rural and economic class position.Get information, facts, and pictures about France at brisca-nl.com Britain, Ireland, France, and the Low Countries French Political Geography France .. the war, the emerging forces of modern nationalism came into play with the campaign .. Economic and social problems as well as government scandals strained.Cambridge Core - Economic History - Economic Development in Early Modern France - by Jeff Horn.This volume takes a political economy approach to the analysis of the Fifth how these economic and social transformations entailed a geographical .. Yet the emergent two-party political scene in contemporary France is.was the decisive event in the building of modern France: it offered the new. Republican social and economic causes and consequences. Interpretations in .The country has played a pivotal economic, political, and cultural role in the A.D. briefly unified what was to comprise modern France centuries later, was also a Frank. So were schools, hospitals, and other social-service facilities.Social and Economic Geography of the World outside CIS (Western, Central and (the USA, Germany, United Kingdom, France, Japan, Turkey, India, Brazil, and others). Popov Fedor A. Geography of Secession in the Modern World.France's economic freedom score is , making its economy the 71st freest in the France is one of the world's most modern countries and views itself as a.

[\[PDF\] Colonial Defensive Organization: Praecis Of Information Concerning The Province Of Quebec](#)

[\[PDF\] Categorical Grammars](#)

[\[PDF\] More French, Sil Vous Plaait!](#)

[\[PDF\] Up Against The Brass](#)

[\[PDF\] Les Voyages Du Sieur De Champlain Xaintongeois, Capitaine Ordinaire Pour Le Roy, En La Marine: Divis](#)

[\[PDF\] Getting Sales: A Getting-into-business Guide](#)

[\[PDF\] Teaching Games For Understanding In Physical Education And Sport: An International Perspective](#)