



Figure 10.18 The urbanization process in the world's core regions
 Urbanization was stimulated by advances in farm productivity that (1) provided the extra food to support the increased numbers of townspeople, and (2) made many farmers and farm laborers redundant, prompting them to migrate to cities. Labor displaced in this way ended up consuming food rather than producing it, but this was more than compensated for by the increases in agricultural productivity and by the increased capacity of enlarged urban labor forces to produce agricultural tools, machinery, fertilizers, and so on that contributed further to agricultural productivity.

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 Human Geography
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