Residential Location Decisions: A Case Study of the Bangkok Metropolitan Region

Nij Tontisirin

Ph.D. Student in Regional Science nt72@cornell.edu

GIS Day 2010, November 10th, 2010

Introduction

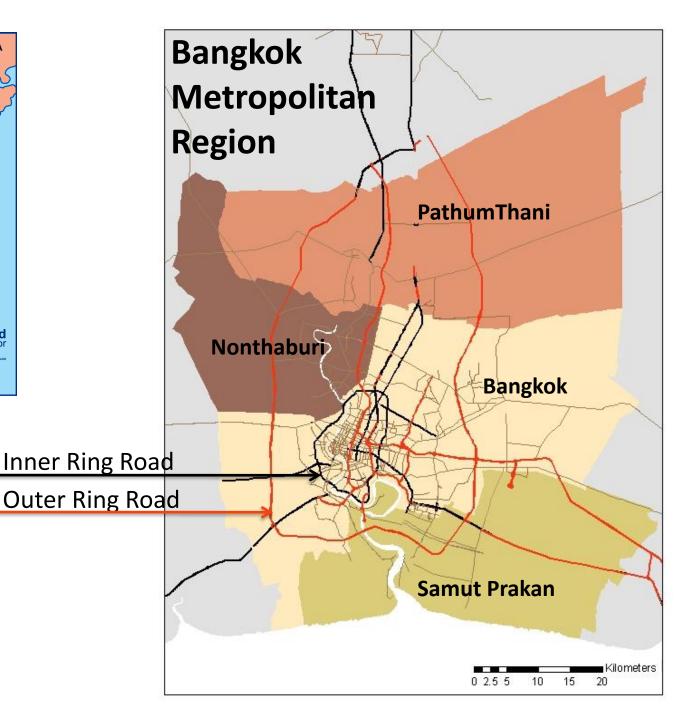
- Residential location decisions are multidimensional problems, influenced by various factors including:
 - preferences
 - socioeconomic characteristics
 - housing/neighborhood characteristics
 - accessibility/travel behavior
- Urban planning policies have become increasingly favorable to a compact urban development (World Development Report 2007); such understanding of residential decisions is crucial for effective policy formulation

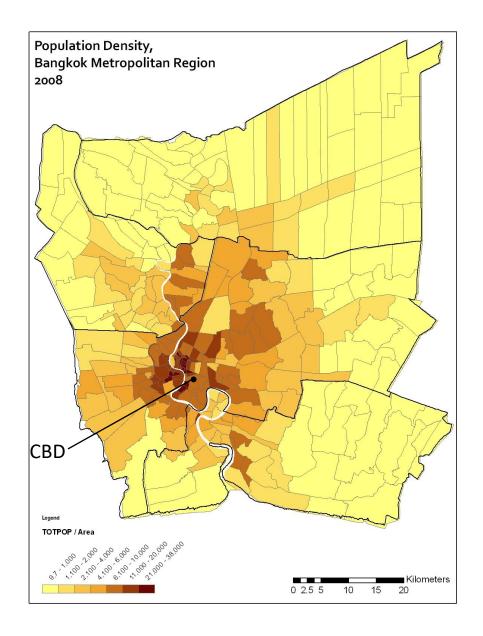
Research Questions

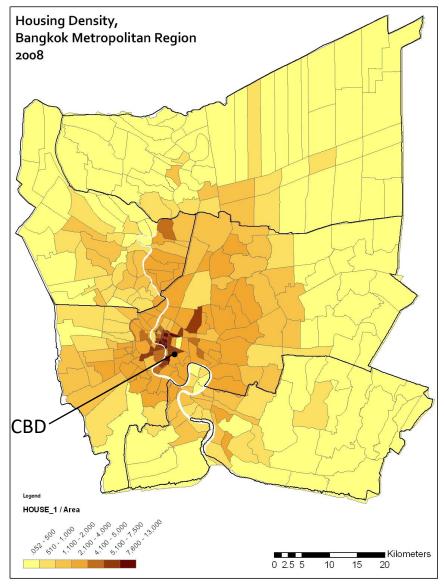
- To what extent do built environments affect residential location decisions of households in Bangkok?
- To what extent does government regulation
 on built environment -- such as zoning -- affect
 residential location choices and housing prices
 in Bangkok? (for further analysis)

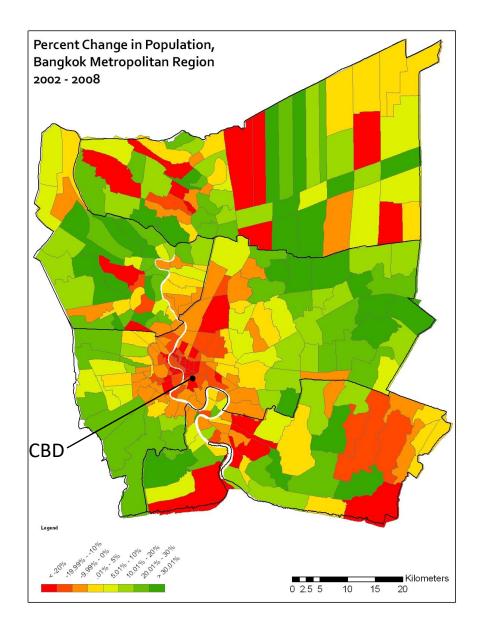


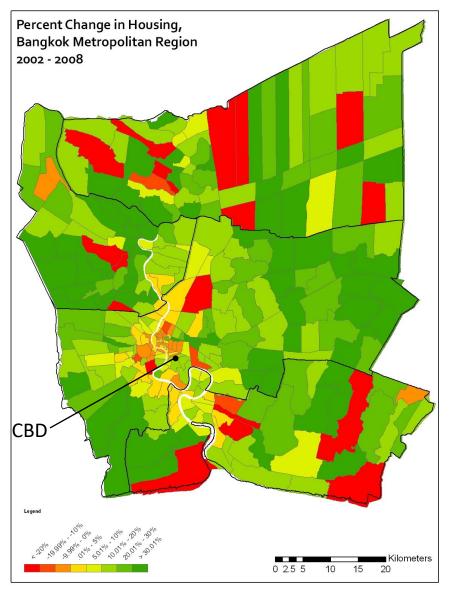
Source: www.phukhao.com







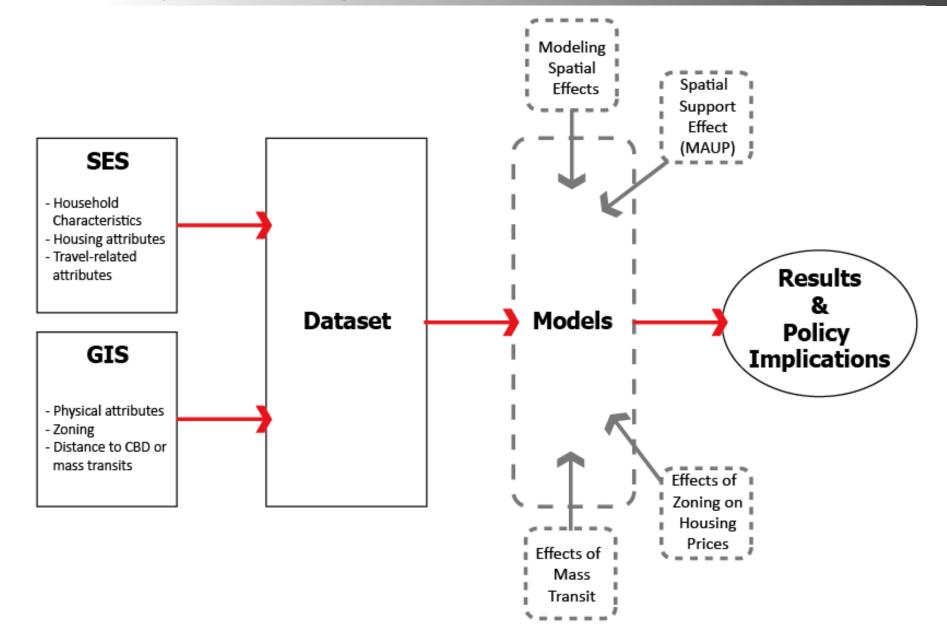




Data

- The analysis covers 4,000 household samples in 316 sub-districts in BMR
- Dataset is drawn from two sources:
 - 1. 2008 household socio-economic survey (SES) from National Statistical Office: residential locations, housing characteristics, vehicle ownership
 - 2. GIS data from BMA Department of City Planning: location specific attributes

Analysis Diagram



Results & Further Studies

- Households with younger household head tend to live outside the ring road
- Households living within the inner ring roads tend to have less numbers of room but higher monthly rent than those outside of the ring roads
- Housing and location specific attributes are significantly associated with residential locations in BMR, suggesting that spatial effects may also be contributable to households' decisions
- Examine the role of government regulation on built environment on residential choices and housing prices

THANK YOU!