

Homer Hoyt in 1939 proposed possible variations of the zonal model (Burgess' model) to make it more universally acceptable.

- Hoyt presented what has been called the sector theory.

- His study was based on 25 widely distributed cities of the USA.

- He concluded that American

cities tend to conform to the pattern of sectors rather than of concentric circles.

- Particular land use types tend to cluster together, and when they begin to extend outward from the city, they do so along the communication axes (routes) thus producing sectors.

- They do not encircle the city at

its outer limits.

- Hoyt's model demonstrates a CBD from which grow the sectors of housing belonging to different economic levels.

- The wealthy occupies the most favoured residential locations stretching outward from the CBD.

- Residential areas where the poor live align with or lie

immediately
adjacent to the
industrial area.

- Some kinda of
landuse tend to
attract each other,
while some repel.