

Table 1. Results of application of the Clark and Newling models

Jakarta	Year	Clark model			Newling model			Real value D_0
		D_0	b	R^2	D_0	c	$b/2c$	
	1998	415	0.17	0.830	180	0.05	-2.64	0.921
	1990	495	0.20	0.810	177	0.07	-3.00	0.906
	1980	466	0.20	0.900	227	-0.01	0.52	0.954
	1970	534	0.24	0.890	246	-0.04	2.47	0.928

Bangkok	Year	Clark model			Newling model			Real value D_0
		D_0	b	R^2	D_0	c	$b/2c$	
	1998	158	0.89	0.960	171	-0.10	128.00	0.962
	1990	214	0.11	0.970	226	-0.12	203.00	0.975
	1980	200	0.13	0.920	247	-0.16	82.00	0.929
	1970	135	0.13	0.910	211	-0.21	48.00	0.928

Metro Manila	Year	Clark model			Newling model			Real value D_0
		D_0	b	R^2	D_0	c	$b/2c$	
	1995	339	0.05	0.770	498	-0.14	22.11	0.917
	1990	323	0.06	0.800	492	-0.16	22.91	0.927
	1980	306	0.09	0.820	526	-0.21	23.31	0.932
	1970	239	0.10	0.820	459	-0.25	23.24	0.931

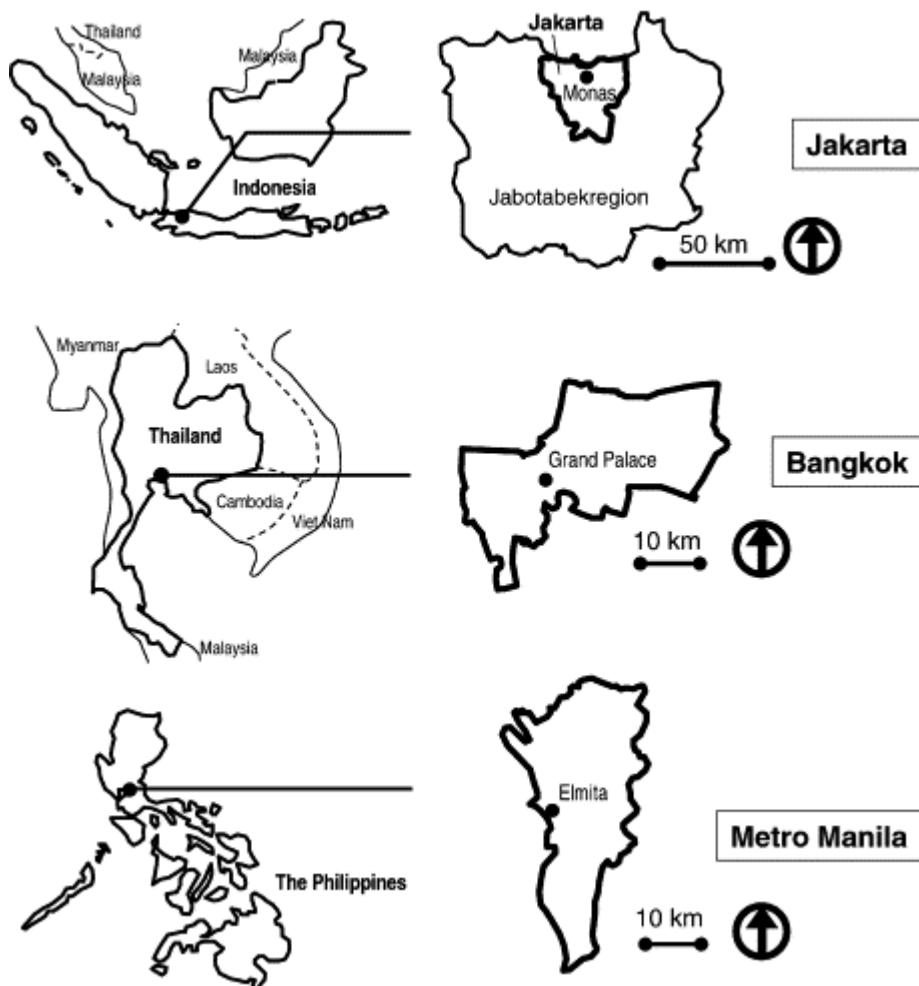


Fig. 1. Location of the three cities.

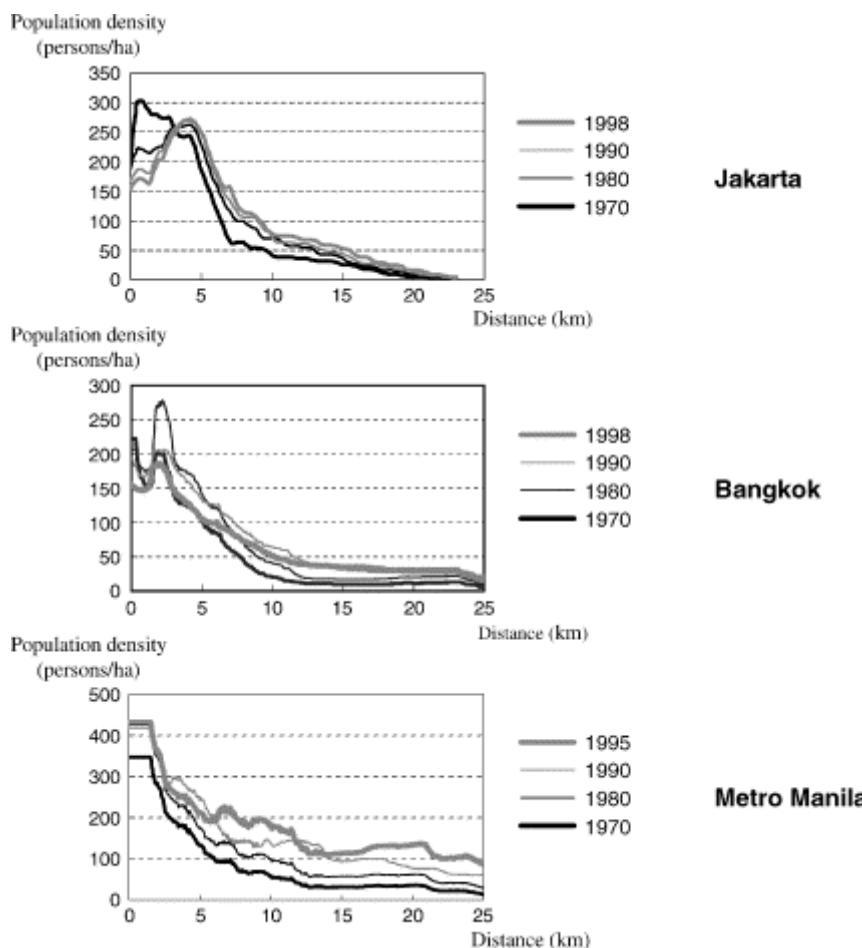


Fig. 2. Population density as a function of distance from the center of the city.

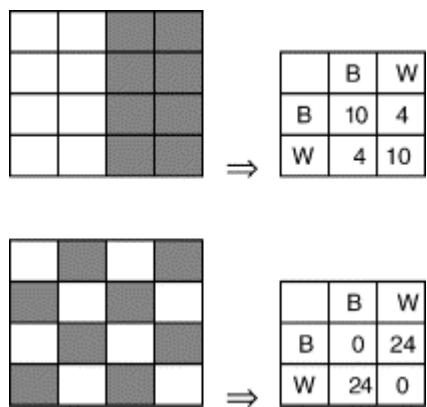


Fig. 3. Black-and-white map and join counts.

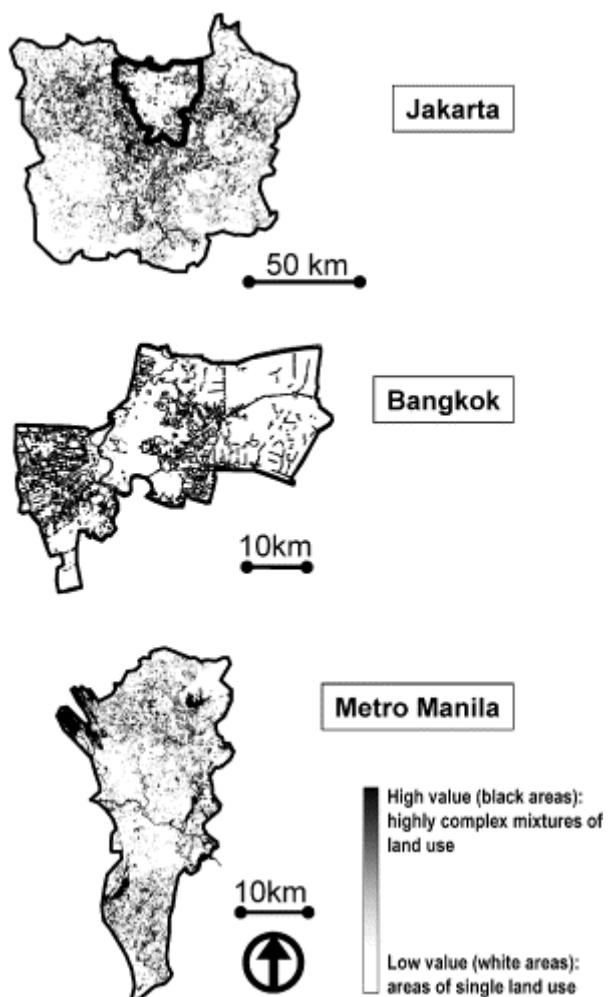


Fig. 4. Distribution of land-use join counts.

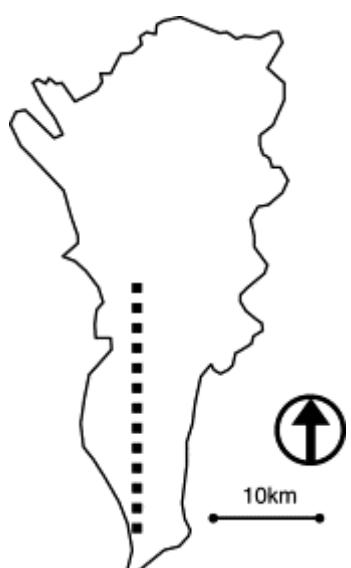


Fig. 5. Location of belt-transect in Metro Manila.

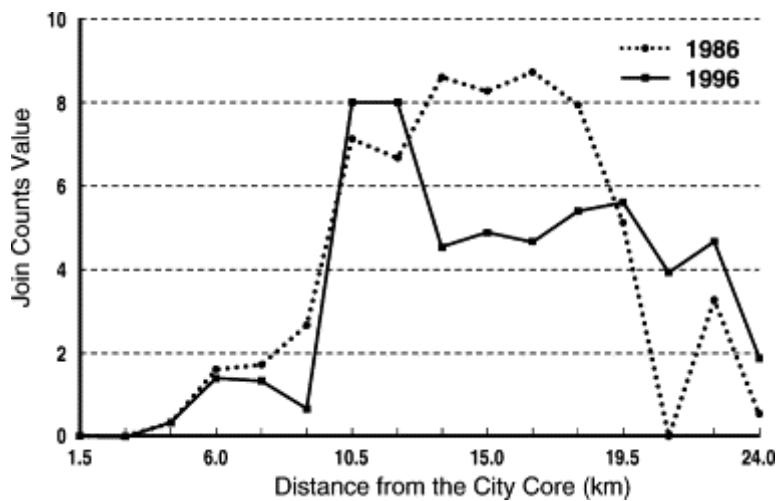


Fig. 6. Spatial profile for land-use join counts.