

# The chapter how private interested take over public space

[Science](#), [Social Science](#)



Incorporating into their own communities to create private-public spaces that are only available to a select population, for instance, of a newly incorporated sub development (Low). The most interesting point of this article, however, is that these tactics exist because previous methods of exclusion are no longer viable. The process of trying to create public infrastructure available for all, including public spaces began in the 19th century (Low). But in the past several decades, this trend has been changing. The most common form since WWII, which has been highly successful, has been white flight - the development of suburbs. These did not need elaborate controls to maintain privateness, they were simply economically inaccessible, and physically so far removed that there would be no reason to try to access them. As this strategy stalls against rising transportation costs and increasingly large cities, however, it became necessary to begin carving holes into public spaces then actively excluding people from them, rather than just fleeing to newly created spaces.