

Central cities in urban areas have become places that contain a disproportionate ...

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Central Cities in Urban Areas A central is the largest or most important of a metropolitan area, of which the other smaller cities and towns of the metropolitan area are suburbs.

Statistics of Los Angeles:

Los Angeles census held in year 2000 shows dramatic unbalanced family incomes of all lower, middle, and rich in both central city and outside central city due to number reasons. As per the census family income below \$20, 000 in central city was 24. 7% whereas 16. 8% comprises of families outside central city. Similarly middle families having income between \$40, 000 and \$75, 000 in city was 25% and 29. 9% outside the city. Furthermore, rich families with incomes above \$200, 000 in city were 4. 4% and 3. 8% outside the city. (Frey 2009)

Reason for attractiveness of Central Cities:

Central cities have always been an attraction for all due to a number of amenities available for each nature and sort of person. First is the presence of a rich variety of services and consumer goods like transport, internet, technology, restaurants, shopping malls, brands, theatres, physical settings like architectural beauty etc. Good public services like good schools/education and less crime are also linked up with urban growth. Further cities have marked a trend of improving technology day by day for transporting goods, people, and ideas. Keeping in view the above attributes of cities it is clear that these all factors have become needs of rich people and with the passage of time these have and will be increased with change in technology and modern era.

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Similarly on the other hand poor people outside the city are not blessed with the facilities available in cities. Being inspired by good transportation system, multiple/excessive employment opportunities and social services, poor have always migrated to central cities however this is not case of middle income. Major reason behind is that there is not much difference in the income level for the middle family as they are enjoying the same income either they are in city or outside city which has already been reflected in the census conducted in 2000. (Logan 2010)

Role of Public Education:

Public education plays a significant role in household sorting & suburb. Suburbs generally have lower crime rates and offer more public services of better quality than their urban counterparts, thus providing more benefits and advantages to their residents. The main purpose of household sorting is to solve urban problems like poverty, crime, inadequate housing which are not spread that evenly throughout metro areas but are concentrated in some areas. Public education basically creates awareness among people who cannot differentiate between good & bad. In order to increase their standard of living education is the only tool which can help them to move out themselves from household sorting problems.

Public education must have a good infrastructure, the more engaging facilities for students & also cost effective for the society. Goods available at doorstep or near to consumer's doorstep increase its value. Further the more ideal location for the education facility makes great value for the good sensitive of location. (Free Man 2005)

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