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Sociology 206

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Annotated Bibliography

Topic: Inequality in Los Angeles

Comandon, Andre, and Paul Ong. "South Los Angeles Since the 1960s: Race, Place, and Class." *The Review of Black Political Economy*, vol. 47, no. 1, 2019, pp. 50-74.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0034544619873105>.

This scholarly article investigates how the fundamental determinants of individual welfare and affluence are impacted by a person's class, residence, and race. Particularly, it thoroughly tracks the varying manifestations of inequality in South Los Angeles and how these structures have changed at the pivotal periods of the history of the area. Through the data collected from 1960 to 2016, the researchers analyze homeownership, employment, income, and vehicle ownership through multivariate empirical models. They conclude that Los Angeles still has an alarmingly high inequality among its citizens. Moreover, the study suggests that though some economic forces circumvent spatial boundaries, there are those that reinforce it, entrenching deeply the community's various forms of disparities. Given this, this scholarly source is significantly related to the course material as it sheds light to the mutually reinforcing interaction between the city environment and its people. It gives emphasis to how a place operates in a population's inequality.

De La Cruz-Viesca, Melany, et al. "Fifty Years After the Kerner Commission Report: Place, Housing, and Racial Wealth Inequality in Los Angeles." *RSF: The Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences*, vol. 4, no. 6, 2018, pp. 160-184. doi: 10.7758/RSF.2018.4.6.08.

This academic article explores racial income inequality in Los Angeles. Specifically, it gives significant focus on the critical facets within the key measure of ownership of houses as housing is a huge constituent of wealth for American coming from the middle class. It also brings into examination the role of the state in housing development which has significant impact on segregation by class and by race. The study evaluates primary indicators of housing outcomes specific to the socio economic data as well as demographic statistics from the 1960s to 2015. The researchers utilize a detailed statistical analysis approach for the examination of such data. Finally, the authors conclude the serious conditions revolving around inequality and the effectiveness of the government's approach to solving the problem. This reference is related to the course material because it delves into the discussion of people's conditions, city life, as well as the practice of politics.

Sampson, Robert J., Schachner, Jared N., and Robert D. Mare. "Urban Income Inequality and the Great Recession in Sunbelt Form: Disentangling Individual and Neighborhood-Level Changes in Los Angeles." *RSF: The Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2017, pp. 102-128. doi: 10.7758/RSF.2017.3.2.05.

This scholarly research studies the multifaceted dynamics of the state of socioeconomic inequality in the city of Los Angeles starting from the year of 2000 to 2013. To be more specific, the article assesses the effects of the changes in both socioeconomic and residential mobility on income levels. Aiming to examine the context of the neighborhood, residential mobility, as well as income and housing, the researchers utilized the Mixed Income Project design. The research is a multilevel longitudinal inquiry that analyzes survey data collected from households in 2000 to 2001 and in 2006 to 2008. It unveils the seemingly interminable inequality in the city; with 95% of the impoverished families in 2000 still remain extremely below the poverty line almost a decade and a half after. As such, this academic source has a strong relation to the course material because it particularly discusses the great inequality among individuals, a recurring subject in the lessons, in the realm of the urban world.