

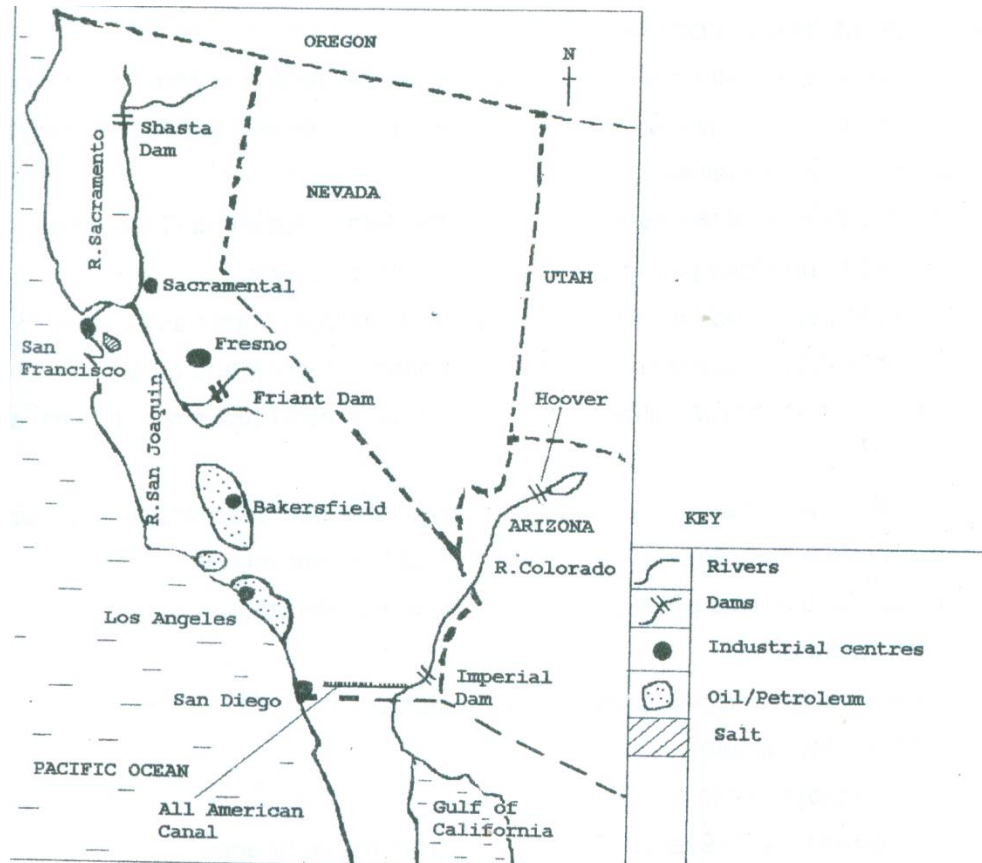
INDUSTRIALISATION IN CALIFORNIA

A Wide range of industries exist in California. These include: Oil refineries, food processing, fish processing, Textiles, electronics, Bio- technology and electrical equipment.

The major industrial centers are:-

TOWN	INDUSTRIES
SAN FRANCISCO	Electronics, food processing, textiles, oil refineries
LOS ANGELES	Aircraft, steel products, film, pharmaceuticals
SAN DIEGO	Automobile, ship building, electronics, aircrafts

Map showing industrial centers and mining centers in California



CONDITIONS FAVOURING INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN CALIFORNIA

- Existence of several Rivers where HEP for running machines is generated e.g. R. Sacramento.
- Being a politically neutral state, foreign investors have been attracted into California.
- There is ready domestic market for industrial goods as well as foreign market from Europe, Germany and Africa e.t.c.
- Presence of cheap and abundant skilled labour in form of electrical, mechanical, chemical engineers and laboratory assistants.
- Existence of abundant agricultural raw materials such as cotton for textiles, milk for Dairies, Hides and skins for leather and footwear industries.
- Existence of well developed transport Network in form of electrified railway Network, roads that radiate the major industrial centres facilitates distribution of raw materials and industrial goods.
- Intensive research is carried out at Los Angeles, to develop the Californian industrial sector. It involves invention of high quality goods such as Bio technology.
- Existence of cheap and extensive land for industrial establishment in Los Angeles and San Diego has led to development of locomotive, Automobiles.
- Industrial inertia in San Diego and San Francisco has led to industrial establishments.
- Existence of a reliable water supply from R. Sacramento and Colorado is used for processing purposes, cooling, as well as an input in the Brewery and soft drinks industries such as Coca cola, Pepsi cola etc.

EFFECTS OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN LOS ANGELES

NEGATIVE

- Air and water pollution due to industrial smoke and wastes lead to diseases.
- Traffic congestion in the city leads to delays of industrial raw materials and finished goods.
- Overuse of water resources has led to scarcity of water for domestic use.
- Increase in the cost of living which has led to low standards of living.
- Urbanization and its associated effects like slum development leading to poor living conditions.
- Over exploitation of resources e.g. minerals leading to exhaustion.
- Population explosion leading to unemployment

POSITIVE

- Have led to infrastructural development in form of airports, Roads, electrified railways.
- Industrialisation in California has led to growth of towns & ports, such as San Francisco.
- Agro- based industries have provided market for agricultural products such as fruits.
- Employment opportunities have been created.
- Employed workers obtain income to improve their standards of living.
- Foreign exchange is earned through export of manufactured goods such as electronics.
- Have promoted Bi -Lateral relations between California, U.S.A and Africa and European countries.
- Have led to capital inflow through investors. Such capital is used to develop constants of development such as roads, Health centers and schools e.t.c.
- Industry forms a large tax base hence source of government revenue used to develop the state.
- Industrialization has led to economic diversification reducing reliance on agriculture, tourism and international trade.
- Industrialisation has promoted self sufficiency in Japan. Reducing foreign exchange outflow on importation of manufactured goods from U.S.A and Asia.

FILM INDUSTRY IN CALIFORNIA

California is the World's most important source of films (movies). Much of the world films are produced here at a region called Hollywood in Los Angeles.

CONDITIONS THAT FAVOURED DEVELOPMENT OF THE FILM INDUSTRY

- ❖ Plenty of sunshine that ensures clear pictures.
- ❖ Magnificent relief features including highlands, plains, basins e.t.c.
- ❖ Variety of vegetation types e.g. desert vegetation and green agricultural farms.
- ❖ Presence of high level of technology such as cameras.
- ❖ Presence of skilled labour to direct and act in movies.
- ❖ Presence of adequate capital to invest in film production.
- ❖ Ready market for films worldwide.
- ❖ Political stability of the region has attracted many investors.
- ❖ Presence of a well developed infrastructure for films e.g. modern transport network.
- ❖ Supportive government policy towards developing the film industry e.g. reduced taxes.
- ❖ Availability of extensive land for film making.

Problems facing the film industry

- ✓ Competition from other film industries e.g. in India and Nigeria.
- ✓ Over production on the world market leading to price fluctuations.
- ✓ Movie piracy where many people access films illegally has led to low incomes for producers.
- ✓ Some films make the production process very dangerous e.g. use of wild animals.
- ✓ Emphasis on morals has reduced market for films especially among strong religious families.
- ✓ Language barrier in some places reduces market for films.

Benefits of the film industry

- Provision of employment opportunities.

- Development of necessary infrastructure e.g. roads.
- Improvement of people's standards of living.
- Source of government revenue.
- Earns foreign exchange for government.
- Development of urban centres like Los Angeles.
- Development of international relationships.

URBANISATION IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles has developed into one of the major cities in California. It's growing South wards and soon will be connected to San Diego. Other important cities include San Diego and San Francisco.

FACTORS THAT LED TO GROWTH OF LOS ANGELES

- Presence of many industrial establishments which have provided jobs.
- Abundant power supplies from R. Colorado which have boosted industrialisation.
- Relatively flat relief favours construction of buildings, industries and roads.
- Strategic coastal location on the pacific coast ensures handling of imports and exports facilitating trade and commerce.
- Oil fields in the region led to development of oil refining which attracted people.
- The presence of a natural harbour which has made Los Angeles an entrepot
- Efficient transport and communication services for easy movement of people and goods.
- Presence of a rich hinterland which has provided raw materials for industrial development.
- Intense rural-urban migration in search of employment opportunities has led to population growth.
- Supportive government policy e.g. through green card system which allows free movement and settlement in the city.
- Historical factor because of early settlement of the British and Dutch.
- Improved health facilities which ensure reduced death rates.

PROBLEMS FACING LOS ANGELES AS ACITY

- Severe air pollution (smog) as a result of too many cars and factories in the city.
- Scarcity of water since its in arid region.
- Limited land for expansion has led to construction of skyscrapers which may be prone to earthquakes.
- Rapid population growth and its related problems such as over-use of resources and unemployment.
- Congestion in the city by too many vessels leads to delays.
- Fog in the city causes accidents to both ships and aero planes.
- Increasing threats of terrorism by migrants and tourists.

STEPS BEING TAKEN TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

- ✓ Development of subways, flyovers and widen roads to solve problems of traffic congestion.
- ✓ Construction of high rising buildings (sky scrapers) to create space for accommodation.
- ✓ Strengthening of the local police to control crime.
- ✓ Limiting the number of immigrants to reduce congestion in the city.
- ✓ Industries are advised to treat their wastes to control pollution.
- ✓ Use of strong street lights to avoid poor visibility due to thick fog.