

How does gentrification affect communities? How does it affect the poor? What are the possible long-term effects of gentrification? Should gentrification be encouraged? Why or why not?

Gentrification is described as the procedure where affluent, influential, and educated people start to move into lower economic or working-class communities, which more than often were previously occupied by communities of color. These individuals and establishes that relocate into gentrifying communities may have objectives for their new communities that are different from the goals of the individuals who have lived there previously for a longer period.

This may affect the poor by causing the cost of real estate to increase to the point that they will no longer be able to afford to live in the neighborhood. The rising costs of living and the changing community culture can make it very difficult to adjust for residents that have lived in the area for a long period of time. These changes may forcibly cause people to move out of the community especially people of color and minority-owned businesses.

The possible long-term effect of gentrification is that it can lead to resident displacement as long-time residents will not be able to afford to utilize the new businesses due to the increased costs and may not be able to afford the rent increases that will occur as the neighborhood gentrifies. Gentrification can also lead to a loss of cultural diversity and racial displacement as people of color will be pushed out of the neighborhoods. Even though gentrification is looked upon by many as having a negative impact on the communities. At the same time, gentrification brings much-needed investment into long-neglected areas. Gentrification is thus a complicated issue that involves many different stakeholders and perspectives and brings on many questions and opinions.

Gentrification should not be encouraged. Even if gentrification brings income to impoverished neighborhoods it comes at a cost, The cost is displacement, discrimination, and sometimes may bring on racism. As gentrification takes over so does what is considered the dominant race. This now pushes away those that are not of the dominant race and brings discrimination to the communities. Discrimination in the form of housing, racial and economic. Only certain people will be able to afford to live, shop, work, and socialize in gentrified communities. Local advocates and officials should pursue policies that encourage investment while promoting the ability to exist residents to stay and benefit from revitalization. (2022). If this greater investment in non-gentrifying neighborhoods would ensure that disadvantaged movers are not limited to neighborhoods with high levels of disadvantage, high crime, and low-quality schools. (Stanford University, 2021)then gentrification would not be a problem in the community.

## References

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