## **Annotated Bibliography**

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## GENTRIFICATION BREAKING INTO OUR HOMES

The evolvement of housing in the Atlantic Yards area in the past few decades, focusing on the changes in the population around the area.

CNMP, Laura K Yax, and US Census Bureau. "US Census Bureau - Census Explorer." Census Bureau QuickFacts, United States Census Bureau, 17 Dec. 2013, <a href="https://www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer.html">www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer.html</a>.

Census Explorer analysis and break down the details that the United States collect every ten years in the US Census. The Census Explorer gives demographics and statistics about the US population, and they also break it down into different categories. Census Explorer helps our research in finding information about the peoples that used to live in our concentration sector as well as people that live there now. Census Explorer helps our research by giving us the information that was recorded twenty years ago, that we were not able to find without them. The data provides useful for determining the changes occurs in a neighborhood.

Jessica Daley. "Charting the Changes Happening Around the Barclay's Center". Nov. 6, 2013. <a href="https://ny.curbed.com/maps/charting-the-changes-happening-around-the-barclays-center">https://ny.curbed.com/maps/charting-the-changes-happening-around-the-barclays-center</a>

This article speaks on the effects that the Barclays center has on displacement. In the article we see that many businesses and residences started to close down due to the fact that rent was high. One of the factors for the rent being so high was because of the building of the Barclays Center. The placement of the Barclays center caused for living stability in said neighborhood to be considered "luxurious". It also made a lot of people voluntarily sell their homes and businesses because they saw the economic benefits and value that the Barclays Center brought to them. Within this article we that displacement isn't always something that is forced upon people, but there are people who willingly give what they have in order to reap the economic growth that is to come.

Lees, Loretta. "Super-Gentrification: The Case of Brooklyn Heights, New York City." *Urban Studies*, vol. 40, no. 12, 2003, pp. 2487–2509.

This article informs the reader how gentrification affects considerably the cost of living to a neighborhood. The author formulates an interview to recent and past residents of Brooklyn Heights. In this interview it is mentioned that brownstone cost \$28,000 in the early 1960's. After making some fixes, few tenants were forced to leave and had to sell it 30 years later for \$600,000. Once more renovations were done; the brownstone was sold in 2002 for \$1.75 million. This shows the cost that arises as a result of gentrification. In a time lapse of 40 years a rise came to \$1.5 million. Therefore, people question if it's reasonable to displace local residents to house other people that can afford the new leasing cost. This article talks about the super-gentrification of an area, the education level, at the same time economic improvement, and how harmful can be diversity within a neighborhood. Furthermore, this article points out that gentrification destroys the feel of a neighborhood by the construction of luxurious high rises. It is impossible for growth, as we see that neighborhoods in Brooklyn continue to develop at a rapid pace and which will become difficult to afford housing to all local residents.

Smith, Rachel Holliday, and Colby Hamilton. "Atlantic Yards Affordable Housing Plan Accelerated by State, Local Groups." DNAinfo New York, DNAinfo New York, 27 June 2014, (<a href="https://www.dnainfo.com/new-york/20140627/prospect-heights/atlantic-yards-affordable-housing-plan-accelerated-by-state-local-groups/">https://www.dnainfo.com/new-york/20140627/prospect-heights/atlantic-yards-affordable-housing-plan-accelerated-by-state-local-groups/</a>.)

This article is based on how Atlantic Yards is going to continue building houses. All affordable housing is expected to be built by 2025. Building units will be available for low, moderate, and middle income holders. But how many people will be able to afford it? This source contributes with our topic because displacement will continue. As more towers are being built, the more expensive it will get to live in Atlantic Yards. Also, as of today they are affordable housing for low incomes, but with what we have researched there is not much for low incomes. It fits into our research question because we are able to compare what was expected to be built and for who. Also, we get to compare the difference between renting and owning a house.

"US Demography 1790 to Present." *Social Explorer* www.socialexplorer.com/a9676d974c/explore.

Social Explorer is a website that provides all the database of the residents of the United States. Social Explorer goes from a country to state or zip code of a neighborhood. Social Explorer was very helpful in our research because it narrows down all the information we are

looking for by the specific sector we are concentrating in. The site also gives the exact numbers and percentage of factual information that is helpful in our topic. Most of the information presented at the site was very precise and useful in finding demographics and others details about the population.