

Nashville's Affordable Housing Crisis

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Abstract and Thesis

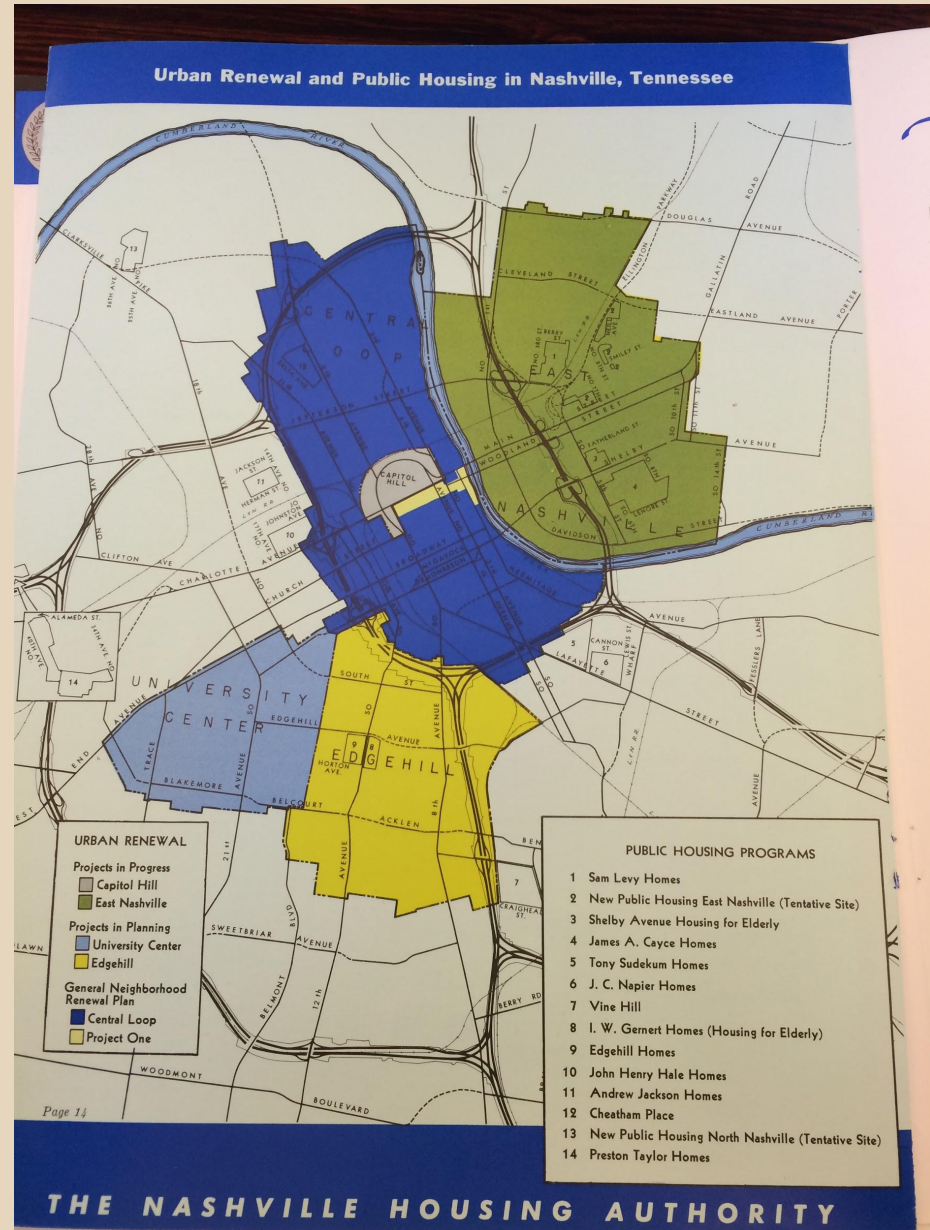
- Abstract: Cities are often transitory in respect to culture and socioeconomic makeup. The change that occurs in the cities is a product of the changing needs of the population. Essentially, a city is beholden to the people and cultures it consists of.
- Thesis: Nashville's affordable housing crisis is a product of a drastic identity change whose implication lies much deeper than the availability of affordable housing. Rather, it reflects the overturning of the status quo and transformation of an entire city.

Context and Introduction

- Nashville's outstanding growth brings new challenges and new opportunities
- Influx of retiring baby boomers and young, white professionals
- Gentrification-based displacement occurs
- Deeper implications

Historical Context

- 1937: no housing
- 1960's East Nashville Revitalization Project
- Edgemoor/12th South Revitalization



Economic Displacement

- Drop in crime rates/
revitalization
projects
- Rise in property
values
- Pro's and Con's
- Moral implications?



Cultural Displacement

- Loss of history and culture?
- Studio A Nashville
- “Tall & Skinnies”
- Turning Nashville into a “Margaritaville”
- What does this mean for Nashville?



Nashville's Progress

- Scattershot at best
- Barnes Housing Trust Fund
- Needs for upcoming years
- People on waiting list
- Overall failure



Future Plans

- Trust fund
- Create legislation that would ensure affordability
- Protection of historic properties
- Inclusionary zoning



Drawing Conclusions

- Affordable housing often reflects much more drastic changes occurring in a city
- The need for housing is a pressing issue
- Nashville's crisis is an example of a city experiencing transitions
- Dynamics of weighing the growth versus preservation
- Vanderbilt Case Study, James Fraser
- Annual Government reports