بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسی مقاله:
شناسایی، نگاشت و مدل سازی مسیرهای فقر در سطح محله;
مورد مونترال ۱۹۸۶ – ۲۰۰۶

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Identifying, mapping and modelling trajectories of poverty at the neighbourhood level: The case of Montréal, 1986e2006

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
Conclusion

Our results show that radical changes in the geography of poverty are an exception in the Montreal CMA. Poverty zones evolved according to their initial characteristics and changes were minor over time, except for CTs in the gentrification trajectory where changes in poverty levels were more marked. From 1986 onward, we observed the presence of weak and very weak concentrations of low-income populations in the older suburbs, as indicated by LQ values greater than one. This illustrates that the impoverishment process was already underway in these CTs and that it slightly increased during the period of study (these CTs were characterized by trajectories of increasing poverty). Although census tracts in trajectories F and G were characterized by low LQ values, indicating lower poverty in these neighbourhoods than across the Montreal CMA, poor populations were nonetheless present within these territories. As documented in past studies (Séguin, 1998; Séguin & Germain, 2000), this supports the phenomenon of a relative social mix in Montreal neighbourhoods, even in wealthier areas.