

Housing and Social Policy: Connections and Challenges

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Social Policy in Housing: Towards Integration

- Benefits of neighbourhood/urban integration
- Past: Planned and organic mixed-income communities in cities and suburbs
- Present: Threats from public-private urban regeneration
- Future: Challenge of future immigrant integration





Benefits of Integration

- Health
- Crime
- Education
- Employment
- Upward mobility
- Civic and social capital
- Fiscal

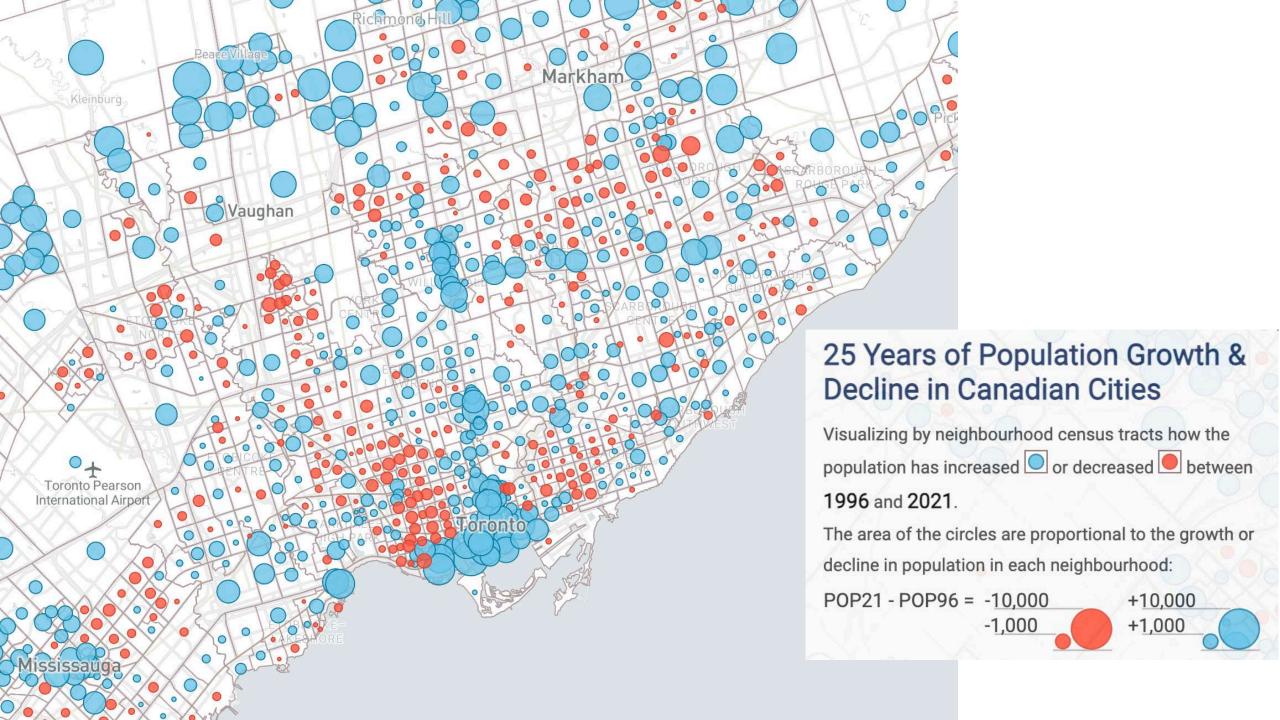


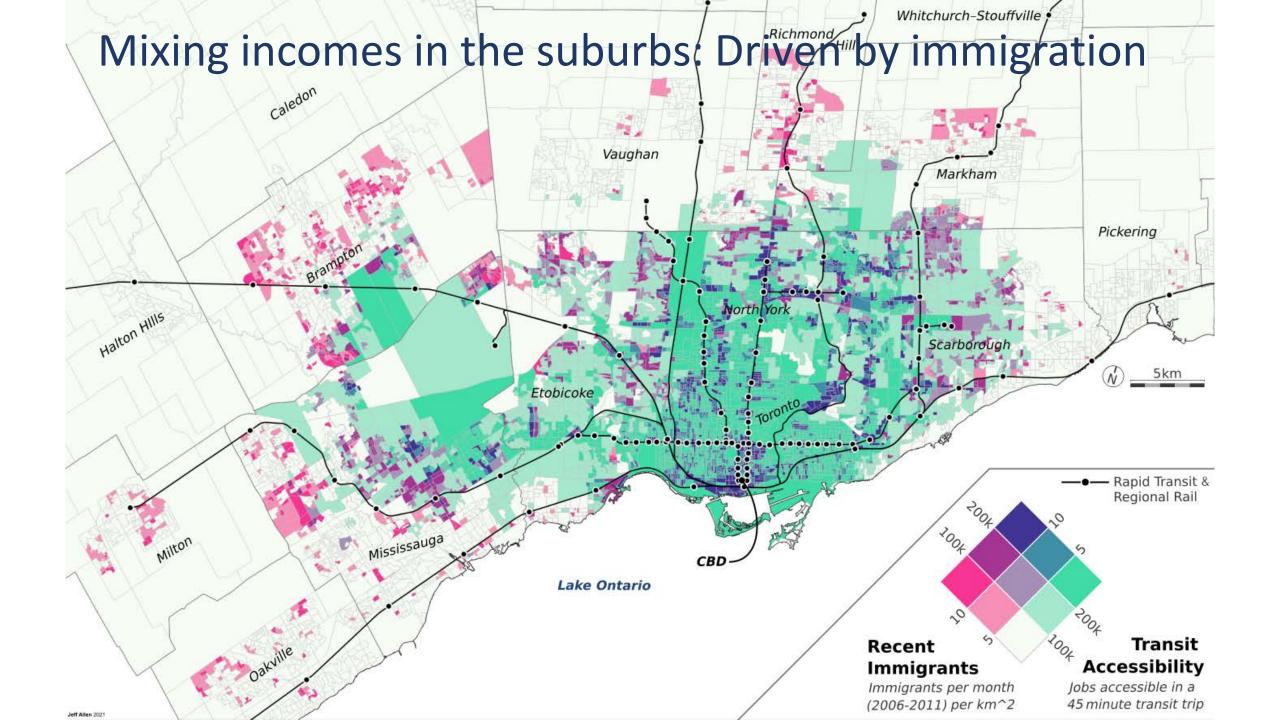
Redevelopment: from social to mixed-income housing

(From left to right: Orchard Park in Boston, Regent Park in Toronto, Hunter's View in San Francisco)

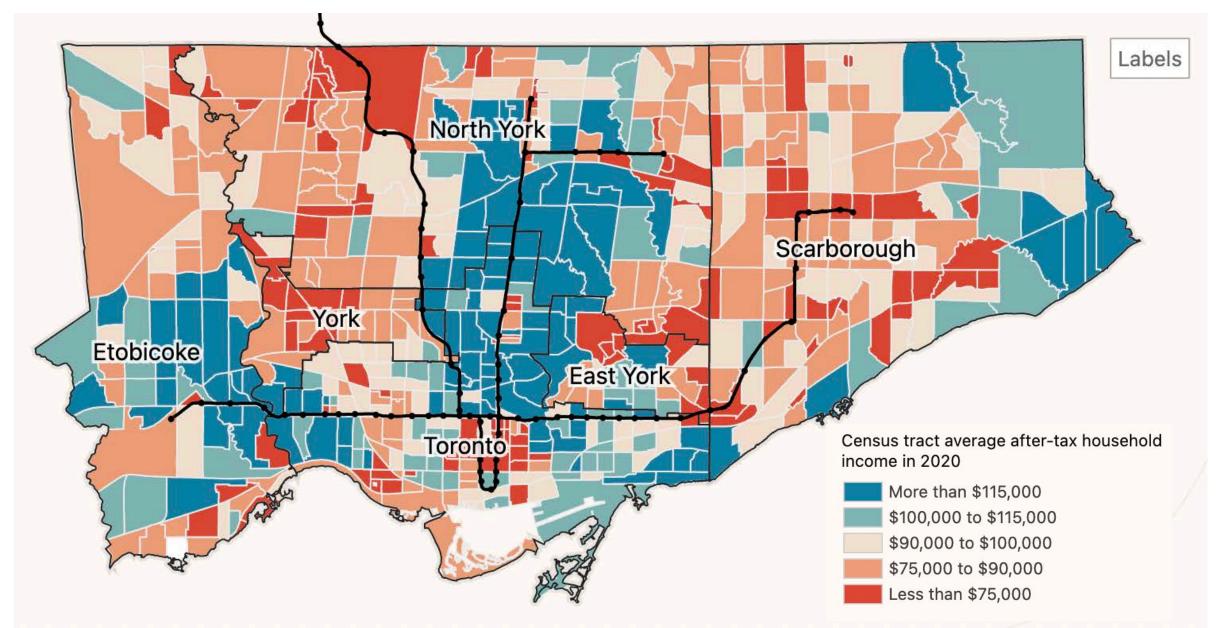




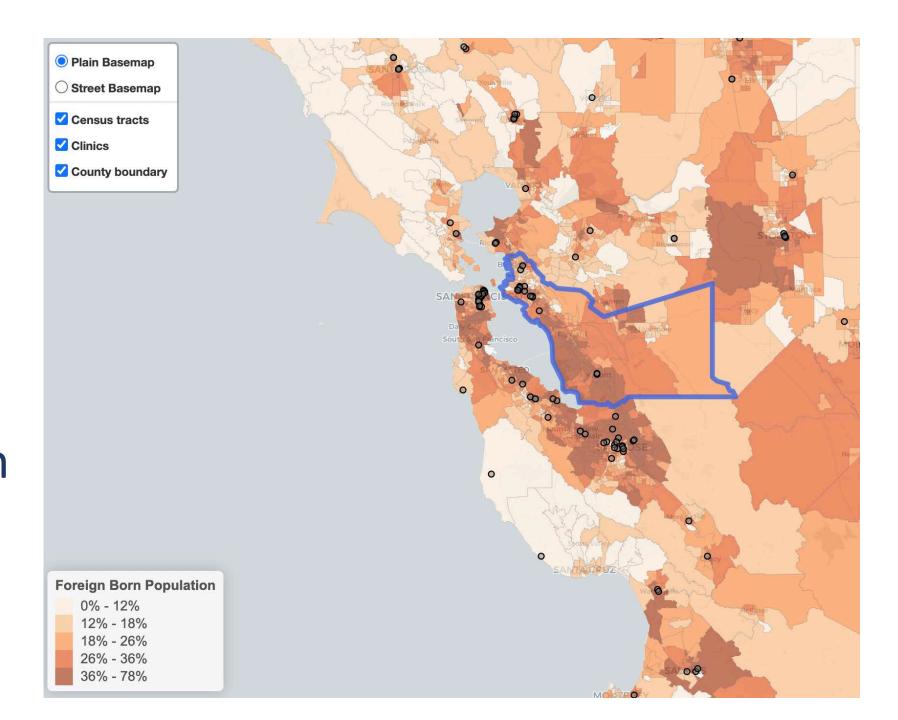




And increasingly low-income (2020)

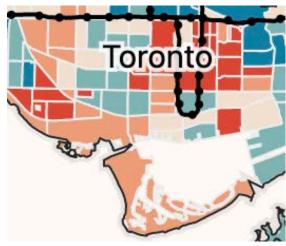


Berkeley Interdisciplinary Migration Initiative: Legal Clinics and Foreign-Born Population in San Francisco



Current threats to integration: Public-private urban regeneration

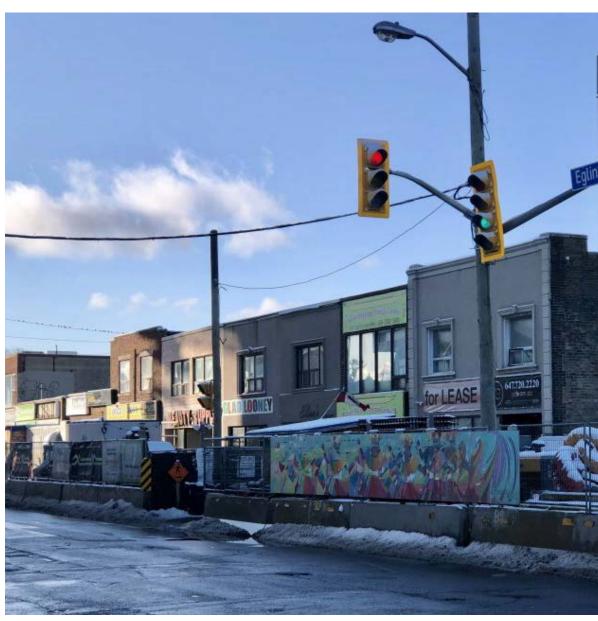




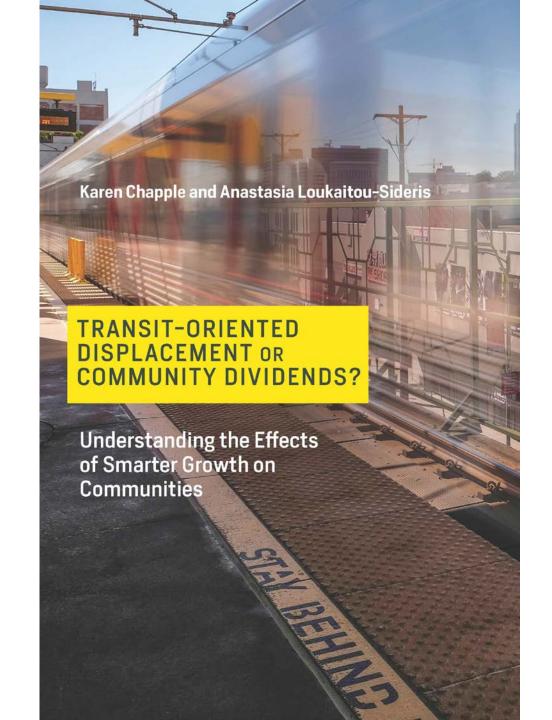


Metrolinx Toronto Transit Expansion





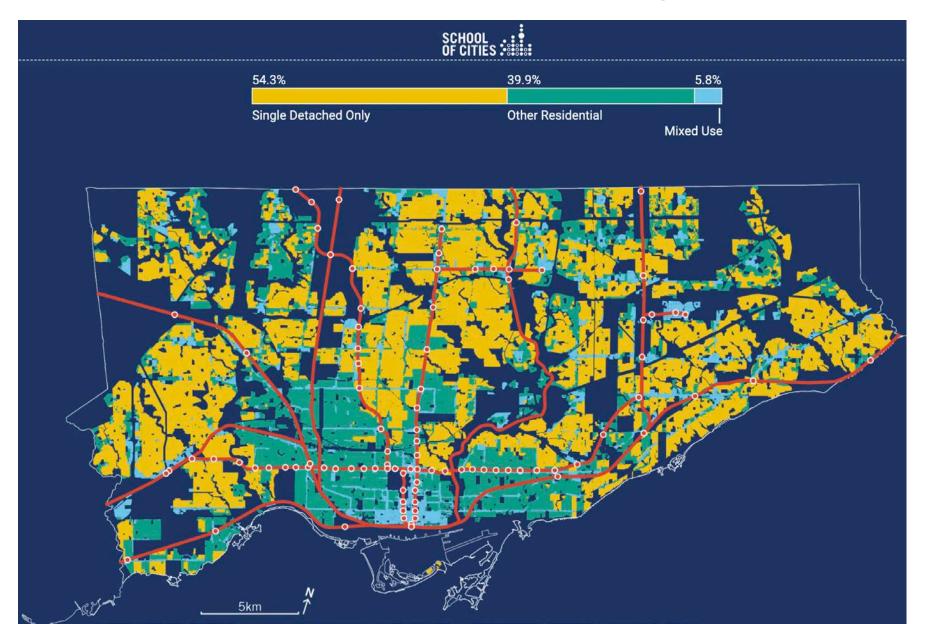
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Future: Integration via Immigrants

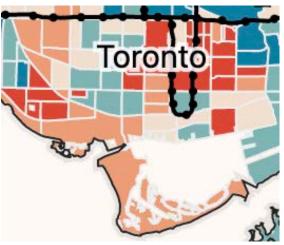


But do we have the space?

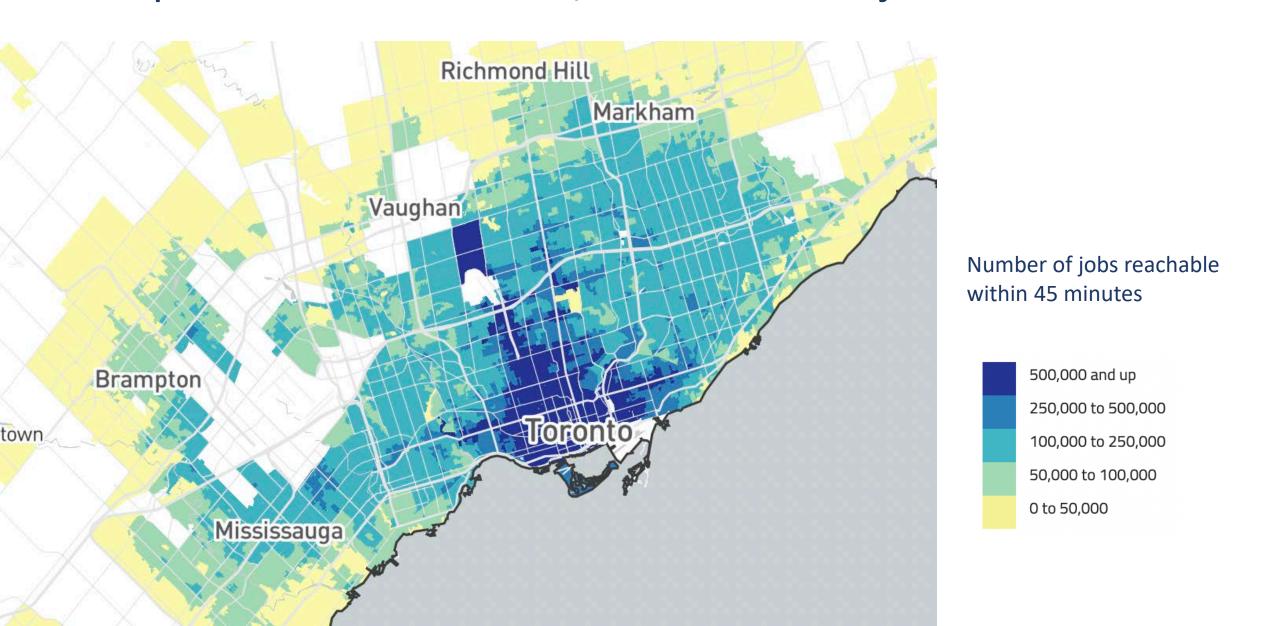


And will market-led housing development be affordable?





If the space is in the suburbs, where are the jobs and amenities?



Housing as Social Policy: Lessons Learned

- Providing housing by supporting integration in high-opportunity neighbourhoods – helps us tackle some social policy issues.
- Policymaking and program delivery must cross silos (e.g., transportation, housing, and health)
- To link housing and social policy, need more creative cross-sectoral collaboration.



