

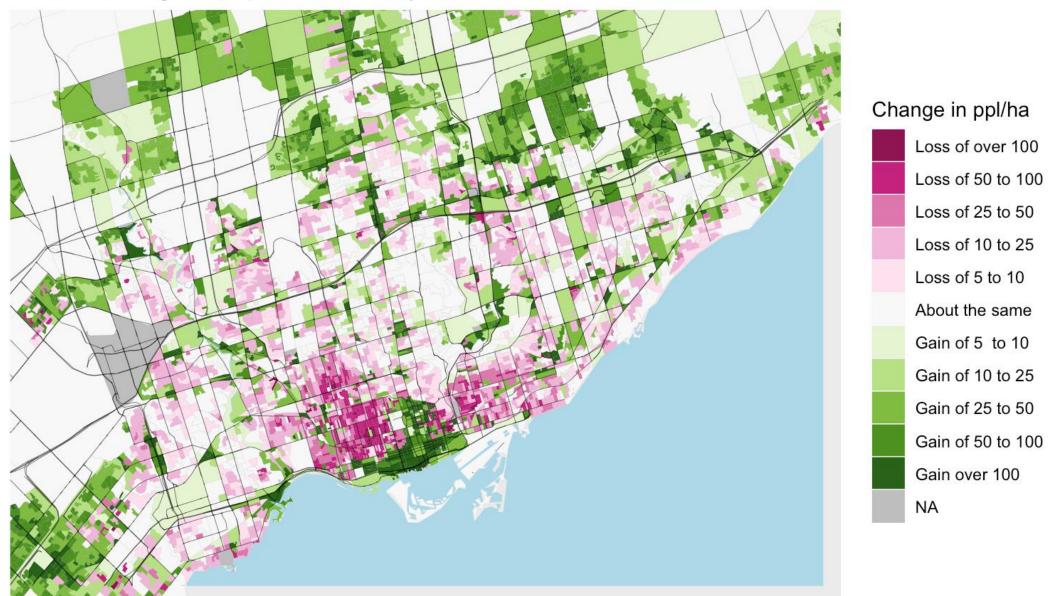
# HOW THE MISSING MIDDLE CAN SOLVE TORONTO'S HOUSING CRISIS

EDITED BY ALEX BOZIKOVIC, CHERYLL CASE, JOHN LORINC, AND ANNABEL VAUGHAN

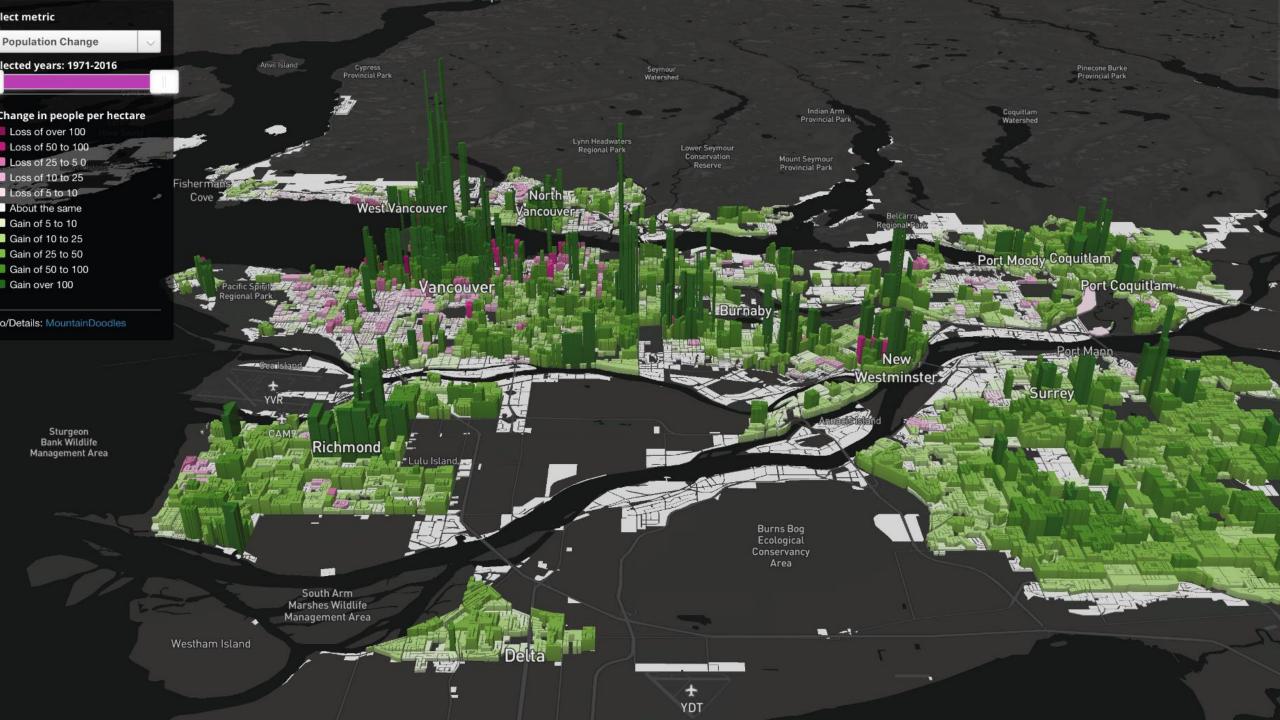




#### Toronto change in population density 1971-2016



MountainMath, StatCan Census custom tabulation DOI: 10.5683/SP/YAA5B4



METROPOLIS

## The Incredible Shrinking Mailroom

Even—especially—in thriving cities, old buildings house far fewer people than they did 50 years ago. What happened?

BY HENRY GRABAR

APRIL 01, 2019 • 10:04 AM





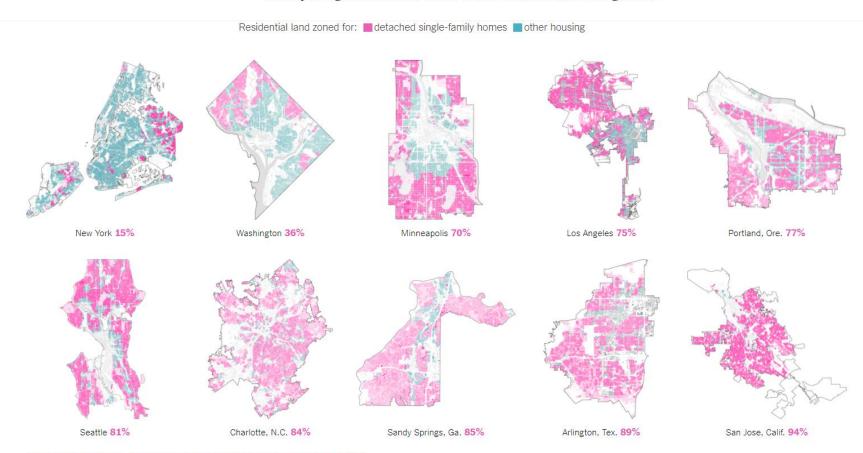




### Cities Start to Question an American Ideal: A House With a Yard on Every Lot

By EMILY BADGER and QUOCTRUNG BUI JUNE 18, 2019

Townhomes, duplexes and apartments are effectively banned in many neighborhoods. Now some communities regret it.





## Urban planning as a tool of white supremacy – the other lesson from Minneapolis

The Mapping Prejudice project has been shedding new light on the role that racist barriers to home ownership have had on segregation in the city.

### By Julian Agyeman



Government / Planning and zoning

# Can Atlanta end single-family zoning?

That's just one of the proposals put forth by a new initiative that outlines policy-based solutions for affordable and equitable growth in one of the US's fastest-growing metropolises.

By Rebecca Bellan 15 Jan 2021 (Last Updated 13 Jul 2021)



onya Butler lives 24 miles east of downtown Atlanta in the small city of Conyers, Georgia. Until recently, Butler, 53, worked in Atlanta as a childcare worker for a broadcasting company, a job that required an hour-and-a-half commute.

"It was really ridiculous," she says. "It was the traffic, it was the influx

Supply Skepticism: Housing Supply and Affordability

Vicki Been Ingrid Gould Ellen Katherine O'Regan

NYU Furman Center NYU Wagner School and NYU School of Law\*

Final Draft 8/20/18

#### ABSTRACT

Growing numbers of affordable housing advocates and community members are questioning the premise that increasing the supply of market-rate housing will result in housing that is more affordable. Economists and other experts who favor increases in supply have failed to take these supply skeptics seriously. But left unanswered, supply skepticism is likely to continue to feed local opposition to housing construction, and further increase the prevalence and intensity of landuse regulations that limit construction. This article is meant to bridge the divide, addressing each of the key arguments supply skeptics make and reviewing what research has shown about housing supply and its effect on affordability. We ultimately conclude, from both theory and empirical evidence, that adding new homes moderates price increases and therefore makes housing more affordable to low- and moderate-income families. We argue further that there are additional

### City-wide effects of new housing supply: Evidence from moving chains

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August 2021

#### Abstract

We study the city-wide effects of new, centrally-located market-rate housing supply using geo-coded total population register data from the Helsinki Metropolitan Area. The supply of new market rate units triggers moving chains that quickly reach middle- and low-income neighborhoods and individuals. Thus, new market-rate construction loosens the housing market in middle- and low-income areas even in the short run. Market-rate supply is likely to improve affordability outside the sub-markets where new construction occurs and to benefit low-income people.

