CONTENTS


7. CMA Team Activities: Example of Winnipeg, 21-23.

Scholars around the world have documented increased income polarization and ethno-cultural divides in large cities. These trends are known in the research literature as that of divided cities, dual cities, polarized cities, and the like.

Though many of the trends are global, they play out at the local level. Can growing socio-economic and ethno-cultural divides be mitigated? Can we find ways to promote a society in which all have fairer access to the opportunities and benefits that cities and neighbourhoods provide?

Thanks to a seven-year grant of $2.5 million from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, together with support from the University of Toronto and partner organizations, the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership is seeking answers to these questions.

Focus of the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

Our partnership is specifically examining inequality, diversity, and change at the neighbourhood level in Canada’s metropolitan areas, with an in-depth focus on Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver, where local research teams will carry out city-specific studies. We are identifying trends and seeking to explain the processes causing the trends, as well as the consequences and their implications for public policies and programs. We will investigate how these trends and processes relate to segregation and disadvantage arising from age, gender, race, ethnicity, Aboriginal identity, and immigration status.

We will identify both broad public policies and specific local actions that may help mitigate the causes and consequences of socio-spatial segregation and disadvantage.

How inequality affects cities

Although inequality is not solely an urban problem, wealth and poverty tend to be concentrated in cities, where reactions to inequality have been expressed in demonstrations and outbursts of violence. Riots in England in 2011 and in Paris in 2005 were triggered, at least in part, by problems of inequality and unequal access to opportunities.

More research is needed on how inequality affects different cities in different ways. What factors accelerate or slow down the trend towards inequality, or even prevent it from occurring? Can successful interventions be used elsewhere to achieve the same results?

Research questions

In our analysis of socio-spatial change in urban areas, we are seeking answers to questions about: the nature and causes of neighbourhood restructuring trends and processes, both social and physical; the human and urban consequences of socio-spatial income inequality and polarization; policy and program responses (or the lack of them) at all levels of government; and the development of new or more effective policies and programs.
Why look at neighbourhoods?

Researchers and policy makers agree that neighbourhoods shape people’s routines and quality of daily life, affect access to services, and influence overall well-being. For example, living in a poor neighbourhood can reduce an individual’s opportunities to secure a quality education, find employment, or gain access to needed services.

Although we know that the negative consequences of inequality and polarization are concentrated in certain neighbourhoods, we need to better understand how broad socio-economic trends are affecting neighbourhoods, how different neighbourhoods affect the lives of the people who live in them, and how public policies reinforce or reduce inequalities and access to opportunities at neighbourhood and city-wide levels. Improved knowledge in these areas can help inform public debate about these important trends and improve policy and program responses.

Researching neighbourhood trends in seven Canadian metropolitan areas

The Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership builds on a multi-year study that identified and mapped trends in neighbourhood inequality in Toronto over 35 years. *The Three Cities in Toronto*, a report that came out of that research, has been extensively discussed in the media, universities, government, and community agencies.

Our current research in Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver is the first major study of these trends across Canada and one of the few studies in any country to cover a 40-year period.

We will compare the seven Canadian cities with one another and with comparable American and European cities to learn how inequality is aggravated or lessened by the local economy, geography, history, public policies, and social structures within each urban region. An important part of this research is to identify policies and programs that reduce the negative effects of inequality.

Sharing the findings and encouraging debate

In addition to publishing findings in academic journals and books, our research partnership will engage policy makers and the public through media briefings and broadcasts, community research days and forums, and active local neighbourhood research networks.

Building partnerships for change

It takes the knowledge and skills of a diverse team to define important and socially relevant research agendas. Our research partnership includes Canadian and international scholars from geography, social work, political science, sociology, planning, economics, criminology, and education. Many public, private, and non-profit partners are helping us plan, implement, and share the research.

In addition, local advisory networks of policy makers and community organizations will provide input on specific city studies, engage community residents, give feedback on findings, and inform stakeholders in all seven urban regions.
Research Management

The Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership is funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, together with support from the University of Toronto’s Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work and many partner organizations and universities in Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver.

**Principal Investigator:** J David Hulchanski, Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work and Cities Centre, Dr. Chow Yei Ching Chair in Housing, University of Toronto.

**Research Manager:** Emily Paradis, Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work, University of Toronto.

**Data Analyst:** Richard Maaranen, Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work, University of Toronto.

**Board of Directors:** Barb Besner, United Way Winnipeg; Jino Distasio, University of Winnipeg; Leslie Evans, Federation of Calgary Communities; Kathleen Gallagher, University of Toronto; Scott Graham, Social Planning and Research Council of BC; Jill Grant, Dalhousie University; Richard Harris, McMaster University; Leanne Holt, Federation of Canadian Municipalities; J David Hulchanski, University of Toronto; Michel Lynn Laflèche, United Way Toronto; David Ley, University of British Columbia; Robert Murdie, York University; Valerie Preston, York University; Damaris Rose, Université INRS, Montréal; Ivan J Townshend, University of Lethbridge; Kasia Tota, Halifax Regional Municipality; Alan Walks, University of Toronto.

**Research Advisory Board:** Caroline Andrew, University of Ottawa; Larry S Bourne, University of Toronto; Tom Carter, University of Winnipeg; Duncan Maclemman, University of St Andrews, Scotland; Bill Michelson, University of Toronto; Janet L Smith, University of Illinois at Chicago.

**Data Analysis Advisory Group:** Larry S Bourne, Xavier Leloup, David Ley, Richard Harris, J David Hulchanski, Richard Maaranen, Robert Murdie, Howard Ramos, Damaris Rose, John Stapleton, Ivan J Townshend, Alan Walks.

**Contact:** neighbourhood.change@utoronto.ca

Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership, Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work, University of Toronto, 246 Bloor Street West, Toronto, ON Canada M5S 1V4

www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca


2015


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2014


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2013


Walks, A. (2013). **Canada growing unequal: The evidence and the need for labour market and tax reform.** Brief submitted to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance for its study on income inequality in Canada, 5 April 2013. 5 pages.

**2012**


## NCRP Funded Research Projects

Updated 26 February 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metropolitan Area</th>
<th>Researcher/Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Title of the Project</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halifax</td>
<td>J. Grant</td>
<td>Neighbourhood change in Greater Halifax, 1970 to 2010: Exploring relevant data and analyzing trends</td>
<td>$18,400</td>
<td>May 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. Ramos</td>
<td>How do people perceive neighbourhoods and neighbourhood change?</td>
<td>$27,200</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
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<td></td>
<td>J. Grant</td>
<td>Rooming houses in Halifax: Issues, opportunities and policies*</td>
<td>$25,100</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
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<td>Montréal</td>
<td>X. Leloup</td>
<td>Who are the working poor in Montréal CMA: Identifying main characteristics and geography</td>
<td>$18,300</td>
<td>July 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Germain</td>
<td>La mutation d’un quartier: La Cité de l’Acadie</td>
<td>$18,300</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>R. Gartner</td>
<td>Neighbourhood change and the spatial distribution of violent crime</td>
<td>$20,500</td>
<td>Nov 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Gallagher</td>
<td>The temporary neighbourhoods of homeless youth in shelters: Their perspectives &amp; the implications of socio-spatial polarization</td>
<td>$13,400</td>
<td>Nov 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Ghosh</td>
<td>Residential satisfaction and neighbouring in Toronto’s inner suburbs: Exploring the interconnections in Rexdale-Kipling</td>
<td>$16,200</td>
<td>Feb 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Rankin</td>
<td>Neighbourhood-based local economic development activities in Toronto: Trends, challenges and opportunities</td>
<td>$19,400</td>
<td>Mar 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>R. Harris</td>
<td>Rental housing market in Hamilton, 1970 – 2015: Phase 1, trends and pilot studies</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>J. Distasio</td>
<td>Neighbourhood change in the city of Winnipeg, 1970 to 2010</td>
<td>$32,500</td>
<td>July 2013</td>
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<td></td>
<td>J. Distasio</td>
<td>Rooming house change in Winnipeg</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>May 2014</td>
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<td>Calgary</td>
<td>B. Miller</td>
<td>The politics and policies of secondary suites in Calgary</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>Feb 2015</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B. Miller</td>
<td>Experiences and perceptions of income polarization in Calgary</td>
<td>$18,600</td>
<td>Mar 2015</td>
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<td></td>
<td>I. Townshend</td>
<td>Income polarization and participation in community organizations in Calgary</td>
<td>$33,100</td>
<td>Jan 2016</td>
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Vancouver

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<tr>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>D. Ley</td>
<td>The emerging Skytrain poverty corridor</td>
<td>April 2013</td>
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<td>$30,100</td>
<td>D. Ley</td>
<td>Metro Vancouver’s shifting debtscape</td>
<td>April 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>P. Gurstein</td>
<td>Neighbourhood displacement, inequality, and responses in Metro Vancouver</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>$25,700</td>
<td>S. Lauer</td>
<td>Ageing in changing places: Vancouver’s Red Oak Place and Kits House</td>
<td>June 2015</td>
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Other Funded Research

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>$15,650</td>
<td>R. Harris</td>
<td>The evolution of Canadian discourse on urban neighbourhoods since 1900</td>
<td>Nov 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>G. Suttor</td>
<td>Comparative rental housing trends and policy contexts in Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver since the 1970s</td>
<td>Nov 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,600</td>
<td>K. Gallagher</td>
<td>Proposal currently under review: Youth perceptions of violence, safety, and schooling in one gentrifying neighbourhood in Toronto.</td>
<td>Feb 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$14,500</td>
<td>C. Fusco</td>
<td>Proposal currently under review: In the shadow of event-led urbanism: Neighbourhood, newcomer youth, and TO2015.</td>
<td>Feb 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In addition to these (above) individual research initiatives that go through our internal review process (first, a review by the Research Advisory Board; then review and vote by the NCRP Board of Directors), major research initiatives that form the foundational core of the NCRP are agreed to at our team meetings (and do not go through the internal review process). These are mainly large quantitative studies carried out with similar methodologies for each CMA. The 40-year trend analysis for CMAs and the neighbourhood typologies are examples.

- Income Inequality and Polarization in City of Toronto and York Region, 2016.
- Une métropole à trois vitesses? Bilan sur les écarts de revenu dans le Grand Montréal, 1970-2005, 2013. (published in French & English)
Student Theses & Conference Presentations

Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

Updated 25 February 2016

Student Theses


7. Emily Hawes, MA Geography. Topic: Geographies of Indebtedness: The spatial nature and lived experiences of household debt in Metro Vancouver. Supervisor David Ley, UBC. Completed 2016.


Student Presentations at Conferences


APPENDIX


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### Student Presentations at NCRP Research Meetings / Conferences

# Media Coverage, 2014 & 2015

of research by the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership

Last update: January 2016

## 2015

### Halifax

*Halifax Examiner*, 15 June 2015  
**There goes the neighbourhood: How Halifax experiences economic inequality**  
(Feature on the Halifax “Three Cities” report)  

### Hamilton

*Hamilton Spectator*, 2 July 2015  
**Inner-city gentrification is pushing out the poor**  
(Release of the Hamilton “Three Cities” report)  

### Montréal

*MATV*, 28 January 2015  
**Mise à jour Montréal**  
(Daily current affairs digest with interview with Montréal partner Lyne Poitras from Centraide, discussing Montréal “Three Cities” maps)  

### Winnipeg

*Metro*, 21 May 2015  
**Income divides Winnipeg, not race: Study**  
(Feature on Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)  

**Income gap easily seen: Workers**  
(Feature on community services’ responses to Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)  

*CJOB AM Radio*, 21 May 2015  
**Study: Winnipeg middle class disappearing**  
(News item on website about Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)  

*Winnipeg Free Press*, 21 May 2015  
**Bridging city’s divide means talking ... and listening**  
(Column citing Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)  

**Winnipeg’s poor neighbourhoods are getting poorer, data shows, despite anti-poverty efforts**  
(Front-page feature on the release of Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)  
With interactive map:  
[http://inayats.cartodb.com/viz/c01ff8d8-fe64-11e4-b3ba-0e853d047bba/public_map](http://inayats.cartodb.com/viz/c01ff8d8-fe64-11e4-b3ba-0e853d047bba/public_map)

### Vancouver

*Vancouver Sun*, 17 September 2015  
**Metro Vancouver: “Unequal City”**  
(Staff blog with David Ley interview and mention of NCRP)  

*Regent College News*, 16 September 2015  
**The greatest issue facing Vancouver: Interview with David Ley**  
**Vancouver Sun, 2 September 2015**
*Metro Vancouver detached home prices rise as proportion diminishes* (article quoting David Ley)
http://www.vancouversun.com/Metro+Vancouver+detached+home+prices+rise+proportion+diminishes/11336238/story.html

**Vancouver Sun, 13 August 2015**
*Harper pledges to study impact of foreign ownership on Vancouver housing prices* (article quoting David Ley)

**CBC Radio Vancouver, 30 July 2015**
*On the Coast: Housing in Burnaby* (interview with Craig E. Jones about Transit-Oriented Development report)
http://www.cbc.ca/player/Radio/Local+Shows/British+Columbia/On+The+Coast/ID/2672789752/ (interview at 1:16:50)

**Global News, 30 July 2015**
*High-density living at what cost?* (television interview with Craig E. Jones about Transit-Oriented Development report)
http://globalnews.ca/video/2139166/high-density-living-at-what-cost?

**Metro Vancouver, 29 July 2015**
*Cheap Burnaby rentals victim of transit-oriented density policy: UBC research* (feature on Transit-Oriented Development report)

**24 Hours Vancouver, 29 July 2015**
*Towers threaten cheaper rental stock: Study* (feature on Transit-Oriented Development report)

**UBC News, 29 July 2015**
*New high-density housing often comes at the cost of affordable rent* (feature on Transit-Oriented Development report)

**CBC News, 6 May 2015**
*UBC housing expert wants more oversight on foreign real estate development* (article and radio interview with David Ley)

**Vancouver Sun, 4 May 2015**
*Vancouver lacks effective control over rising house prices, prof says* (interview with David Ley)
http://www.vancouversun.com/business/Vancouver+lacks+effective+control+over+rising+house+prices+prof+says/11028564/story.html?__lsa=7cda-c7e5

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**Toronto**

**Globe and Mail, 21 September 2015**
*Toronto’s food banks see rising demand in inner suburbs* (article quoting David Hulchanski)

**Toronto Star, 16 September 2015**
*Can you sue the suburbs?* (article quoting David Hulchanski)

**Toronto Star, 2 September 2015**
*National think-tank unveils platform to end inequality in Canada* (article quoting David Hulchanski)

**Globe and Mail, 8 August 2015**
*Feeling the pinch: Peel Region shelters for homeless youth fight for funding* (article citing NCRP Toronto research on Peel Region)

**Spacing Toronto, 24 May 2015**
*Robinson: Merging technology and civic engagement* (column citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)
http://spacing.ca/toronto/2015/05/24/robinson-merging-technology-civic-engagement/
Media Coverage of NCRP Research, 2014 & 2015

Page 3 of 6

*Toronto Star*, 20 April 2015
**Toronto: The Downton Abbey of Canada?** (launch of Working Poverty report with data from NCRP)  

*Toronto Star*, 11 April 2015
**Three paths to mixed-income neighbourhoods** (article quoting David Hulchanski, part of Divided City / United City series)  

As fundraising gap grows, Toronto’s wealthy schools leaving poor schools behind (citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)  

*U of T News*, 7 April 2015
**Gap between rich and poor widening, says U of T’s David Hulchanski** (interview with David Hulchanski)  

_Torontoist_, 7 April 2015
**Hidden homelessness in the suburbs** (citing Nowhere Else to Go report and interview with Emily Paradis)  

*Global News*, 2 April 2015
**Not enough room: Overcrowding in Canadian rentals** (citing Nowhere Else to Go report and interview with Emily Paradis)  

*CBC News Toronto*, 31 March 2015
**CBC Town Hall: Toronto 2025: What will our city look like in 10 years?** (Live and webcast town hall with expert panel; Toronto “Three Cities” report included in presentations and discussion)  

*CBC TV Toronto News*, 30 March 2015
**Video: Toronto 2025: John Tory on this city’s biggest challenge**  
(Interview with Mayor of Toronto commenting on Toronto Three Cities 2025 trend projection map of the growing inequality gap)  

“We [need to] respect the fact that some people might need a helping hand up, to get themselves firmly established here, and that we have to make sure we don’t do the way other places have gone — where that gap between people who are in the inside and comfortable and those on the outside looking in, grows.” – Mayor John Tory, CBC TV interview.

_Toronto Life_, 24 March 2015
**Q & A profile: David Hulchanski, the U of T professor sounding the alarm on income inequality**  
http://www.torontolife.com/informer/people/2015/03/24/qa-david-hulchanski-u-t-professor-sounding-alarm-income-inequality/

*CBC TV Toronto*, 24 March 2015
**Change in Toronto’s ‘three cities’: A look at the change that has occurred in Toronto’s so-called ‘three cities.’**  
3 minutes. (CBC TV news feature as part of the CBC’s “Toronto 2025” week long series)  
http://www.cbc.ca/player/News/Canada/Toronto/ID/2660523197/
Media Coverage of NCRP Research, 2014 & 2015

CBC Toronto News Article, 24 March 2015

Global News, 13 March 2015
The rental crunch: How a lack of apartments is affecting Canadian cities (feature citing NCRP rental housing research, quoting David Hulchanski) http://globalnews.ca/news/1879716/the-rental-crunch-how-a-lack-of-apartments-is-affecting-canadian-cities/

Toronto Star, 27 February 2015
Toronto now Canada’s inequality capital, United Way study shows (launch of Opportunity Equation report by United Way Toronto, based on research conducted in partnership with NCRP) http://www.thestar.com/news/gta/2015/02/27/toronto-now-canadas-inequality-capital-united-way-study-shows.html

CBC News, 1 February 2015
Canada’s richest 1% aren’t the only ones prospering (CBC News Business story quoting David Hulchanski) http://www.cbc.ca/news/business/canada-s-richest-1-aren-t-the-only-ones-prospering-1.2931928

Toronto Star, 29 January 2015

Toronto Star, 28 January 2015

Toronto Star, 15 January 2015

Canada’s 2011 NHS Data Quality Debate

The Conversation, 7 April 2015
Australians should learn from Canada’s big census mistake (column citing Toronto “Three Cities” study and impact of cancelled census on NCRP research, with link to video of David Hulchanski interview on TVO’s The Agenda) http://theconversation.com/australians-should-learn-from-canadians-big-census-mistake-39300

Toronto Star, 1 Feb. 2015
Why Canada should reinstate long-form census: Scharper (citing NCRP’s critique of the 2011 NHS) Such a conclusion was recently detailed by University of Toronto social scientist David Hulchanski, who last week provided data, reported in these pages, showing a disturbing trend of a shrinking middle class in Toronto over the past four decades, leading him to term Canada’s largest urban centre as a “divided” city. http://www.thestar.com/opinion/commentary/2015/02/01/why-canada-should-reinstate-long-form-census-scharper.html

2014

Halifax

Dal News, 14 March 2014

Winnipeg

Winnipeg Free Press, 28 May 2014
Short on solutions for shortage of rooming houses (citing Winnipeg NCRP rooming house forum)

Winnipeg Free Press, 27 May 2014

New report spotlights crisis in housing poor (feature on NCRP Winnipeg rooming house report)
http://www.winnipegfreepress.com/local/a-rooming-house-show-home-260722111.html

Vancouver

Vancouver Sun, 27 June 2014
Why Vancouver housing is unaffordable and what to do about it (blog with interview with David Ley)

Toronto

Toronto Star, 20 December 2014
City and suburbs: Six decades of unity and division (feature on Toronto suburbs with interview with David Hulchanski and discussion of Toronto “Three Cities” research; part of Divided City / United City series)

Toronto Star, 16 December 2014
Toronto’s real divide a struggle of north versus south: Keenan (column citing Toronto “Three Cities” research)

Toronto Star, 8 December 2014
A tale of income inequality in five Toronto neighbourhoods (feature based on Toronto “Three Cities” research and featuring interview with David Hulchanski, part of Divided City / United City series)
Interactive map using NCRP data http://misc.thestar.com/maps/live-CTs/

Toronto Star, 7 December 2014
Toronto is divided, but not as badly as other major cities (feature citing “Three Cities” research in all six CMAs and interview with David Hulchanski)
http://www.thestar.com/news/gta/2014/12/07/how_divided_is_torontos_divide_not_as_badly_as_some_it_turns_out.html

Toronto Star, 3 December 2014
Scarborough’s Glenn de Baeremaeker gets the facts wrong when he vilifies downtowners: Keenan (column citing NCRP research on Scarborough)
http://www.thestar.com/news/city_hall/2014/12/01/scarboroughs_glenn_de_baeremaeker_gets_the_facts_wrong_when_he_vilifies_downtowners.html

Toronto Star, 28 November 2014
Divided City / United City series
Star series looks at Toronto: The Divided City (series launch article referring to Toronto “Three Cities” report)
Map: 40 years of growing income inequality in Toronto (interactive map with data provided by NCRP)
Divided City / United City: The series so far (summary of the whole series)

Globe and Mail, 22 November 2014
Time to repopulate Canada’s arrival cities (op-ed citing NCRP research)

Toronto Star, 28 October 2014
Toronto’s poorest neighbourhoods chose Doug Ford (citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)

Globe and Mail, 24 October 2014
Life after Ford: A city as divided as ever (citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)
Spacing, 14 October 2014
Lorinc: Class divisions at heart of this campaign  (column with link to Toronto “Three Cities” report)
http://spacing.ca/toronto/2014/10/14/lorinc-class-division-issues-heart-campaign/

Toronto Star, 7 October 2014
Vital Signs report: Toronto at crossroads  (citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)

Toronto Star, 28 September 2014
Chow should become a social justice crusader: Keenan  (column citing Toronto “Three Cities” report and Alan Walk's NCRP research on inequality)

Toronto Star, 31 August 2014
Learning what income inequality really looks like  (citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)

Globe and Mail, 15 June 2014
How rising housing prices are breeding a new form of inequality  (citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)

U of T News, 13 March 2014
Housing crisis for Toronto’s low-income families  (about Nowhere Else to Go report)

Toronto Star, 12 March 2014
Highrise hell for low-income families in Toronto  (front-page feature on launch of Nowhere Else to Go report)

CBC Radio Toronto, 12 March 2014
Metro Morning: High Rise Study  (Interview with Emily Paradis about Nowhere Else to Go report)
http://www.cbc.ca/metromorning/episodes/2014/03/12/high-rise-study/

Toronto Star, 17 February 2014
Mulcair names first NDP urban affairs critic: Hume  (column citing Toronto “Three Cities” report)

Canada’s 2011 NHS Data Quality Debate

Toronto Star, 7 October 2014
Eye-opening research stopped in its tracks: Goar  (column about problems NHS poses for NCRP and other research)
http://www.thestar.com/opinion/commentary/2014/10/07/eyeopening_research_stopped_in_its_tracks_goar.html

Toronto Star, 2 October 2014
Scientists rail against imposed ignorance: Goar  (column on “Imposed Ignorance” forum at which David Hulchanski was a speaker)
http://www.thestar.com/opinion/commentary/2014/10/02/scientists_rail_against_imposed_ignorance_goar.html
How do NCRP Partners benefit from the Partnership?

February 2016

NCRP Partners were asked:
Describe how your organization and its members/clients benefit from participating in the NCRP

Michelynn Lafleche, United Way Toronto & York Region  mlfleche@uwgt.org

A primary benefit of the partnership to United Way is access to the extensive datasets that the Partnership has purchased, as well as to technical data analysis and GIS mapping expertise. We have used the data in both internal and external reports and gained enormously from the help provided by various academic research members of the Partnership.

We could not have negotiated access to do research at the RDC without partnering with members of the Partnership. This research was critical to our recent report, The Opportunity Equation.

The research findings from the many national and local projects, reports and working papers inform our research, programming and investment strategies directly. The topic areas are directly relevant to our key Community Impact Priorities of Creating Youth Success, Building Strong Neighbourhoods (including Apartment Neighbourhoods), and a Supporting a Strong Community Services Sector.

Many UW funded agencies also work on issues that the Partnership’s research cover and benefit from it in similar ways, most particularly, in informing their programming needs and approaches.

The Partnership has also contributed to expanding and deepening relationships with key academic researchers; ourselves and many UW funded agencies. The time spent together at governance meetings, conference and seminars and working on project development and advisory committees has helped to build strong and lasting relationships of mutual benefit. We inform the work of the Partnership as much as the academic members of the Partnership inform our own work and strategies.

Rob Howarth, Canadian Association of Neighbourhood Services, roblogowarth@gmail.com

It strengthens our member organizations’ capacity to:

a) articulate and better understand their capacity to influence the impact of growing economic inequality at a neighbourhood level;

b) identify promising national and local policy agendas that they can support to address growing inequality; and

c) identify promising practices that they can pursue to build the capacity of neighbourhood members to work together to improve community conditions.

Scott Graham, Social Planning and Research Council of British Columbia, Vancouver sgraham@sparc.bc.ca

Our organization and its 17,000 members benefit from the NCRP by using the top quality research generated by affiliates of NCRP as an evidence base on which we advocate for new or enhanced measures of social and economic justice for British Colombians.

We regularly use the comparative national studies to showcase how BC compares to other provinces, and how Metro Vancouver compares to other similar cities in the country. The comparative information has helped us engage in effective outreach with provincial leaders and policy makers and design new social justice projects for our organization and our collaborators across the province.
he NCRP project design is an excellent response to academic literature and community voices calling for deeper, more integrated, mutually reinforcing working relationships between scholars, civil society research organizations and community service delivery agencies.

The discourses and knowledge transfer activities generated by affiliates of NCRP (both community based and academic) demonstrate a new and effective paradigm for co-creating knowledge that meets the highest social science research standards and aligns with community information needs. It is the hope of SPARC BC that this new multi-year, multi-partner mode of knowledge production and exchange becomes a stronger focus for how SSHRC invests public dollars into knowledge creation.

**Barb Besner, United Way of Winnipeg**  bbesner@unitedwaywinnipeg.mb.ca

- A primary benefit has been around the connection between Manitoba staff involved with the NCRP project and our Ending Homelessness Task Force. A primary focus on the Long Term Plan to End Homelessness involves a Housing First perspective – which also leads to looking at Winnipeg’s Housing Stock.
- The project has facilitated the strengthening of relationships between United Way and the academic & policy communities.
- Participation in the project has provided United Way with knowledge and research (both specific to Winnipeg and to other project sites) that is beneficial to our everyday work.
- The project has given us the opportunity to connect with United Ways across the six project CMA’s to share strategies and knowledge about project-related issues.

**Diane Dyson, WoodGreen Community Services, Toronto**  ddyson@woodgreen.org

WoodGreen’s organizational mission includes addressing complex social problems in innovative ways. One of WoodGreen’s strategic commitments is to be a thought leader. Part of the way that we achieve this is by participating in research and policy work. The NCRP has allowed us

- to foster stronger connections with academics working in our fields of practice
- to ground academic research in the policy and program realities faced by community, leading to improved knowledge exchange, stronger final recommendations and better knowledge transfer channels.

**Anita Stellinga, United Way of Peel Region**, astellinga@unitedwaypeel.org

We extremely value the opportunity to participate on the NCRP. It provides us with important research and data to validate issues faced by our community in Peel. It leverages our work in the community and provides credibility. It provides opportunity to inform, shape and influence local, regional, provincial and federal policies and initiatives. It gives strength to our advocacy work to raise issues, many of which have been hidden in our community, by using objective, reliable and credible research. It has helped to challenge the perception of these hidden issues by sharing this research and shedding light on them. It has helped to raise our own knowledge and awareness of these issues and to develop strategies and solutions to address them.

This research has been used to create maps which demonstrate the growing income inequality in Peel Region from 1980-2010. These maps have been featured in the UWPR annual community impact report for two years in a row now. They have also been regularly used in our public presentations, organizational materials, and speaking notes. They are a powerful tool to visually demonstrate this issue.
Winnipeg Research Team Activities
Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership
Updated 24 February 2016

Publications


http://winnipeg.ualberta.ca/bitstream/handle/10680/817/2015%20Living%20in%20the%20Red.pdf?sequence=1

Kaufman, A. & Distasio, J. (2014). Winnipeg's vanishing rooming houses: Change in the West Broadway
and Spence neighbourhoods. Winnipeg: Institute for Urban Studies, IUS In-Brief Series, May 2014.

256652091.html

Events

Rooming Houses Community Update (Community Forum), December 3, 2015, University of Winnipeg
• Panel: Altemeyer, R., Dessens, D., Distasio, J., Kaufman, A., Fifer, M., Jerez, I., Macpherson, G., and
  Sinclair, C.
• Organizations: Province of Manitoba, City of Winnipeg, Institute of Urban Studies, Canadian Centre
  for Policy Alternatives-MB, Spence Neighbourhood Association, West Broadway Community
  Organization, Daniel McIntyre/St. Matthews Community Association, and Resource Assistance for
  Youth, Inc.
• Approximate audience: 70

The Divided Prairie City (Book Launch, Lecture, and Panel), 20 May 2015, The Good Will Social Club
• Book: The divided prairie city: Income inequality among Winnipeg’s neighbourhoods 1970-2010,
  Distasio, J., Kaufman, A., Carter, T., Galston, G., Lesson-Klym, S., Leo, C., Lorch, B., Mauner, M., Peters,
  E., Reimer, B., Sandhurst, M., and Sylvestre, G.
• Panel: Distasio, J., Deerchild, R., Greyyeues, J., Kaufman, A., McCracken, M., and Milgrom, R.
• Organizations: Institute of Urban Studies, Wii Chiwaakanak Learning Centre, Canadian Centre for
  Policy Alternatives-MB, and Department of City Planning-University of Manitoba.
• Approximate audience: 250

From Rooming Houses to Rooming Homes (Community Forum), 27 May 2014, University of Winnipeg
• Panel: Distasio, J., Kaufman, A., Macpherson, G., Mahmood, J., McCracken, M., and Sinclair, C.
• Approximate audience: 120

Media Coverage

Global News Winnipeg, 3 December 2015
Rooming houses provide essential affordable housing: advocate (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)
http://globalnews.ca/news/2378507/rooming-houses-provide-essential-affordable-housing-advocate/

CBC News Manitoba, 3 December 2015
Loss of ‘essential’ rooming houses a problem in Winnipeg: advocate (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)

MetroNews Winnipeg, 21 May 2015
Income divides Winnipeg, not race: Study (feature on Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)
Income gap easily seen: Workers (feature on community services’ responses to Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)

CJOB AM Radio, 21 May 2015
Study: Winnipeg middle class disappearing (news item on website about Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)
http://www.cjob.com/2015/05/21/income-inequality-growing-in-winnipeg/

Winnipeg Free Press, 21 May 2015
Bridging city’s divide means talking ... and listening (column citing Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)

APTN, 21 May 2015
Winnipeg’s Divisions Run Deep. (Broadcast Interview on National News) [No digital link available]

CBC News Manitoba, 16 April 2015
Winnipeg’s rooming house challenge: What we can learn from Toronto (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)

The Winnipeg Free Press, 8 April 2015
Living large and in the red (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)

The Winnipeg Sun, 7 April 2015
Winnipeggers Flirting with Fiscal Freefall: study (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)
http://www.winnipegsun.com/2015/04/06/winnipeggers-flirting-with-fiscal-freefall-study

MetroNews Winnipeg, 7 April 2015
University Study Shows Winnipeg’s ‘debt-scape’ (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)

CBC News Manitoba, 6 April 2015
Low-income Winnipeggers have highest bankruptcy risk: Report (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)
http://www.cbc.ca/m/touch/canada/manitoba/story/1.3022637

Global News, 6 April 2015
Winnipeg’s wealthiest neighbourhoods carry more debt, less risk of bankruptcy (citing NCRP Winnipeg research)
http://globalnews.ca/video/1924240/winnipegs-wealthiest-neighbourhoods-carry-the-most-non-mortgage-debt
**Winnipeg Free Press, 19 May 2015**  
*Winnipeg's poor neighbourhoods are getting poorer, data shows, despite anti-poverty efforts* (front-page feature on the release of Winnipeg “Three Cities” report)  

With interactive map: [https://inayats.cartodb.com/viz/c01ff8d8-fe64-11e4-b3ba-0e853d047bba/public_map](https://inayats.cartodb.com/viz/c01ff8d8-fe64-11e4-b3ba-0e853d047bba/public_map)

**Winnipeg Free Press, 28 May 2014**  
*Short on solutions for shortage of rooming houses* (citing Winnipeg NCRP rooming house forum)  

**Winnipeg Free Press, 27 May 2014**  
*New report spotlights crisis in housing poor* (feature on NCRP Winnipeg rooming house report)  
http://www.winnipegfreepress.com/local/a-rooming-house-show-home-260722111.html

### Community Presentations


### Student Presentations at Conferences


### Student Presentations at NCRP Research Meetings / Conferences


How goes the neighbourhood?  
Change at the local level in Canadian metropolitan areas since 1980

This double session brings together contributions from the SSHRC-funded Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership, which is focused on the nature and extent of socio-spatial change since the 1970s in major metropolitan areas. A mounting body of scholarship shows that income inequality and socio-spatial polarization have increased since the late 1980s but at varying rates and with different spatial patterns among the metropolitan areas. The NCRP begins with the hypothesis that this is in part a consequence of macro-scale processes, including neoliberal policies affecting social spending, labour markets, and the overall financial system. These are processes that play out differently depending on regional and local contexts, such as provincial and municipal policies and programs, housing market dynamics, and regional economic conditions. An initial analytic framework has been used to identify the 40-year pattern of neighbourhood (census tract) trends, focused on three clusters: a group of neighbourhoods rising in socio-economic status; a group remaining relatively stable; and a group falling in socio-economic status. This identifies the spatial outcome (socio-spatial implications) of Canada’s rising income inequality. There are, as one would expect, more low-income and high-income census tracts and fewer middle-income census tracts.

The seven papers in this session use a variety of methods to further investigate this broad trend, asking, for example:

- To what extent does the reshaping of intra-urban geographies follow similar patterns in different metropolitan areas?
- What are the consequences of neighbourhood change for population groups vulnerable to economic precariousness or social isolation (e.g., ethno-cultural minorities, the working poor, youth, and the elderly)?
- How are housing options and choice of neighbourhood constrained by the current patterns of neighbourhood change?
- How well do residents’ perceptions of neighbourhood change correspond to or differ from what the statistical indicators tell us?

We aim to include academic and community-based discussants in these sessions.

2. Meghan Gosse, Howard Ramos, Martha Radice, Jill Grant (Dalhousie U) & Paul Pritchard (U Toronto). What Affects Perceptions of Neighbourhood Change?
4. Xavier Leloup & Damaris Rose, Centre Urbanisation Culture Société, Université INRS. The evolution of working poverty as a force in neighbourhood change in Montréal since 2000.
7. Craig E. Jones & D. Ley (UBC). "I worry about the working poor": Resisting Demovictions in Burnaby.