Mixed-Income Development Study
University of Chicago
Research Brief #6: Why Do So Few Residents Return to Mixed-Income Developments? Insights into Resident Decision-Making<sup>1</sup>
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#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

# **Overall Question:**

What factors influence public housing residents' decisions to return or not return to mixed-income developments?

# **Research Overview:**

Three developments: Jazz on the Boulevard, Oakwood Shores, and Westhaven Park In-depth interviews: 46 residents who returned to a mixed-income development and 69 residents who chose not to return

## **Findings:**

## Attachments to Place and People Are Important

- Most residents who returned to a mixed-income development cited their ties to the neighborhood (including connections to area schools, knowledge of public transit, and closeness to family and friends) as a primary motivating factor.
- Residents who chose not to return also described important connections to their new neighborhoods.

# <u>Time and Other Pressures Limit Options</u>

- Desire to leave public housing and barriers to using vouchers led some residents to choose to return to a mixed-income development.
- Both returners and non-returners described confusion over the relocation process and time pressure.

# Some Residents Are Attracted By the Potential Benefits of Mixed-Income Developments

- Returners valued the design and look of the new mixed-income developments, as well as the possibility of broader neighborhood improvements.
- While most believed that higher-income residents would attract new businesses and promote a higher standard of behavior, returners did not expect to interact or form relationships with these new neighbors.

# Anticipated Risks Keep Some from Returning

- Residents who chose not to return (as well as some who did) cited concerns about new rules and responsibilities and stricter monitoring in the mixed-income developments.
- Concerns that problematic behavior would continue in the new developments and that residents would not be welcomed by their higher-income neighbors were also common.

#### Implications for Consideration:

- Residents value their connections to neighborhoods and personal support networks. What can be done to preserve ties and ease transitions during and after relocation?
- Many residents describe constraints on their decision-making processes. What can be done in the future to ensure that residents have sufficient time and information to make fully informed decisions?
- Concerns about new responsibilities and stricter monitoring of behavior keep some from returning to
  mixed-income developments. What strategies and supports can be used to address these concerns, and how
  can residents be better informed of new expectations and consequences?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This brief is based on a longer paper, "Mixed-Income Developments and Low Rates of Return: Insights from Relocated Public Housing Residents in Chicago" (Joseph and Chaskin, forthcoming, *Housing Policy Debate*). For more information about the Mixed-Income Development Study at the University of Chicago, please contact Sara Voelker at <a href="www.svoelker@uchicago.edu">woelker@uchicago.edu</a>. This study is funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, with additional support from the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation.