HOPE VI: calling for modesty in its claims
James Fraser, James Defilippis, and Joshua Bazuin
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HOPE VI stands for Home ownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere, and this chapter looks at the HOPE VI mixed-income projects in US cities, especially Nashville, Tennessee. It calls for modesty in its claims.

Mixed-Income Development in Context
Robert J. Chaskin and Mark L. Joseph
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This chapter places public housing reform policies like the Plan for Transformation in Chicago and HOPE VI (and its successor Choice Neighborhoods) at the national level in the broader historical context of community development and “community building” efforts in the United States. It then builds on this broader history to situate housing policy as a response to urban poverty, charting the development of public housing in the United States, providing a description and analysis of current policy that seeks to reform it, and laying out the parameters and components of the Transformation that frame action and impact at the local level in each mixed-income development replacing public housing complexes.
This chapter contains the argument that fair housing advocates have adopted a spatial strategy of advocacy that has increasingly brought it into conflict with community development efforts. This chapter covers the period of time from passage of the Fair Housing Act of 1968 to the turn of the century. It highlights the key judicial decisions and public policies reflecting the debate between integration and community development. Initially the fair housing movement was most concerned with opening up exclusionary communities. From this position, the movement evolved to include efforts to limit affordable housing in communities of color to avoid the perpetuation of segregation. Finally, the movement has embraced efforts to demolish existing concentrations of low-cost housing as a means of breaking up communities of color. The evolution of the fair housing movement has, with each step, accentuated its conflicts with the community development movement.