

- 1. The Nature of the Housing-School Nexus
- 2. The Impact of School Desegregation and Housing Integration Policies on the Nexus
- The Connection Between the "Perception of Place" and Implicit Biases Literature to Research on School and Housing Choices

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH RELEVANT TO THE HOUSING-SCHOOL NEXUS

- ► <u>Mutually Reinforcing, Dual-Directional Relationship</u> Between Housing/Property Values and Perceptions of School Quality
- Varies by Region and Race: County-wide districts have less segregated schools and Black students are the most segregated in housing and schools
- ► <u>Harms of Segregation</u> for both housing and schools

1. THE NATURE OF THE HOUSING-SCHOOL NEXUS

- ▶ Despite Coleman's White Flight argument, school desegregation plans often helped sever the relationship between housing and schools, leading to greater neighborhood diversity
- ► Housing integration plans can have positive impact on schools
- 2. THE IMPACT OF SCHOOL

 DESEGREGATION AND HOUSING
 INTEGRATION POLICIES ON THE NEXUS

- "Implicit bias" = "relatively unconscious and relatively automatic features of prejudiced judgment" that affect social behavior
- ▶ White home-buyers devaluing houses and schools in communities that are becoming more racially and ethnically diverse even, when there are no tangible differences between those places and others with more White residents

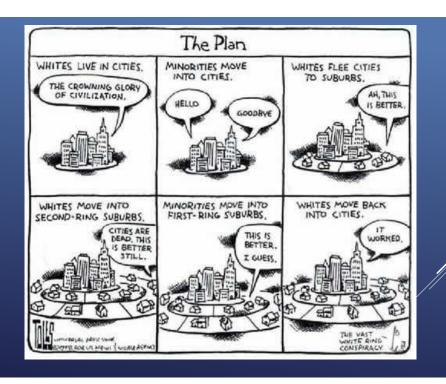
THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE "PERCEPTION OF PLACE" AND IMPLICIT BIASES LITERATURE TO RESEARCH ON SCHOOL AND HOUSING CHOICES

Why is this a good time to address segregation in housing and schools?

METRO MIGRATIONS: Changing Suburbs; Changing Cities

 Federal, state, and local housing/development policies have supported new construction/enterprise zones in gentrifying and greater home ownership via high-risk mortgages in the suburbs.



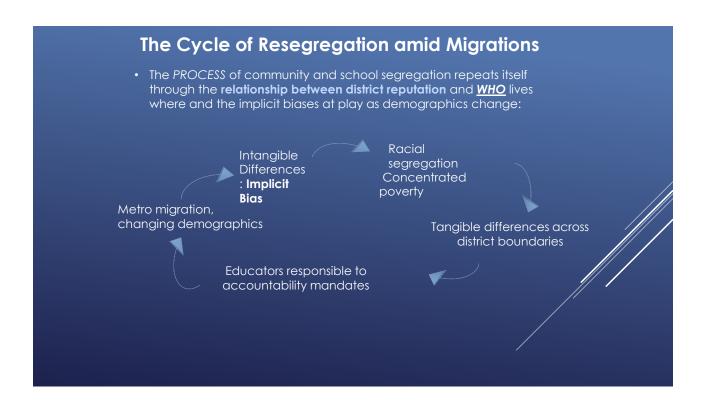


The Consequences of Metro Migrations

 It can create spaces for more diverse cities and suburbs

OR

 It can lead to highly segregated, separate and unequal pockets within both cities and suburbs.



- ▶ 1. Policymakers should embrace and capitalize on changing racial attitudes in the U.S., particularly among the younger generations, to promote and stabilize diverse communities and public schools
- 2 Policymakers must consider how current accountability policies in the field of education exacerbate segregation and inequality
- 3 Addressing implicit bias: local leaders and their constituents must embrace the new demographics of their communities and promote them as places forward-thinking people want to "be" not "flee" in both suburban and urban contexts.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS