

THE 4 PILLARS OF HOUSING INCLUSIVITY



Inclusivity is a core part of housing equality - inclusivity, ensures that all people, independent of their socio-economic and demographic background, have equitable access to affordable, quality housing. The HouseInc project defines inclusivity based on four key pillars.

ACCESSIBILITY



Housing and related services must be physically and socially accessible, taking into account the (lack of) capabilities and resources of households.

SOLUTIONS AND ENABLERS

- Maintenance incentives and policies
- Zoning laws
- Transportation policy
- Inclusive technological policy

AVAILABILITY



Sufficient housing stock in the market to meet demand in a given area.

SOLUTIONS AND ENABLERS

- Regulations: Zoning laws, land-use regulations
- Housing policies, affecting the supply of housing in various urban and rural settings

AFFORDABILITY



Housing costs and related services should be in line with household income or wealth to avoid financial hardship.

SOLUTIONS AND ENABLERS

- Reducing housing costs: rent control, energy bills regulation, energy-saving maintenance, new stock of public and social housing.
- Policies to increase the economic power of residents (i.e. subsidies)

ACCEPTABILITY



Housing must meet quality standards consistent with cultural norms and individuals' belief systems.

SOLUTIONS AND ENABLERS

- Housing equipment, design and neighbourhood characteristics align with resident's needs.
- Design and management practices influence resident experiences and broader community perceptions

