## Placemaking for Wellbeing in Public & Community Housing

Karen Witten, Crystal Victoria Olin, Amber Logan, Elinor Chisholm, Edward Randal, Philippa Howden-Chapman, Lori Leigh (2025), Placemaking for tenant wellbeing: exploring the decision-making of public and community housing providers in Aotearoa New Zealand (2025) Wellbeing Space and Society. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wss.2025.100258

## RANGAHAU/RESEARCH

How do housing providers make placemaking decisions to support tenant wellbeing and foster a sense of place?

Findings are based on interviews with 24 public and community housing representatives from six organisations.

## NGĀ HUA MATUA/KEY FINDINGS

- Public and community housing providers face high demand and tight financial constraints.
- Trade-offs are constant dwellings are prioritised over community infrastructure and other placemaking or mentoring initiatives.
- Site investment priorities include good access to public transport, retail, education, community and health services.
- Shared 'bump spaces' (e.g., seating, landscaping, common foyers) are designed into housing complexes to encourage neighbourly encounters and tenant connections.
- On-site amenities (e.g., playgrounds or community rooms) are often desired but unaffordable without organisational, business or philanthropic resources.

- In lieu of on-site amenities, providers often connect tenants with existing community amenities and services.
- Iwi and government partnerships can lift social, cultural and infrastructure investment in urban regeneration.
- Urban regeneration programmes more commonly integrate Māori tikanga, landscapes, histories and memories into design, and engage tenants in placemaking, than community housing providers.
- Efforts to foster a sense of community, by increasing the number of families, are hindered by a prevalence of single-person units in older housing developments, as well as funding and regulatory constraints.

## WHAIKUPU/RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use low-cost design features, like seating and shared outdoor spaces, to foster connections between tenants.
  These features complement, rather than replace, wider access to green spaces, recreational facilities and other community amenities and services.
- Facilitate social activities to build community. Providerled initiatives create opportunities for tenants to connect, forming relationships that encourage shared routines that support wellbeing. Tenant-led initiatives (such as community gardens and events) need local champions and sustained organisational support.
- Partner with Iwi and local government for place-based placemaking. Collaborations with iwi and local government can strengthen engagement with Te Ao Māori and ensure culturally informed, place-specific initiatives.



Community garden at Kaitiakitanga Village, housing provided by Salvation Army Social Housing (photo by Karen Witten)



