

	Image of the City	Social Currents	Major Planning Activities	Institutions	Texts	Styles of Planning
Pre-Contact	- Coastal settlements (Haida-Gwaii) - Agricultural settlements (Huron-Wendat, Iroquois, Neutral)	- Territoriality - Traditional homelands	- Food systems - Defence	- First Nations - Elders/Family	- Oral histories - First Nations treaties	Traditional knowledge
15th-19th C Settlement Planning	- Ports - Bastides - Citadels - Market towns - Industrial	- Land conflicts - Agricultural settlements - Resource extraction - Confederation - Tariff protection	- Displacement of Indigenous people - Defense - Land subdivision - Canals, railways - Street networks, water, sewage	- Colonial governments - Federal governments - Provincial Governments - Municipal Governments: villages, towns, cities	- Royal Proclamation, 1763 - Settler – First Nations Treaties - Colonial settlement regulations	- Rural land surveyors - Settlement Town plans - Urban land subdivisions
1890-1914 Urban Reform Movements	- Social Disorder - Picturesque suburbs - Congestion - Unsanitary conditions - Boosterism - Suburban speculation	- Public health - Parks and playgrounds - Civic improvement - Conservation - Municipal Reform	- Streetcar networks - Provincial Planning Acts - Voluntary (CIL) and municipal initiatives - Garden suburb model communities - City Beautiful Plans	- Commission of Conservation, 1909-1921 - Civic Improvement League 1915 - Civic art guilds - Planning acts passed in several provinces	H. Ames, City Below the Hill, 1897 - J.S. Woodsworth, My Neighbour, 1911 - Town Planning & Conservation of Life, 1914-1921	- Proselytizing - Advisory - City Beautiful/Beaux Arts - Parks and Playgrounds movement
1914-18 World War I	War production (munitions, ship-building and foodstuffs)	Nationalism		Federal housing scheme, 1918	Thomas Adams, Rural Planning and Development, 1917	Garden suburbs
1918-39 Boom Times	- Growth - Boosterim	- Post-war social unrest 1918-1921 - Social gospel	- Zoning - Town Design - Traffic Planning - First Veterans’ housing projects	Town Planning Institute of Canada, 1919	JTPIC, 1920-32	- Technocratic, top-down - City Scientific - City Efficient - Resource Towns
1930-39 Depression	- Congestion - Poverty - Unemployment	Social Reform	Unemployment relief projects (infrastructure and parks)	- Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, 1935 - Dominion Housing Act, 1935 - National Housing Act, 1938	League for Social Reconstruction, Social Planning for Canada, 1935	- Retrenchment - Many Planning commissions fold - TPIC collapses, 1932
1939-45 World War II	Production of war materials	Nationalism	Wartime Housing, 1941-50	- Advisory Committee on Post-War Reconstruction, 1941-44 - NHA, 1949	Curtis report, 1944	- Federal strategic planning - Reconstruction planning
1939-45 Reconstruction	- Crowding - Slums - Massive housing demand	“Homes fit for Heroes” - Modernization - Social Housing - Slum clearance	- Community planning - Neighbourhood design - Public Housing (NHA, 1949)	- CMHC, 1946 - CPAC, 1947 - TPIC revived, 1952 - New provincial planning acts	- CPAC, How to Subdivide, 1950 - Community Planning Review, 1951-73 - CMHC, Choosing a House Design, 1955 - Plan Canada, (1959 onwards)	- Modernism - Urban renewal studies - Community Planning - First Planning schools established
1945-55 Great Expectations	- Management of change - Urban social area analysis - Mathematical modelling	- Prosperity and expansion - Social welfare programs introduced - Local government reform	- Highways (roads to resources) - Suburban development - Shopping malls - Urban renewal - Downtown redevelopment - Regional Planning	- Metropolitan Toronto, 1954 - Provincial planning branches est. - ARDA, 1961 - CCURR, 1961	- Jane Jacobs, The Death of Life of Great American Cities, 1961 - Kevin Lynch, Image of the City, 1961 - Rachel Carson, Silent Spring, 1962 - Humphry Carver, Cities in the Suburbs, 1962	- Social scientists enter the profession - The planner as a community designer - The planner as regular; planning acts; subdivision and zoning bylaws, administration - Entrenchment of the rational model
1965-80 Consolidation & Confrontation	- Recognition of pluralism - Housing submarkets - Expanded role of the state - Regional governments	- Conservation and historic preservation - Environmentalism - Energy efficiency (oil crises 1973) - Participatory democracy	- Comprehensive planning - Neighbourhood improvement - Regional development - Co-operative housing - Public participation	- ICURR, 1967 - DREE, 1969 - MSUA, 1970-80 - TPIC becomes CIP-ICU, 1972 - Environmental acts (1972 +)	- CMHC, Site Planning Handbook, 1966 - Ian McHarg, Design with Nature, 1968 - Hellyer Report, 1969 - Lithwick Report, 1970	- Advocacy Planning - The planner as change agent - New specialities, social, cultural, historical, environmental

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1980-90 Neo-conservatism	- Industrial restructuring - Increasing homelessness - Backlash against regulations - Reduced role for the state - User pays principle - Global aspirations	- Post-modernism - Deregulation/privatization - Healthy Communities - Sustainable development	- Large-scale multi-use projects - Re-urbanization (railyards, etc.) - Light rapid transit - Community development - Third-sector initiatives - Environmental Impact Assessment	- Healthy Communities network - Round tables on the economy and the environment	- Gerald Hodge, Planning Canadian Communities, 1986 + - Brundtland Report, 1987	- Post-modernism - Strategic planning - Project planning - Partnership planning - The planners as negotiator - The planner as entrepreneur
1990s Neo-liberalism	- Excessive taxation - Crumbling infrastructure - Conflicting jurisdictions - Unsafe public spaces	- Neoliberalism - Regionalism - Empowerment of minority groups - Professional ethics - Information technology - Globalization	- Big new city plans (Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal, Ottawa) - Urban Design - CPTED - Brownfield redevelopment - Local government restructuring	NAFTA, 1994	- The State of Canada’s Environment, 1991 G. Wekerle & C. Whitzman, Safe Cities, 1995 A. Golden, Greater Toronto: Report of the GTA Task Force, 1996 P. Healy, Collaborative Planning, 1997 L. Sandercock, Towards Cosmopolis, 1998	- Consultations (advisory committees, public meetings on projects) - Discretionary Planning - Public-private partnerships - Ecological footprint/ecosystems planning - New urbanism/smart growth - Transit-oriented development
21st Century	- Gentrified inner cities - Suburban retrofitting - Disaster Recovery - Resilient cities - Smart cities	- Climate Change - Healthy Communities II - Aging Baby Boomers and new generation Millennials - Human Rights - Social inequality - Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples	- Transit planning - Brownfield redevelopment - Greyfield redevelopment - Active transportation - Public housing revitalization - Planning with Indigenous peoples - Intensification and mixed use	- World Urban Forum, 2006 - Truth and Reconciliation Commission, 2015	R. Florida, Rise of the Creative Class, 2002 - John Punter, The Vancouver Achievement, 2003 - Jan Gehl, Cities for People, 2010	- Communicative planning - Collaborative planning - Sprawl repair/reurbanism - Vancouverism - Landscape urbanism - Climate-change mitigation and adaptation - Long-range scenario planning

Source: Canadian Institute of Planners. “Plan Canada.”, Vol. 59, No. 1, Spring 2019, pages 48-49.