

## Designing For The Homeless Architecture That Works

Hailed by the Wall Street Journal as a “juicy little time bomb of a book”, Privately Owned Public Space: The New York City Experience examines for the first time, New York City’s 39-year mixed experience with the production of more than 500 plazas, parks, and atriums located on private property yet by law accessible to and usable by the public. Until now, comprehensive, systematic knowledge about this vast collection of public spaces has not existed, either for experts or members of the public. To remedy this gap, Harvard University professor Jerrold S. Kayden, The New York City Department of City Planning, and The Municipal Art Society of New York have joined forces to research and write Privately Owned Public Space: The New York City Experience. Through words, photographs, scaled site plans, maps, and analysis of newly assembled data, they examine history, law, design, and use of the city’s privately owned public spaces. Each of the more than 500 spaces is individually discussed to provide far-reaching comparative information about this unique category of public space. In reading this book, designers, planners, lawyers, and academics will gain greater understanding about the possibilities and problems inherent in the design, management, and enforcement of privately owned public space. Public officials, private owners, and civic group representatives will learn more about their roles in ensuring public access and vitality of such spaces. Individuals will discover where New York City’s public spaces are located and what amenities they offer. Everyone will comprehend more completely the contribution that privately owned public space can make toward open and attractive cities in which all individuals have access to a diversity of public places.

Designing interior spaces is a task that is equally relevant as architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design for those working professionally in the built environment. In this comprehensive work, an international and interdisciplinary team of authors presents the essential aspects of the various fields of contemporary interior architecture and design. The project examples are illustrated with brilliant photographs and plans. They have been selected according to consistent criteria for all chapters of the book and represent the essential building types, including exhibition stand design, as well as a broad range of today’s design approaches. The authors place the collaboration between the various design disciplines at the center of focus. The appendix contains information for further research. All in all, Designing Interior Architecture is a fundamental reference work for all those professionally engaged with the design.

The Social Life Of Small Urban Spaces.

Who gets to be where? The Arsenal of Exclusion & Inclusion examines some of the policies, practices, and physical artifacts that have been used by planners, policymakers, developers, real estate brokers, community activists, and other urban actors in the United States to draw, erase, or redraw the lines that divide. The Arsenal inventories these weapons of exclusion and inclusion, describes how they have been used, and speculates about how they might be deployed (or retired) for the sake of more open cities in which more people have access to more places. With contributions from over fifty architects, planners, geographers, historians, and journalists, The Arsenal offers a wide-ranging view of the forces that shape our cities, by Interboro (Tobias Arnborst, Daniel D’Oca, Georgen Theodore)

During the past decade, homelessness became a widespread phenomenon in the United States for the first time since the Great Depression. The public frequently blamed the poor for their plight. Journalistic and academic accounts, in contrast, often evoked pathos and pity, regarding the homeless primarily as objects of treatment and rehabilitation. David Wagner challenges both of these dominant images, offering an ethnographic portrait of the poor that reveals their struggle not only to survive but also to create communities on the streets and to develop social movements in their own behalf. Definitely not passive victims, the homeless of Checkerboard Square survive within an alternative street culture, with its own norms and social organization, in a world often hidden from the view of researchers, journalists, and social workers. Checkerboard Square reveals the daily struggle of street people to organize their lives in the face of rejection by employers, government, landlords, and even their own families. Looking beyond the well-documented causes of homelessness such as lack of affordable housing or unemployment, Wagner shows how the poor often become homeless through resistance to the discipline of the workplace, authoritarian families, and the bureaucratic social welfare system. He explains why the crisis of homelessness is not only about the lack of services, housing, and jobs but a result of the very structure of the dominant institutions of work, family, and public social welfare.

How to House the Homeless, editors Ingrid Gould Ellen and Brendan O’Flaherty propose that the answers entail rethinking how housing markets operate and developing more efficient interventions in existing service programs. The book critically reassesses where we are now, analyzes the most promising policies and programs going forward, and offers a new agenda for future research. How to House the Homeless makes clear the inextricable link between homelessness and housing policy. Contributor Jill Khadduri reviews the current residential services system and housing subsidy programs. For the chronically homeless, she argues, a combination of assisted housing approaches can reach the greatest number of people and, specifically, an expanded Housing Choice Voucher system structured by location, income, and housing type can more efficiently reach people at-risk of becoming homeless and reduce time spent homeless. Robert Rosenheck examines the options available to homeless people with mental health problems and reviews the cost-effectiveness of five service models: system integration, supported housing, clinical case management, benefits outreach, and supported employment. He finds that only programs that subsidize housing make a noticeable dent in homelessness, and that no one program shows significant benefits in multiple domains of life. Contributor Sam Tsemberis assesses the development and cost-effectiveness of the Housing First program, which serves mentally ill homeless people in more than four hundred cities. He asserts that the program’s high housing retention rate and general effectiveness make it a viable candidate for replication across the country. Steven Raphael makes the case for a strong link between homelessness and local housing market regulations—which affect housing affordability—and shows that the problem is more prevalent in markets with stricter zoning laws. Finally, Brendan O’Flaherty bridges the theoretical gap between the worlds of public health and housing research, evaluating the pros and cons of subsidized housing programs and the economics at work in the rental housing market and home ownership. Ultimately, he suggests, the most viable strategies will serve as safety nets—“social insurance”—to reach people who are homeless now and to prevent homelessness in the future. It is crucial that the links between effective policy and the whole cycle of homelessness—life conditions, service systems, and housing markets—be made clear now. With a keen eye on the big picture of housing policy, How to House the Homeless shows what works and what doesn’t in reducing the numbers of homeless and reaching those most at risk.

Cling a harrowing lack of adequate shelter and utilities for nearly half the planet’s population, a compendium of innovative architectural projects from around the world features more than 80 ideas designed to address specific urgent needs in desperately underprivileged areas.

Bestselling author Alain de Botton considers how our private homes and public edifices influence how we feel, and how we could build dwellings in which we would stand a better chance of happiness. In this witty, erudite look at how we shape, and are shaped by, our surroundings, Alain de Botton applies Stendhal’s motto that “Beauty is the promise of happiness” to the spaces we inhabit daily. Why should we pay attention to what architecture has to say to us? de Botton asks provocatively. With his trademark lucidity and humour, de Botton traces how human needs and desires have been served by styles of architecture, from stately Classical to minimalist Modern, arguing that the stylistic choices of a society can represent both its cherished ideals and the qualities it desperately lacks. On an individual level, de Botton has deep sympathy for our need to see our selves reflected in our surroundings; he demonstrates with great wisdom how buildings — just like friends — can serve as guardians of identity. Worrying about the shape of our sofa or the colour of our walls might seem self-indulgent, but de Botton considers the hopes and fears we have for our homes at a new level of depth and insight. When shopping for furniture or remodelling the kitchen, we don’t just consider functionality but also the major questions of aesthetics and the philosophy of art: What is beauty? Can beautiful surroundings make us good? Can beauty bring happiness? The buildings we find beautiful, de Botton concludes, are those that represent our ideas of a meaningful life. The Architecture of Happiness marks a return to what Alain does best — taking on a subject whose allure is at once tantalizing and a little forbidding and offering to readers a completely beguiling and original exploration of the subject. As he did with Proust, philosophy, and travel, now he does with architecture.

**Therapeutic Landscapes**

**Safe Space**

**Recreating the Home**

**Design for Good**

**Housing LGBTQ Youth Experiencing Homelessness**

**Across Latin America in Search of a New Architecture**

**Homeless Shelter Design**

**The Eyes of the Skin**

**Perspectives on Modern Domestic Architecture**

**Callous Objects**

**Homelessness & Health in Canada**

**A Feminist Critique of the Man-made Environment**

**The Architecture of Happiness**

Often described as an emergency, homelessness in America is becoming a chronic condition that reflects an overall decline in the nation’s standard of living and the general state of the economy. This is the disturbing conclusion drawn by Martha Burt in *Over the Edge*, a timely book that takes a clear-eyed look at the astonishing surge in the homeless population during the 1980s. Assembling and analyzing data from 147 U.S. cities, Burt documents the increase in homelessness and proposes a comprehensive explanation of its causes, incorporating economic, personal, and policy determinants. Her unique research answers many provocative questions: Why did homelessness continue to spiral even after economic conditions improved in 1983? Why is it significantly greater in cities with both high poverty rates and high per capita income? What can be done about the problem? Burt points to the significant catalysts of homelessness—the decline of manufacturing jobs in the inner city, the increased cost of living, the tight rental housing market, diminished household income, and reductions in public benefit programs—all of which exert pressures on the more vulnerable of the extremely poor. She looks at the special problems facing the homeless, including the growing number of mentally ill and chemically dependent individuals, and explains why certain groups—minorities and low-skilled men, single men and women, and families headed by women—are at greatest risk of becoming homeless. Burt’s analysis reveals that homelessness arises from no single factor, but is instead perpetuated by pivotal interactions between external social and economic conditions and personal vulnerabilities. From an understanding of these

interactions, *Over the Edge* builds lucid, realistic recommendations for policymakers struggling to alleviate a situation of grave consequence for our entire society.

In the United States, the population of homeless people increases every year despite government support. This is mainly due to the shortage of proper supportive housing, public indifference toward homelessness, economic hardships, and the absence of social policy for poor people. Additionally, shelters are stigmatized because they are often associated with crime, filth, and danger. Shelters should create an environment mutually beneficial to the homeless and the surrounding community. This thesis will focus on how the built world improves the well-being of humans and how architecture helps alleviate the isolation of the homeless in our society. Specifically, I will discuss the results of research on homelessness and how that research can be applied in order to suggest appropriate designs for the Homeless Shelter and Community Center in Over-the-Rhine, Cincinnati. As well, I will analyze the environmental psychology and human-environment studies through many appropriate research results. By reviewing documents about the homeless and supportive housing, I will examine the effects of sensory experiences, shelter design and architecture, and space on homelessness and social isolation. This thesis is developed to investigate the impact of space on psychological healing via sensory experiences. It is important to consider how to affect behavior and mental condition through the quality of natural elements. This approach is articulated by critics such as Peter Zumthor, Frank Lloyd Wright, and others, who designed their architecture to heal mental problems through the pleasure of bodily experiences. The process of the design is presented in my critical essay which covers homelessness, designing supportive housing, and key considerations that can help to ensure their lives in society. I will test the program by designing a homeless shelter and community center integrated into the community that better socializes the homeless within their neighborhood. Also, I would like to demonstrate the possibility of overcoming social isolation by studying humans’ senses as the architectural language. In this thesis, the shelter and community center have

architectural, concrete, and practical results which improve the lives of the homeless in Cincinnati.

This text is about the design of dignified, affordable housing for those not served by the private sector, and how that housing fits comfortably into our communities. It is a non-technical analysis for everyone interested in the creation of affordable housing. On the occasion of its 150th anniversary, the American Institute of Architects asked more than 70 contributors to examine the complex and evolving of the America’s architects in shaping our cities and communities. Through essays, vignettes, and profiles, illustrated with more than 560 photographs, Architecture provides a look at the breath and depth of the architecture profession and points to the significant contributions architects have made in all aspects of society. Most important, the book demonstrates the value of applying “architectural thinking” to the many serious issues - from global warming and homeland security to accessibility and diversity - facing our world today.

Give Me Shelter documents the work of the MADWORKSHOP Homeless Studio at the USC School of Architecture and their solutions for tackling the Los Angeles homeless crisis through design, compassion, and humanity. The book features exclusive content from leaders in the field including Michael Maltzan, Ted Hayes, Betty Chinn, Gregory Kloehn, Skid Row Housing Trust, and many more. Paired with a forward by Mayor Eric Garcetti of Los Angeles, Give Me Shelter provides an in-depth look at how design can bridge the gap in services to get people off the streets and into housing sooner. In 2015, Los Angeles declared a state of emergency on homelessness. Since then, homelessness has increased by nearly 30 percent. Our homeless epidemic is more than a humanitarian crisis, it is a call for action. The book tells the story of eleven fourth year architecture students and their two instructors’ journey through the world of homelessness as they tackle real world design solutions for emergency stabilization housing. From nomadic and temporary shelters to the city supported and award winning Homes for Hope, Give Me Shelter follows the MADWORKSHOP Homeless Studio and their designs from the encampment all the way to City Hall.

How can architects best increase their engagement with building users and wider society to provide better architecture? Since the mid 1990s government policy has promoted the idea of greater social participation in the production and management of the built environment but there has been limited direction to the practising architect. Reviewing international cases and past experiences to analyze what lessons have been learnt, this book argues for participation within other related disciplines, and makes a set of recommendations for architectural practices and other key actors.

First published in 1996, *The Eyes of the Skin* has become a classic of architectural theory. It asks the far-reaching question why, when there are five senses, has one single sense – sight – become so predominant in architectural culture and design? With the ascendancy of the digital and the all-pervasive use of the image electronically, it is a subject that has become all the more pressing and topical since the first edition’s publication in the mid-1990s. Juhani Pallasmaa argues that the suppression of the other four sensory realms has led to the overall impoverishment of our built environment, often diminishing the emphasis on the spatial experience of a building and architecture’s ability to inspire, engage and be wholly life enhancing. For every student studying Pallasmaa’s classic text for the first time, *The Eyes of the Skin* is a revelation. It compellingly provides a totally fresh insight into architectural culture. This third edition meets readers’ desire for a further understanding of the context of Pallasmaa’s thinking by providing a new essay by architectural author and educator Peter MacKeith. This text combines both a biographical portrait of Pallasmaa and an outline of his architectural thinking, its origins and its relationship to the wider context of Nordic and European thought, past and present.

This is the essential, fundamental humanity, insight and sensitivity of Pallasmaa’s approach to architecture, bringing him closer to the reader. This is illustrated by Pallasmaa’s sketches and photographs of his own work. The new edition also provides a foreword by the internationally renowned architect Steven Holl and a revised introduction by Pallasmaa himself.

**A New Era of Architecture for Everyone**

**Lorcan O’Herlihy Architects [LOHA]**

**Designing for Unhoused Persons**

**Architecture, Participation and Society**

**A National Perspective**

**Give Me Shelter**

**Design Intervention**

**The New York City Experience**

**Overcoming Social Isolation Through Multi-Sensory Experience**

**A Field Guide to the Hidden World of Everyday Design**

**Address Unknown**

**Keep It Simple: A Guide to Assistive Technologies**

**Architecture and Urbanism for a Broken Planet**

**The Growth of Homelessness in the 1980s**

Simple, straightforward guidance for the practitioner who wants to use assistive technologies to extend library access. • Tutorials on technologies for individuals with disabilities arranged by disability category • 47 Microsoft Accessibility Options screenshots • Extensive bibliographies for each disability category and for universal access, training, and marketing • A glossary of assistive technology terms • Extensive resources for each disability category

Housing and Dwelling collects the best in recent scholarly and philosophical writings that bear upon the history of domestic architecture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Lane combines exemplary readings that focus on and examine the issues involved in the study of domestic architecture, taken from an innovative and informed combination of philosophy, history, social science, art, literature and architectural writings. Uniquely, the readings underline the point of view of the user of a dwelling and assess the impact of varying uses on the evolution of domestic architecture. This book is a valuable asset for students, scholars, and designers alike, exploring the extraordinary variety of methods, interpretations and source materials now available in this important field. For students, it opens windows on the many aspects of domestic architecture. For scholars, it introduces new, interdisciplinary points of view and suggests directions for further research. It acquaints practising architects in the field of housing design with history and methods and offers directions for future design possibilities.

This comprehensive and authoritative guide offers an evidence-based overview of healing gardens and therapeutic landscapes from planning to post-occupancy evaluation. It provides general guidelines for designers and other stakeholders in a variety of projects, as well as patient-specific guidelines covering twelve categories ranging from burn patients, psychiatric patients, to hospice and Alzheimer’s patients, among others. Sections on participatory design and funding offer valuable guidance to the entire team, not just designers, while a planning and maintenance chapter gives critical information to ensure that safety, longevity, and budgetary concerns are addressed.

Distinguished contributors analyze the problem of homelessness from a clinical perspective, focusing on the major health problems found among the homeless, special populations within the homeless, and strategies for improvement and change.

A beautifully designed guidebook to the unnoticed yet essential elements of our cities, from the creators of the wildly popular 99% Invisible podcast

Discrimination by Design is a fascinating account of the complex social processes and power struggles involved in building and controlling space. Leslie Kanes Weisman offers a new framework for understanding the spatial dimensions of gender and race as well as class. She traces the social and architectural histories of the skyscraper, maternity hospital, department store, shopping mall, nuclear family dream house, and public housing high rise. Her vivid prose is based on exhaustive research and documents how each setting, along with public parks and streets, embodies and transmits the privileges and penalties of social caste. In presenting feminist themes from a spatial perspective, Weisman raises many new and important questions. When do women feel unsafe in cities, and why? Why do so many homeless people prefer to sleep on the streets rather than in city-run shelters? Why does the current housing crisis pose a greater threat to women than to men? How would dwellings, communities, and public buildings look if they were designed to foster relationships of equality and environmental wholeness? And how can we begin to imagine such a radically different landscape? In exploring the answers, the author introduces us to the people, policies, architectural innovations, and ideologies working today to shape a future in which all people matter. Richly illustrated with photographs and drawings, *Discrimination by Design* is an invaluable and profound contribution to our understanding of the issues of our time—health care for the elderly and people with AIDS, homelessness, racial justice, changing conditions of work and family life, affordable housing, militarism, energy conservation, and preservation of the environment. This thoroughly readable book provides practical guidance to policymakers, architects, planners, and housing activists. It should be read by all who are interested in understanding how the built environment shapes the experiences of their daily lives and the cultural assumptions in which they are immersed.

Homelessness and the Built Environment provides a practical introduction to the effective physical design of homes and other facilities that assist unhoused persons in countries identified as middle- to high-income. It considers the supportive role that design can play for unhoused persons and other users and argues that the built environment is an equal partner alongside other therapies and programs for ending a person’s state of homelessness. By exploring issues, trends, and the unique potential of built environments, this book moves the needle of what is possible to assist people experiencing trauma. Examining important architectural and interior architectural design considerations in detail within emergency shelters, transitional shelters, permanent supportive housing, day centers, and multi-service complexes such as space planning choices, circulation and wayfinding, visibility, lighting, and materials and finishes, it provides readers with both curated conclusions from empirical knowledge and experienced designers’ perspectives. Homelessness and the Built Environment is an imperative and singular reference for interior designers, architects and building renovation sponsors, design researchers and students forging new discoveries, and policy makers who seek to assist communities affected by homelessness.

Altruism by Design: How to Effect Social Change as an Architect is meant to prepare the individual designer – whether a student or practicing professional – for a career dedicated to serving communities in need through design and construction. It will help you understand the complexities, opportunities, and benefits of creating architecture that promotes social equality and community so that you can make a difference. What you’ll learn: -How community-based studios can respond to natural disasters and economic conditions -How to build what you design -How to develop relationships with non-traditional clients -How to structure your career to be dedicated to social change and sustainable design -How to discover funding opportunities for projects in a not-for-profit firm -How to consider moral and financial aspects of your practice -How you can collaborate with other design professions to determine the future of the built environment Featuring detailed case studies, including work by Studio 804 and Pyotak Architects, and more than 100 color images; this book is essential reading for providing you with a viable path to altruistic design.

**Architecture INTL**

**How to House the Homeless**

**Altruism by Design**

**Architecture and the Senses**

**The 99% Invisible City**

**Toward a More Humane Architecture**

**Critical Care**

**Homelessness and the Built Environment**

**Designing for the Homeless**

**Considerations for Shaping Shelters and the Public Realm**

**The Form of Housing**

**Concept, Typology, Material, Construction**

**The Arsenal of Exclusion & Inclusion**

**Design Like You Give a Damn**

“Brings together leading and emerging researchers to advance understanding of the complex relationships between homelessness and health. Covering a wide range of topics from youth homelessness to end-of-life care, contributors outline policy and practice recommendations to respond to this public health crisis.”--Back cover.

The book has created an emphatic and complex oeuvre at the interface of art, architecture and design. Since 2001 he has been building living systems for homeless people and other urban actors.

Winner of the ACSA/AIA Housing Design Education Award! There is an increased interest among architects, urban specialists and design professionals to contribute to solve “the housing problem” in developing countries. The Invisible Houses takes us on a journey through the slums and informal settlements of South Africa, India, Colombia, Honduras, El Salvador, Cuba, Haiti and many other countries of the Global South, revealing the challenges of, and opportunities for, improving the fate of millions of poor families. Stressing the limitations of current approaches to housing development, Gonzalo Lizarralde examines the short-, mid- and long-term consequences of housing intervention. The book covers - among others - the issues of planning, design, infrastructure and project management. It explains the different variables that need to be addressed and the causes of common failures and mistakes, while outlining successful strategies based on embracing a sustained engagement with the complexity of processes that are generally invisible.

The book reveals a new understanding of the ways that design shapes our lives and gives professionals and interested citizens the tools to seek out and demand designs that dignify.

An award-winning curator and editor of Icon magazine chronicles his travels through Latin America in search of urban design activists, citing the examples of visionaries who are revolutionizing social housing, public architecture and community development.

Good architecture is no longer about simply designing a building as an isolated object, but about meeting head-on the forces that are shaping today’s world. Architecture Is a Social Act: Lorcan O’Herlihy Architects [LOHA] addresses how the discipline can be used as a tool to engage in politics, economics, aesthetics, and smart growth by promoting social equity, human interaction, and cultural evolution. The book features 28 projects drawn across LOHA’s nearly 30-year history, a selection that underscores the direct connection between the development of consciously designed buildings and wider efforts to tackle issues that are relevant in a rapidly changing world.

LOHA’s projects range from tiny Santa Monica storefronts to vast urban plans in Detroit, Michigan, and Raleigh, North Carolina. From activating main streets, to designing housing of all shapes and sizes, to bringing hope to the homeless, to developing strategic plans for the future growth of cities, all of the work featured is represented within a larger social framework. Each case study is evidence of LOHA’s mastery of scale, form, light, and space that gives people a true sense of place and belonging. Architecture Is a Social Act: Lorcan O’Herlihy Architects [LOHA] points the way ahead for both people and architecture. Features] A collection of 28 projects completed over nearly three decades gives readers thorough insight - both visually and conceptually - into the world of LA and Detroit-based firm Lorcan O’Herlihy Architects. An important contribution in a post-pandemic world, the book’s main goal is to spark creative ideas and important questions about how architecture can be used in political engagement, smart growth and social structures, in order to improve our urban landscapes and elevate the human condition. Texts by O’Herlihy (Foreword), Frances Anderson (Introduction), Sinead Finerty-Tyne and Greg Goldin (project narratives and Afterword) are accompanied by illustrations and renderings by LOHA, and photography by Ivan Baan, Lawrence Anderson, Paul Vu, and others. The book is organized chronologically (starting in the 1990s and ending in 2020) and broken up into six sections, each representing a tipping point for the practice - projects in which LOHA’s work was launched in new directions that brought new sets of challenges, all of which parallel significant historical events. Readers will gain insight into the practice’s process when engaging a new project/site; understanding its history and context, and how it is informed by the culture and ecology of the people who live there.

“An eye opener. The subject of homelessness has often been discussed, but no one before has cut such a broad swath through the subject. There is no other book that deals with the architecture of homelessness.”—Robert Gutman, author of *Architectural Practice: A Critical View* “Davis lays out a compelling case for us all, especially designers, to get involved in solutions for the problem of homelessness. He discusses the plight of the homeless in terms that make them real, and his chapter on the costs of homelessness lays out the argument for involvement in very practical terms.”—Michael Underhill, Professor, School of Architecture at Arizona State University

How architecture and urbanism can help to care for and repair a broken planet; essays and illustrated case studies. Today, architecture and urbanism are capital-centric, speculation-driven, and investment-dominated. Many cannot afford housing. Austerity measures have taken a disastrous toll on public infrastructures. The climate crisis has rendered the planet vulnerable, even uninhabitable. This book offers an alternative vision in architecture and urbanism that focuses on caring for a broken planet. Rooted in a radical care perspective that always starts from the given, in the midst of things, this edited collection of essays and illustrated case studies documents ideas and practices from an extraordinarily diverse group of contributors. Focusing on the three crisis areas of economy, ecology, and labor, the book describes projects including village reconstruction in China; irrigation in Spain; community land trust in Puerto Rico; revitalization of modernist public housing in France; new alliances in informal settlements in Nairobi; and the redevelopment of traditional building methods in flood areas in Pakistan. Essays consider such topics as ethical architecture, land policy, creative ecologies, diverse economies, caring communities, and the exploitation of labor. Taken together, these case studies and essays provide evidence that architecture and urbanism have the capacity to make the planet livable, again. Essays by Mauro Baracco, Sara Brolund de Carvalho, Jane Da Mosto, Angelika Fitz, Hélène Fricht, Katherine Gibson, Mauro Gil-Fournier Esquerre, Valeria Graziano, Gabu Heindl, Elke Krasny, Lisa Law, Lúgia Nobre, Melke Schalk, Linda Tegg, Ana Carolina Tonetti, Kim Trogal, Joan C. Tronto, Theresa Williamson, Louise Wright Case studies aaa atelier d’architecture autogérée, Ayuntamiento BCN, Kashaf Mahboob Chowdhury/Urthana, Ciclicá ISpace.Community.Ecology] + CAVAA architects, Care+Repair Tandems Vienna (including Gabu Heindl, Zissis Kofionis + Phoebe Giannisi, rotor, Melke Schalk + Sara Brolund de Carvalho, Cristian Stefanescu, Rosario Talei, and many others), Colectivo 720, Estudio Teddy Cruz + Tonma Forman, EAHR Emergency Architecture & Human Rights, Fideicomiso de la Tierra del Caño Martín Peña CLT, Anna Herlinger, Anupama Kundoo, KDI Kounkuey Design Initiative, Lacaton & Vassal,

**Housing and Dwelling**

**How To Effect Social Change as an Architect**

**The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces**

**Culture And Resistance In A Homeless Community**

**Over The Edge**

**The Homeless in America**

**Homelessness**

**Architecture Takes on the Homeless Crisis**

**Radical Cities**

**The Invisible Houses**

**Checkerboard Square**

**The Architecture of Affordable Housing**

**Designing Interior Architecture**

**Unpleasant Design**

Design contributes to how we see our cities and, through its connection with function, it determines how we live within our cities. This book provides insight into one aspect of the interconnection: the design and function of shelters for homeless individuals. It evolved out of an applied research project -- a fusion between the disciplines of environmental design and architecture -- that sought to appreciate design possibilities for a homeless shelter in downtown Calgary, Alberta Canada. But through a deeper analysis, a broader story emerged: The authors found little scholarship on the question of how to design and plan shelters for homeless people, so they undertook their own research by analyzing 63 shelters in 25 cities in Canada, the US, and the UK. The authors also conducted interviews with homeless individuals in Calgary, but also could be helpful to anyone interested in the design of homeless shelters in general. These two things -- the specifics as to Calgary and the more general principles that emerge in relation to Calgary and these precedents beyond it -- are the main subject matter of this book.

This document presents the Queer Students of Architecture, Planning, and Preservation’s (QSAPP) research into housing for LGBTQ youth experiencing homelessness in New York City. Based at Columbia OSAPP, QSAPP’s interdisciplinary project looks at this issue from the various disciplines of the built environment represented at the school: architecture, real estate, and urban planning. The book draws on a range of sources—including data from government and social service organizations, operating models of existing organizations in New York, and interviews with service providers and experts in the field—and perspectives in sociology, public health, and advocacy. Funding is often cited as one of the biggest barriers to solving this housing crisis, but the authors argue that the problem is not only a funding issue, but also a political one. The book offers a range of strategies that do not currently exist. In addition, housing is a design problem but there are no published reports that analyze LGBTQ youth housing from a spatial perspective. QSAPP hopes that by visualizing this issue and highlighting ways in which these shelters fit into specific planning and real estate systems in the city, we can further shed light on the specific barriers to housing and advise on ways forward with these concerns in mind.

Uncovering injustices built into our everyday surroundings Callous Objects unearths cases in which cities push homeless people out of public spaces through a combination of policy and strategic design. Robert Rosenberger examines such commonplace devices as garbage cans, fences, signage, and benches—all of which reveal political agendas beneath the surface. Through a confluence of design and law, to be open to some uses and closed to others, but always capable of participating in collective ends on a large scale. Rosenberger brings together ideas from the philosophy of technology, social theory, and feminist epistemology to spotlight the widespread anti-homeless ideology built into our communities and enacted in law through in-process series of breakthrough digital publications. Written between fresh ideas and finished books, Forerunners draws on scholarly work initiated in notable blogs, social media, conference plenaries, journal articles, and the synergy of academic exchange. This is gray literature publishing: where intense thinking, change, and speculation take place in school buildings.

Describes the nature of homelessness, its multiple causes, and its demographic, economic, sociological, and social policy antecedents. Finding the origins of the problem to be social and political rather than economic, Wright (human relations, Tulane) outlines remedies based on existing and modified

**Celebrating the Past, Designing the Future**

**Architecture That Works**

**A Guide to Assistive Technologies**

**EDRA40**

**Urban Nomads**

**Rethinking and designing low-cost housing in developing countries**

**Privately Owned Public Space**

**Architecture Is a Social Act**

**Discrimination by Design**

**An Evidence-Based Approach to Designing Healing Gardens and Restorative Outdoor Spaces**

**Designs against the Homeless**

**Architectural Responses to Humanitarian Crises**