

Original and converted social housing: Spatial configurations and residents' attitudes

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Abstract

This paper explores how converted social housing has been spatially configured and what effect this has had on residents' attitudes. Conversions carried out in the original plans of a sample of 35 two bedroom detached houses in Vila Farrapos housing estate, in Porto Alegre, Brazil, constitute the field work. These houses were built and occupied during the sixties as part of the housing policy followed by the National Housing Bank, till the eighties when it was wound up. Space syntax techniques are used to measure configurational properties such as integration values, in addition to the statistical analysis of residents' attitudes concerning the original and converted plans. Private open spaces are considered as part of the spatial configuration of each house, as these spaces connect different internal spaces. Distinct spatial configurations affecting movement and choice of route are revealed, as well as the importance of open spaces as part of the configuration, and residents' attitudes towards the converted houses.

Keywords

converted social housing, spatial configurations, residents' attitudes

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