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Design strategies of urban residential area based on environmental well-being in China

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Research Abstract:  
In recent decades, Chinese cities have been developing rapidly. However, many existing residential areas constructed under the rapid urbanization cannot provide a high well-being living environment for residents. It is essential to explore and identify effective methods for improving people’s well-being in their residential environment. The study aims at doing social surveys of urban residential environment in order to find the relationship between human’s well-being rating and the environmental factors, and then propose a standard to estimate the level of environmental well-being in people’s neighbourhood. On this basis, the study proposes design strategies that can effectively improve the well-being of residents in the existing residential environment. The major research questions in this study are:

1. What is the specific meaning of environmental well-being in the built environment?
2. How do environmental factors affect people’s well-being in residential areas?
3. How to improve the level of well-being in a residential area?

Research Methodology:  
Based on the environmental well-being related to residents’ subjective thoughts, this study adopts mixed methods to collect data through interviews, questionnaires and observations, to record residents’ emotional trends and well-being index. Moreover, field study is applied to compare the data from different residents living in different residential environment, and the effective environmental factors are screened out. Finally, using quantitative tools for the data analysis to explain the relationship between people’s attitude and environmental factors, and then explore the effective solutions to increase the well-being index of residents in urban residential environment.

Results / outcomes:  
1. Identify the concept of environmental well-being in the built environment  
2. Explain the relationship between people’s well-being rating and major environmental factors  
3. Develop a standard to estimate the well-being level of urban residential environment