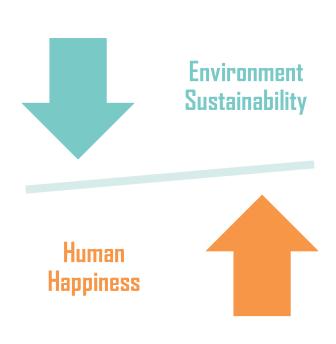
Happy Cities: Maximizing Human Well-Being through Urban Design in China and the U.S.

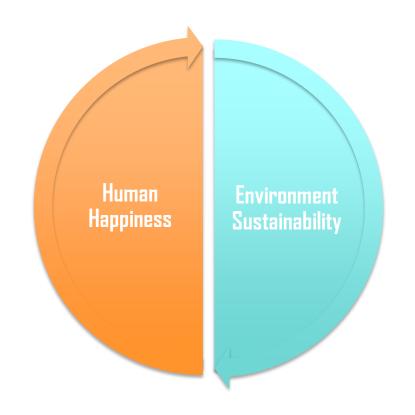
Yingling Fan | University of Minnesota | yingling@umn.edu

December 16, 2019



Trade-off or Co-benefit?







Urban Design and Happiness

- Applying the broaden and build theory of positive emotions to the spatial dimension
- Creating and designing public spaces that evoke positive emotions and reduce negative emotions

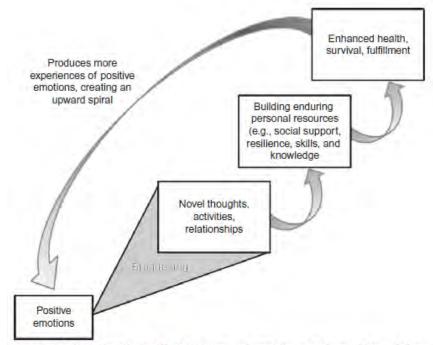


Figure 1.1 The broaden-and-build theory of positive emotions. Adapted from Fredrickson and Cohn (2008, Fig. 48.1)



Transportation is an Emotional Landscape









In any U.S. urban area, significant portions of land area is devoted to streets, parking, public transit, bicycle lanes, and sidewalks.

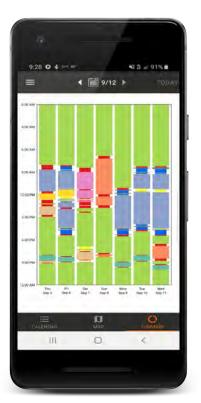


Measuring Human Behavior & Experience



N 14 77% ■ 10:54 PM OCT - 20 Мар Summary Settings





Calendar View

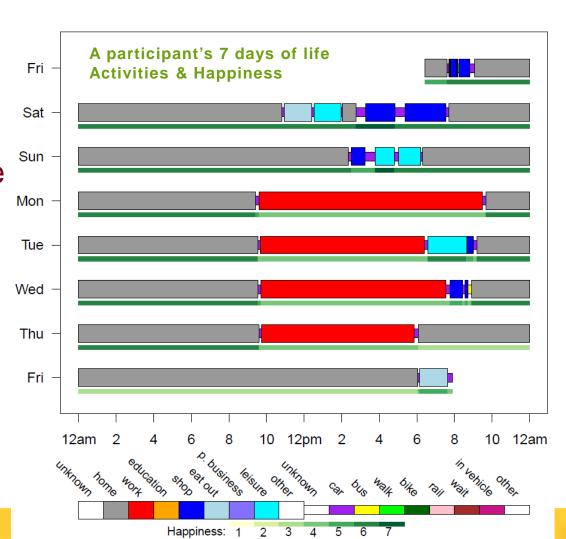
Map View

Annotation

Summary



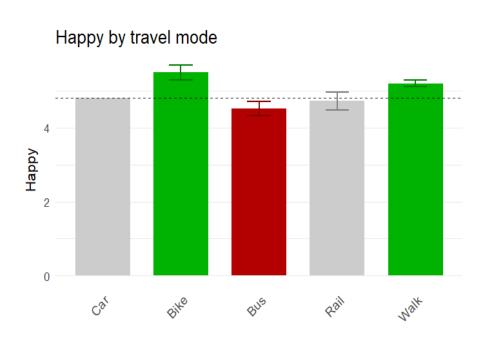
Continuous and
Sequenced Data on
Behavior and
Emotional Experience



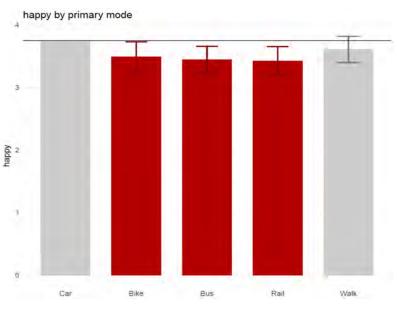


Happy by travel mode

Minneapolis, USA



Shenzhen, China

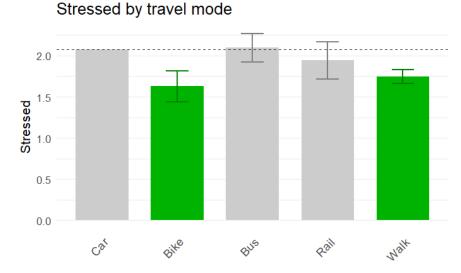


Adjusted for age, sex, race, employment status, income, family status, general health, life satisfaction, optimism/pessimism, disability, neighborhood characteristics, and trip duration.



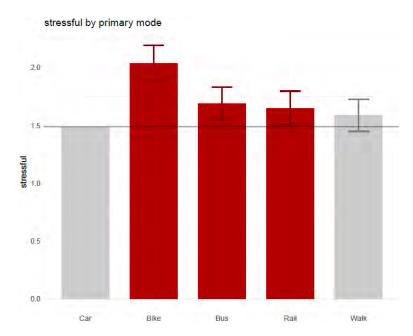
Stressed by travel mode

Minneapolis, USA



Adjusted for age, sex, race, employment status, income, family status, general health, life satisfaction, optimism/pessimism, disability, neighborhood characteristics, and trip duration.

Shenzhen, China

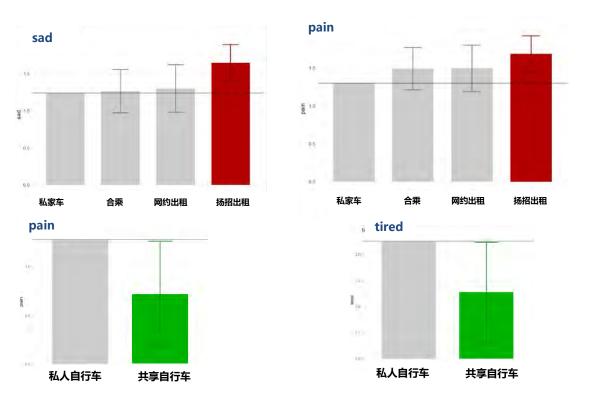




Shenzhen New Mobility Options

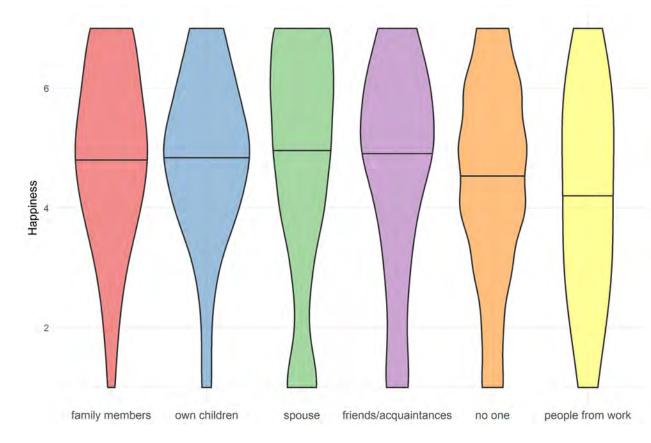
Street Taxi vs.
 Ridesharing

 Private bike vs Public Bike



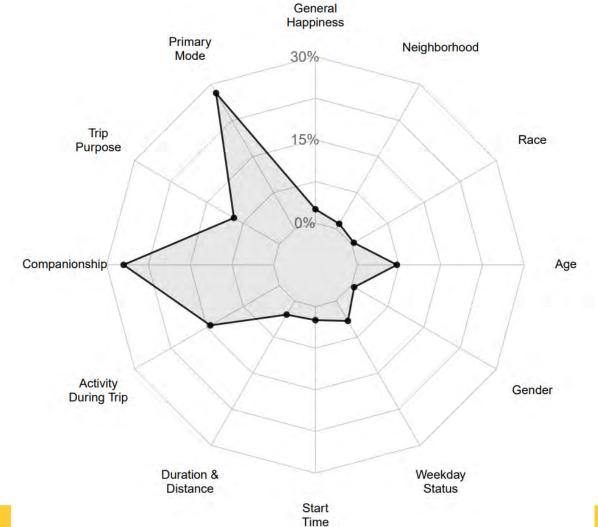


Happiness by Trip Companion

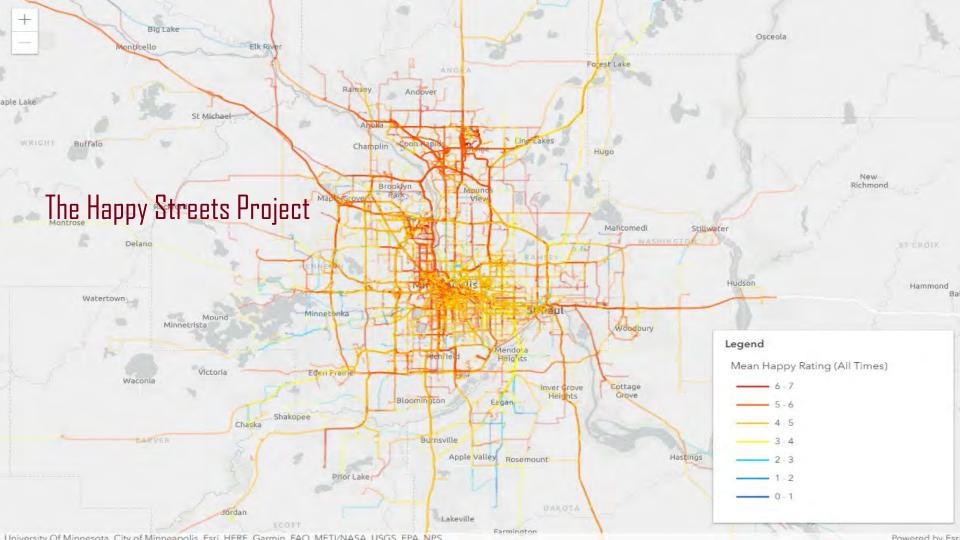




Which factors most important?







Thank you.

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