# Article information:

Evaluating the Effects of Built Environment on Street Vitality at the City Level: An Empirical Research Based on Spatial Panel Durbin Model - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8835322/>

# Article summary:

1. The built environment has a significant impact on street vitality at the city level.

2. Spatial panel Durbin models can be used to analyze the direct, indirect, and total effects of multiple environmental elements on street vitality.

3. The influence of different built environment indicators on street vitality varies depending on spatial scale and time period (weekdays vs weekends).

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Evaluating the Effects of Built Environment on Street Vitality at the City Level: An Empirical Research Based on Spatial Panel Durbin Model" presents a comprehensive analysis of the impact of built environment on street vitality in Xiamen Island, China. The study uses location-based service Big Data and multi-source data such as street view images to measure the built environment through a 5D system at the city level. The authors construct spatial panel Durbin models to analyze the direct, indirect, and total effects of multiple environmental elements on street vitality on weekdays and weekends.

The article provides valuable insights into how different elements of the built environment affect street vitality. However, there are some potential biases and limitations in the study that need to be considered. Firstly, the study only focuses on Xiamen Island, which may not be representative of other cities or regions. Secondly, while the authors use various data sources to measure the built environment, there may still be some subjective bias in their assessment. For example, they use street view images to assess design conditions that may not capture all aspects of design quality.

Moreover, while the study identifies several factors that influence street vitality such as destination accessibility and design conditions, it does not explore potential counterarguments or alternative explanations for these findings. For instance, it is possible that other factors such as cultural norms or social dynamics also play a role in shaping street vitality.

Additionally, while the article notes that most built environment elements have stronger effects on weekends than weekdays due to commuting behaviors, it does not provide any evidence or explanation for this claim. This unsupported claim weakens the credibility of their findings.

Furthermore, while the article provides useful insights into how different elements of built environment affect street vitality at different spatial scales (micro vs macro), it does not explore potential risks associated with promoting certain features over others. For example, promoting too much greening along streets may inhibit street vitality by reducing the number of functions along the street.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into how built environment affects street vitality, it is important to consider potential biases and limitations in their study. Further research is needed to explore alternative explanations for their findings and potential risks associated with promoting certain features of built environment over others.

# Topics for further research:

* Cultural norms and social dynamics impact street vitality
* Subjective bias in assessing design quality in built environment
* Risks associated with promoting certain features of built environment
* Factors influencing street vitality in different regions and cities
* Commuting behaviors and their impact on street vitality
* Alternative explanations for the impact of built environment on street vitality

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/a4e5deac34852a7a420b34ea70c9a3a8>