Small Spaces, Big Challenges

Cramped conditions in subdivided units (SDUs) present challenging living conditions that impact the quality of life of its occupants. Social workers report five areas that SDU tenants identify as critical pain points: 1) air quality; 2) privacy and private space; 3) nutrition and cooking; 4) laundry and drying; and 5) studying and play area.

Pooling insights and know-how from different fields to generate potential solutions, JCDISI formed co-creation teams consisting of social workers, spatial design professionals, and healthcare professionals. Modifications such as those on display were developed to address tenants' pain points and improve their wellbeing.

Case 1: Access to nutrition. To improve access to nutrition, the co-creation team focused on solutions that increases available sanitary space for cooking and dining, encouraging home cooking and a healthier diet.

Case 2: Indoor Air Quality. The co-creation team identified a correlation between air quality and the tidiness of a unit. They therefore developed ideas that offer better storage solutions and monitor air quality.

Activity: Re-arrange my SDU

Arrange the interior furnishing according to the pain point and furniture pieces specified on the Challenge Card. Does your layout solve the specified pain point? Do new issues arise as a result?

小小空間，大大挑戰

劏房環境擠迫，生活條件困難，影響住客的生活質素。社工稱劏房租戶有五大困難：1）空氣質素差；2）缺乏私人空間，私隱度低；3）難以在家中烹飪，維持均衡飲食；4）缺乏洗衣和乾衣設施；以及5）缺乏學習和遊戲空間。

JCDISI為了找出潛在的解決方案，搜羅不同領域的見解和知識，組成了一支共創團隊，成員包括社工、空間設計專家和醫療保健專家。團隊開發出圖中所示的修改方案，協助解決居民的困難，改善他們的健康狀況。

案例1：食物營養
為了幫助居民取得有營養的食物，共創團隊提出的解決方案著重擴大烹飪和用餐的清潔空間，藉此鼓勵住客留在家中煮食，並且注意飲食健康。

案例2：室內空氣質素
共創團隊發現單位的空氣質素和整潔程度的關聯性，因此提出了更好的儲物方法，並且監測空氣品質。

活動：重新佈置劏房

玩家須根據挑戰卡上提出的情景和問題，利用傢俱組件來重新佈置室內環境。新佈置能否解決相關的問題？又會否因此產生新問題？