How will further economic development affect the living environment of the Beixiazhu Rural Resettlement Community

Yueyuan Weng

Abstract:

This study examines the Beixiazhu Resettlement Community in Yiwu, China, as a case study to explore the impact of economic development on the living environment of rural resettlement communities. The research reveals that Beixiazhu has developed a "commercial-residential integration" model driven by e-commerce industries. While this model has boosted residents' income and attracted a younger workforce, it has also led to environmental challenges, including insufficient green spaces, traffic congestion, encroachment on public areas, inefficient logistics services, rising rents that displace low-income groups, and ecological degradation. Questionnaire surveys and ANOVA tests confirm that residents across different age and gender groups share similar perceptions of these impacts. The study concludes that balancing industrial development with living environment quality is essential for the community's sustainable development.

Keywords: Rural Ressettlement Community, Economy, Living Environment, E-commerce

1. Introduction

With rapid urbanization in China, urban expansion occupies rural land, leading to the creation of *rural resettlement community* that is for rehousing the original land users whose legitimate rights are infringed due to reasons such as land expropriation for national construction or implementation of urban, village and town planning according to Land Administration Law of People's republic of China [15]. These communities resemble urban commodity housing developments. Residents always have a huge amount of house, attracting low-income urban migrants by low rent, providing decent housing for migrant workers [9].

Sourced fromhttps://www.163.com/dy/article/ERFLKCDF05464JXE.html

Figure 1 Typical Rural Resettlement Community

Notably, some advantageously located resettlement communities have developed warehousing, logistics, hotel accommodation, and other industries supporting urban industries or specialized industries due to the industrial agglomeration. These communities contribute significantly to urban economic development.

Sourced from https://news.qq.com/rain/a/20210209A0DW4Y00 https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1779975211123207542&wfr=spider&for=pc

Figure 2 Rural Resettlement Community after development of specialized industries like commodity wholesale and oil painting industry

Yet, due to lax property management, high openness, and complex demographic composition, these resettlement communities often exhibit a disordered living environment, leading to their relative backward status in a city [11]. And the industrial development has some complicated influences on the living environment, leading to various issues. In summary, rural resettlement communities provide housing for migrant workers and supporting urban

economic development. However, their living environments are still neglected, leading to its backward status. Therefore, it requires efforts to improve these communities' living environments to reduce disparities. Taking the Beixiazhu resettlement community in Yiwu, China, as an example, the author would like to evaluate the impact of current economic development on its living environment and explores ways to balance industry and space in future development of the rural resettlement community, focusing on the housing needs of residents and low-income tenants to enhance their living standard.

2. Literature Review

2.1 The history of Beixiazhu rural resettlement community

Yiwu, located in the central part of Zhejiang Province, is one of the largest commodity distribution centers globally. There are various small commodities in Yiwu, covering daily necessities, toys, jewelries and so on. Since the 1990s, Yiwu's small commodity economy has expanded and modernized, accompanied by rapid urbanization.

Beixiazhu community was originally a village located in the suburbs of Yiwu, where tile-roofed houses were scattered irregularly. In 2010, due to the rapid urbanization boosted by the construction of Yiwu International City, many rural land has been occupied, leading to demolition and relocation of villages including Beixiazhu. It is currently located on Futian Street, Yiwu, 7 kilometers away from the city center and 2.2 kilometers from the International Trade Mart. It has 530 households with a population of 1,359 villagers, covering about 22 hectares [16]. The surrounding areas are well-equipped with living facilities and supporting industries, surrounded by similar resettlement communities and freight markets.

Figure 3 The location of Beixiazhu Rural Resettlement Community (sourced from the author)

Figure 4 Surrounding areas of Beixiazhu (sourced from the author)

Initially, many villagers in Beixiazhu were engaged in the painting business. Considering the future economic

development of the community, during the relocation, the Beixiazhu Community committee regarded the village as a "commercial and residential integration" model-99 residential buildings are neatly arranged. The basements are set up as warehouses. The shops on the first floor are used for merchants to display goods, and the second to fifth floors are mainly for rental residence, while the sixth floor is generally occupied by the house owners themselves. Relying on small commodity market resources and related policies, the newly built Beixiazhu has attracted many merchants to settle down, as well as a large number of foreign entrepreneurs and migrant workers to rent, leading to its complex composition.

Figure 5 The aerial view of Beixiazhu community (sourced from the author)

2.2 Pattern of economic development of Beixiazhu community

After relocation and resettlement in 2010, Beixiazhu's geographical location attracted a large number of logistics companies to settle down. From 2014 to 2015, the street vendor industry also developed in Beixiazhu, creating a strong commercial atmosphere and forming a solid basis for e-commerce industry by being surrounded by some commodity markets and government's supportive policy such as reduction of rents [16].

In 2015, the e-commerce industry was introduced in Beixiazhu, encouraging enterprises to start businesses by offering rent reduction. With the popularity of live-streaming increasing in 2019, Beixiazhu became a hub for live-streaming sales hosts, prompting many merchants within the community to incorporate live-streaming.

According to official statistics from the village committee [16], there are now over 400 platforms with nearly 30,000 individuals engaged in e-commerce-related industries in Beixiazhu village. They generate an average of 1,000,000 retail orders per day for these villages, with an annual transaction value exceeding RMB 20 billion. Then, Beixiazhu has become "China's First Live Streaming E-commerce Village" and "Dream Factory" for live-streaming hosts.

Thanks to the clustering effect, there are 162 e-commerce communities similar to Beixiazhu in Yiwu. In 2020, Alibaba, the owner of China's largest e-commerce platform, the "Taobao Shopping Platform," released a list of China's Top 100 Taobao Cities through its research institute, with Yiwu ranking first [17].

2.3 The current living environment of Beixiazhu community

There are 99 five-story residential buildings that include residential, commercial and storage use in Beixiazhu community arranging in a network layout. The roads inside the community crisscross, and there are only few large green spaces and plazas. According to the Standard for Planning of Urban Green Space [13], the green rate of 30% that is calculated by green space area over total land area of a community is enough, but the green rate in Beixiahzhu is only 10%.

Figure 6 The overview of Beixiazhu Community and the residential building (sourced from https://map.baidu.com)

2.3.1 housing

2.3.1 .1 Residential and office use

The residential building takes "room" as the basic unit. One unit is a space measuring 10 meters in length and 3.6 meters in width. Usually 3 to 5 rooms in one residential building, spanning vertically from the basement to the 5th floor, are owned by one household.

The internal layout is designed by the residents themselves based on some standards. Most households adopt a layout of "one elevator serving two units" with the 2nd to 4th floors mainly rented out, and the 5th floor occupied by the landlord. In order to maximize economic benefits, landlords usually separate one unit into 2 to 3 independent parts to rent to different tenants, forming a complex mixed-use pattern.

To some extent, an integrated residential and office model has been achieved, allowing entrepreneurs to set up e-commerce businesses on online platforms with simple tools like computers or mobile phones.

And as for its appearance, as shown in figure 7, the external surface of residential house is relatively uniform. However, in order to be safer, many anti-theft window grilles are hung over the windows, and the outer surface is covered with advertising signs, leading to a messy appearance and poor day lighting.

Figure 7 Appearance of the residential house (sourced from the author)

2.3.1 .2 shop and storage

The ground floor of residential buildings is mostly oc-cupied by commercial shops, where the aforementioned tenants usually display the goods they sell. Live-streaming

sometimes takes place inside the shops, and customers can also visit the shops in person to check the quality of goods. The basement below the shops is mainly used for goods storing. After customers place orders online, operations such as storage, sorting, packing, and delivery are carried out efficiently.

However, there are numerous types of shops with disorganized signboards, lacking color coordination and cultural connotation. Additionally, merchants often pile up goods in front of their shops, occupying sidewalks and public spaces.

Figure 8 Shop and storage (sourced from the author)

2.3.1 .3 public building

The main public buildings in the community are located only in the northern part leading to uneven distribution, as shown in the diagram, including a live-streaming base, the

old people's home, a kindergarten, and a community service center. Overall, there're only several public service buildings that are sufficient to meet most basic needs for services, childcare, and elderly care.

Figure 9 Public buildings (sourced from https://map.baidu.com)

2.3.2 Roads

The roads in Beixiazhu don't have a clear hierarchy, with a large number of them allowing both pedestrians and vehicles to use, resulting in heavy traffic flow especially the longitudinal main roads. The evenly distributed parking spaces also add pressure on narrow roads, and even with new parking lots, the parking pressure cannot be relieved.
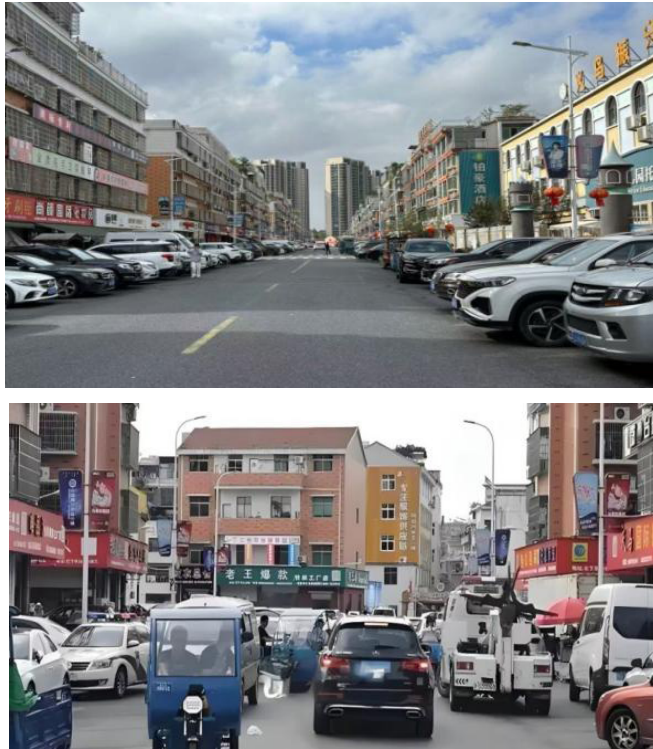

Figure 10 Roads with congestion in Beixiazhu (sourced from the author)

2.3.3 Green spaces and other public spaces

The green space ratio of Beixiazhu community is very low, and its distribution is uneven, resulting in a scarcity of available spaces. The industrial needs of e-commerce are not met with corresponding spaces. For instance, live-streaming sellers often require outdoor venues to store extra goods since there might not be a clear regula-tion for monitoring, but due to the spatial constraints, they end up competing for spaces like basketball courts. Moreover, because of the dense residential spaces, many house-holds lack balconies and typically occupy public spaces to hang clothes and dry quilts, which have great influence on the community's landscape.

Figure 11 Public spaces occupied by clothes and quilts (sourced from the author)

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2.4 the impact of economic development on rural resettlement communities

To analyze the impacts of economic development on rural resettlement communities, residents' living standard and future economic development have to be considered. Currently, the impacts include income, living spaces and so on, which may lead to satisfaction or dissatisfaction of residents, then may trigger they to stay or leave. This would improve or worsen the future economic development of Beixiazhu a lot, so need to be carefully evaluated.

2.4.1 rural-urban blur and urban features

Through reading the article *Urban-Rural Spatial Reshaping under the Development of Live Streaming, with Beixiazhu in Yiwu* as an Example [2], I learned that with the help of rapid economic development, Beixiazhu community is no longer a traditional village with many people migrating out. Conversely, there is an influx of population, leading to an inversion of the rural-urban structure, blurring the boundary between rural and urban areas, creating a flow space that is restructured, making it easier to manage since it can be flexibly adjusted to meet different needs [2]. With economic development and support of government policies, Beixiazhu could carry out resettlement and construction, developing urban features, such as more regular housing, more spacious streets and so on.

2.4.2 increase in income

This new *Beixiazhu: The "Path to wealth" of the "First Online Celebrity Live Streaming Village"* [14] reports that there are over 1000 brands specializing in clothing, beauty products, snacks and so on gathering in Beixiazhu community, attracting more than 55000 e-commerce businessmen in charge of product supply, live-streaming training, online advertising and so on, with an annual transaction exceeding 70 billion yuan. It forms a cluster of the online sale pattern, making Beixiazhu community "The First Online Celebrity Live Streaming village", which provides a platform for entrepreneurial youth to develop. And the rent of storefronts along the street reached 200000 yuan per unit annually, increasing residents' income.

2.4.3 more job opportunities and training schools

The article *Research on Spatial Characteristics of Taobao Village* [11] mentions that e-commerce industry in Taobao villages in Yiwu, Zhejiang, provide many job opportunities for people, with the majority of them becoming the workers related to e-commerce industry. Meanwhile, the village committee has established an e-commerce training school within the village, collaborating with universities to strengthen the construction of online business training schools, providing better technical support.

2.4.4 young immigration and higher educational level

The article *Research on the Development and Cultivation Strategies of Rural E-commerce Industry: Based on a Survey of Taobao Villages in Yiwu* [11] analyzes the research data of 6 Taobao villages in Yiwu, concluding the economic development driven by the e-commerce industry has led to younger residents moving into these villages and an increase in their educational level.

2.4.5 homogenized competition and low quality logistics services

The article *Research on the Development and Cultivation Strategies of Rural E-commerce Industry: Based on a Survey of Taobao Villages in Yiwu* [11] shows that the agglomeration effect of the industry has led to similar clustering based on the online platform in Yiwu Taobao Village. 50% of e-commerce businesses have reported that a significant issue they currently face is homogenized competition— excessive similar products leading to low-price competition. Additionally, 65.2% of the businesses have stated that the corresponding logistics services are still not so well-organized, particularly lacking in the area of low-priced and fast private logistics.

2.4.6 high rents

In the article *Urban-Rural Spatial Reshaping under the Development of Live Streaming, with Beixiazhu in Yiwu as an Example* [2], it is mentioned that the economic development has brought great population influx and enough business opportunities, lead to an increase in housing rents. While this increases the income for landlords, it has also forced low-income individuals who previously chose to rent in rural resettlement community to move to other villages because of unaffordable rents.

2.4.7 disorderly managed public spaces

Through the article *Research on Public Space Optimization Design Of E-commerce Industrial Village in the Suburbs of Yiwu* [8], I've learned that due to economic development and influx of industries, the original spatial forms cannot match well with the new economic development pattern and also people's increasing needs for spaces, especially public spaces. For instance, the homogeneity of public space forms fails to meet the diverse needs, lack of public facilities for sports, fitness, and leisure entertainment, high traffic pressure due to disorderly management of pedestrians and vehicles, public spaces lack cultural connotations and neighborhood interaction … …

2.4.8 environmental pollutions

Through the article *E-commerce Living Environment Design and "Ecological-production-Living" System: A Case Study of Urban Village and Taobao Village* [4], I realize

that the ecological environment has been influenced a lot due to the economic development of industries like e-commerce by following aspects: 1. Dense population results in a large amount of household waste. 2. Packaging materials used in express delivery transportation consumes resources and generates white pollution in the absence of regulation. 3. The various vehicle activities lead to a decline in air quality because of toxic emissions. 4. Sound pollutions brought by vehicles and residents.

3. Methodology

3.1 The Research Gap

In the previous research, secondary research serves as a foundation, providing broad insights into Beixiazhu and other resettlement communities, for instance, the history, pattern of economic development, current living environment of Beixiazhu community and some already existing analysis of the impact of development on rural resettlement communities. However, in order to address the current development and issue, predicting the future development of Beixiazhu community, primary research referring to the collection of original data such as surveys becomes indispensable. Additionally, all secondary research is out of date even if they are authoritative, so I would like to carry out more primary research to make the analysis of Beixiazhu rural community reliable and completely up to date.

3.2 Hypothesis

1. Beixiazhu has more organized housing planning because of the blur of boundary between rural and urban area, making it easier to manage.
2. E-commerce development brings the increase in residents' income.

3. E-commerce industry provides job opportunities with some e-commerce training schools being built up.
4. As the Beixiazhu community has developed, the community has attracted more and more young residents, bringing more labour force and improving local economy.
5. Even though the Beixiazhu community has developed, there is still a lack of high quality medical, educational and leisure activity resources.
6. Due to the development of the e-commerce industry, there is a large and mixed population renting in Beixiazhu community, and the living space is crowded and inconvenient.
7. Traffic in Beixiazhu community is chaotic (with high parking pressure).
8. The logistics services are not so well-organized in Beixiazhu rural resettlement community, lacking warehousing and logistics, which is inconvenient to the residents' daily life and the development of e-commerce industry.
9. The development of Beixiazhu raised the rents, forcing low-income individuals move to other villages because of unaffordable rents.
10. Ecological environment has been damaged during the development of the community (e.g. white, air, and noise pollution).

3.3 Data Collection

In the next stage, the author is going to devise and send out a questionnaire about the effect of development to Beixiazhu resettlement community to the residents there. And after collecting about 100 results, the author would analyse the data.

4. Results

4.1 Sample Matrix

Table 1 Sample matrix

Age Gender	Male	Female	Prefer not to say	Total
<18	0	0	0	0
18-30	13	6	1	20
31-40	10	9	2	21
41-50	16	16	0	32
>50	17	10	0	27
Prefer not to say	0	0	3	3
Total	56	41	6	103

4.2 results of questions

Table 2 Results of questions

	Sample size	Minimum value	Maximum value	mean	mode	Standard deviation
Question3	103	3	10	8.75	10	1.53
Question4	103	3	10	8.8	10	1.49
Question5	103	3	10	8.6	10	1.72
Question6	103	3	10	8.75	10	1.73
Question7	103	3	10	8.71	10	1.38
Question8	103	1	10	8.21	10	1.78
Question9	103	1	10	8.43	10	1.87
Question10	103	2	10	8.31	10	1.68
Question11	103	1	10	8.12	10	2.25
Question12	103	1	10	8.35	10	1.95

4.3 Age differences

The author obtained the results through ANOVA analysis on SPSS platform. The significance levels for all 10 questions exceed 0.05, which means that there's no significant difference in the scores and total scores of 10 questions among different age groups, indicating that people of various age groups hold relatively similar views on the 10 hypothesis of Beixiazhu rural resettlement community.

spss-ANOVA

ANOVA	SSB	degrees of freedom	MSB	F	significance
q3	9.385	4	2.346	0.999	0.412
q4	8.992	4	2.248	1.012	0.405
q5	1.806	4	0.451	0.148	0.963
q6	0.578	4	0.145	0.047	0.996
q7	3.017	4	0.754	0.385	0.819
q8	4.344	4	1.086	0.336	0.853
q9	1.145	4	0.286	0.079	0.989
q10	5.877	4	1.469	0.51	0.728
q11	29.284	4	7.321	1.478	0.215
q12	18.863	4	4.716	1.247	0.296

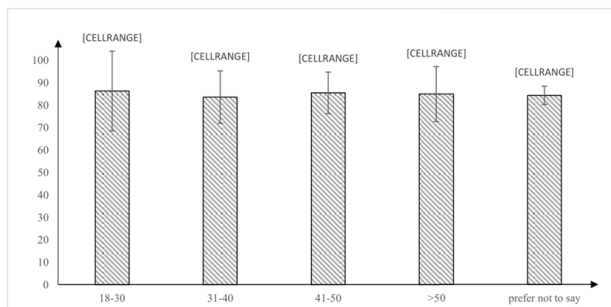|	Age	Average rating	standard deviation	significant difference
1	18-30	86.25	17.743	a
2	31-40	83.52	11.643	a
3	41-50	85.41	9.235	a
4	>50	84.89	12.217	a
5	prefer not to say	84.33	4.041	a

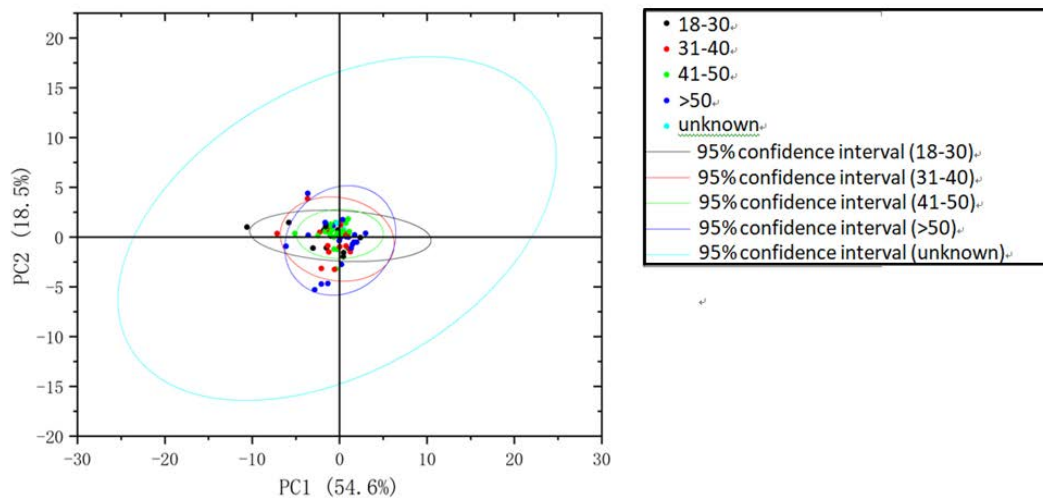**Table 3 The results of ANOVA analysis on age groups**

Figure 12 The results of ANOVA analysis on age groups

The image of confidence interval also shows that people of various age groups hold relatively similar views on the 10 hypothesis of Beixiazhu rural resettlement community.

4.4 Gender differences

spss-ANOVA

ANOVA					
	SSB	Degrees of freedom	MSB	F	Significance
q3	8.008	2	4.004	1.73	0.183
q4	5.955	2	2.978	1.349	0.264
q5	2.31	2	1.155	0.387	0.68
q6	3.569	2	1.785	0.595	0.553
q7	4.161	2	2.081	1.089	0.341
q8	10.068	2	5.034	1.617	0.204
q9	0.858	2	0.429	0.121	0.886
q10	0.713	2	0.357	0.124	0.883
q11	5.067	2	2.533	0.497	0.61
q12	1.846	2	0.923	0.238	0.789

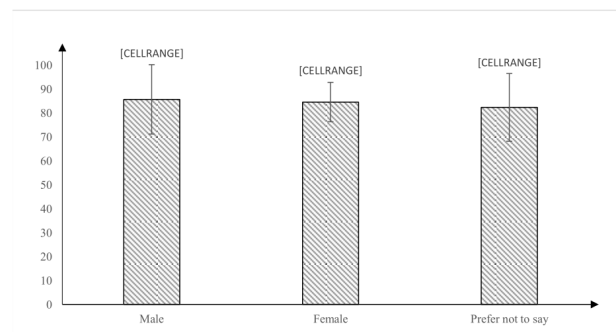|	Gender	Average rating	Standard deviation	Significant difference
1	Male	85.66	14.489	a
2	Female	84.54	8.231	a
3	Prefer not to say	82.33	14.152	a

Table 5 The results of ANOVA analysis on gender groups

The author obtained the results through ANOVA analysis on SPSS platform. The significance of all of the 10 questions are bigger than 0.05, which means that there's no significant difference in the scores and total scores of 10 questions among different gender groups, indicating that people of various gender groups hold relatively similar views on the 10 hypothesis of Beixiazhu rural resettlement community.
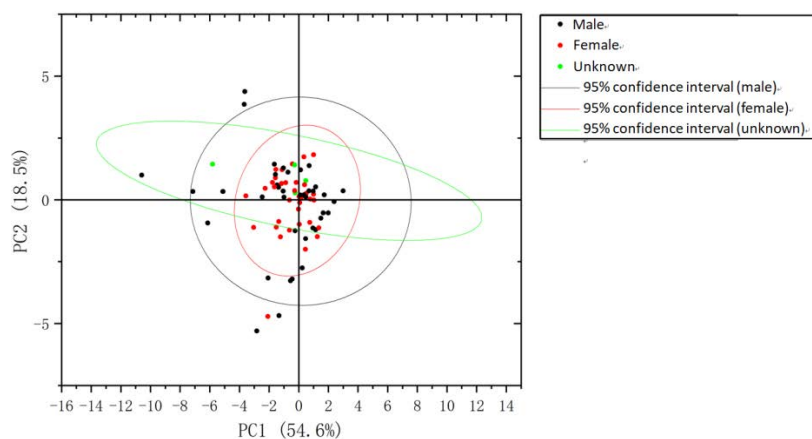

Figure 13 The results of ANOVA analysis on gender groups

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The image of confidence interval also shows that people of various gender groups hold relatively similar views on the 10 hypothesis of Beixiazhu rural resettlement community, but female ratings tend to be more conservative than male ones since the confidence interval of female is totally within the male one.

5. Discussion

5.1 Hypothesis 1

Beixiazhu has more organized housing planning because of the blur of boundary between rural and urban area, making it easier to manage.

According to the article written by Zhao in 2023 in section 2.4.1, rapid economic development has blurred the boundary between rural and urban areas. Beixiazhu then carried out resettlement and construction with the help of policies, resulting in more regular housing and more spacious streets that were easier to manage by creating flow space.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.1, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.75, and the standard deviation was 1.53, which suggested that the response that most people agree with this hypothesis was reliable.

There was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups,

because based on the ANOVA test of all data collected, the significance is bigger than 0.05, meaning no significant differences in the response of different groups to this hypothesis.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 1 effectively and that it should be accepted.

5.2 Hypothesis 2

E-commerce development brings the increase in residents' income.

According to the news in section 2.4.2, the specialization of industries in Beixiazhu has attracted many businessmen, resulting in larger transaction, leading to the increase in residents' income to better meet needs, improving living standard.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.2, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.8, and the standard deviation was 1.49, which shows the reliability of the result.

There was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across

all age and gender groups, because based on the ANOVA test of all data collected, the significance is bigger than 0.05, meaning no significant differences in the response of different groups to this hypothesis.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 2 effectively and that it should be accepted.

5.3 Hypothesis 3

E-commerce industry provides job opportunities with some E-commerce training schools being built up.

The article written by Cai in 2018 shows that e-commerce industries provide many job opportunities for people in Beixiazhu, and the village committee has established e-commerce training schools to provide better technical support.

The results of my own primary research also showed strong agreement for this hypothesis. According to 4.2.3, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.6, and the standard deviation was 1.72, which suggested its reliability.

And there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups, because the significance in ANOVA test is bigger than 0.05, meaning no significant differences in the response of different groups to this hypothesis.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 3 effectively and that it should be accepted.

5.4 Hypothesis 4

As the Beixiazhu community has developed, the community has attracted more and more young residents, bringing more labour force and improving local economy.

According to the article written by Cai in 2018 the economic development driven by the e-commerce industry has led to younger residents moving into the village, increasing labour force and boosting local economy.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.4, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.75, and the standard deviation was 1.73, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 4 effectively and that it should be accepted.

5.5 Hypothesis 5

Even though the Beixiazhu community has developed, there is still a lack of high quality medical, educational and leisure activity resources.

According to the article *Correlation Characteristics between the Spatial Attraction of Small Towns and the Distribution of Public Service Facilities (Qiu&Wang, 2023)*, comparing with urban public services, there is still a considerable gap in public services such as high quality medical, educational and leisure activity resources in these small villages.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.5, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.71, and the standard deviation was 1.38, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 5 effectively and that it should be accepted.

5.6 Hypothesis 6

Due to the development of the E-commerce industry, there is a large and mixed population renting in Beixiazhu community, and the living space is crowded and inconvenient. According to the article by Tian in 2019, local villagers that had already been living in these areas, and newly imported migrant-worker tenants who just found residence, and urban residents of commercial housing all live in the same village, constituting a unique form of "mixed rural-urban community".

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.6, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.21, and the standard deviation was 1.78, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 6 effectively, indicating its acceptability.

5.7 Hypothesis 7

Traffic in Beixiazhu community is chaotic (with high parking pressure).

According to the article by Zhou in 2023, although Beixiazhu boasts a well-connected network of roads, there is a complete lack of regulation on vehicle traffic flow, which has led to congestion. Additionally, the high building density has resulted in a scarcity of parking space, leading to the chaos of traffic.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.7, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.43, and the standard deviation was 1.87, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 7 effectively, indicating its acceptability.

5.8 Hypothesis 8

The logistics services are not so well-organized in Beixiazhu rural resettlement community, lacking warehousing and logistics, which is inconvenient to the residents' daily life and the development of E-commerce industry.

The article written by Cai in 2018 in section 2.4.5 shows that 65.2% of the businesses in the villages have stated that the corresponding logistics services are still not so well-organized, particularly lacking in the area of low-priced and fast private logistics, leading to inconvenience to daily life and also e-commerce industry.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.8, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.31, and the standard deviation was 1.68, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 8 effectively, indicating its acceptability.

5.9 Hypothesis 9

The development of Beixiazhu raised the rents, forcing low-income individuals move to other villages because of unaffordable rents.

According to the article by Zhao in 2023 in 2.4.6, the economic development has brought great population influx, leading to an increase in housing rents, which forced low-income individuals who previously chose to rent in rural resettlement community to move out because of unaffordable rents.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.9, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.12, and the standard deviation was 2.25, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 9 effectively, indicating its acceptability.

5.1 0 Hypothesis 10

Ecological environment has been damaged during the development of the community (e.g. white, air, and noise pollution).

According to the article by Li and Shi in 2023 in 2.4.8., ecological environment has been influenced a lot during the development from household waste, white pollutions, air pollutions and sound pollutions.

My primary research results also strongly support this hypothesis. According to 4.2.10, the mean response for people when asked the extent to which they agree with the hypothesis was 8.35, and the standard deviation was 1.95, indicating reliability. And according to the ANOVA test, there was a strong agreement for this hypothesis across all age and gender groups.

So, we can conclude at this stage that both the secondary and primary evidence support hypothesis 10, indicating its acceptability.

6. Conclusion

Hypothesis 2 highlights the primary impact of economic development of Beixiazhu Rural Resettlement Community and this suggests that there will be further growth in the income levels of the residents of the community as a result of the growth of e-commerce. The second most important way is hypothesis 1 that Beixiazhu has more organized housing planning because of the blur of boundary between rural and urban area, making it easier to manage. And the third most important way is hypothesis 4 that as the Beixiazhu community has developed, the community has attracted more and more young residents, bringing more labour force and improving local economy.

Other significant impacts include increased job opportunities, which is positive, lack of high quality resources (medical, educational, and leisure activity), crowded living space, chaotic traffic, not well-organized logistics services, unaffordable rents, and environmental pollutions, which are negative.

In the future, if there's a continuous economic development with rising incomes in Beixiazhu, residents' pursuit of a higher quality of life will also intensify because a person's desired standard of living is strongly influenced by the consumption patterns of his or her income peers [18]. The current shortage of leisure venues will be unable to meet people's needs. So it is expected that the government and village committee will improve the construction of public facilities to create a better community environment.

And if the current model of shops, offices and residences cannot meet the increasing demand for space as economy continuously develops, which may lead to rise of rent due to the imbalance of demand and supply pattern, or more crowded transportation. It is expected that the government and village committee will expand and renovate the community. The construction of live-streaming and e-commerce training bases and improvement of storage and logistics facilities can greatly reduce the pressure on storage and office space within the community.

Moreover, with the continuous economic growth, the number of logistics vehicles and private cars owned by residents will continue to rise, leading to greater traffic pressure. Under this pressure of limited space, the current chaotic traffic situation is expected to be better managed. Additionally, multi-story and underground parking lots may be newly constructed.

7. Evaluation

The study's findings are promising, yet several limitations must be acknowledged including sample size, sample structure and authority. Firstly, though about 100 samples are adequate for analysis, it could be expanded to over 1000 to enhance the accuracy and reliability of the results. Secondly, as reflected in Table 4.1, the sample structure shows imbalances in gender and age distribution. This uneven distribution may lead to bias and limit the accuracy of the findings. Future research should aim for a more balanced sample structure to ensure stronger relevance.

Lastly, due to the specificity of the project, it shows challenges in sourcing many directly relevant and high-authority literature. While this specificity allows a focused investigation, it also restricted the availability of range of authoritative references, potentially impacting the depth of the theoretical research. So these limitations should be addressed in future studies, then the validity and accuracy of findings of the research could be strengthened.

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