This dissertation discusses the various approaches towards determining the physical and physiological parameters of Indoor Air Quality in libraries. Multiple Linear Regression was used to model Indoor Air Quality. The General Linear Model analysis was being carried out on subjective data to determine similarities and differences among the environmental conditions of the three libraries. Comparisons were made between librarians and visitors of different libraries. Comparisons were also made between the librarians and the visitors of each library. Building Symptom Indices were calculated based on the librarians' and visitors' data set.

All subjective analysis was then compared with the objective analysis. Physical and physiological parameters, which contribute to Indoor Air Quality were correspondingly identified.

In addition, a comparison was carried out to determine whether the case studies done in libraries in Singapore, differed materially from the case study done at Hong Kong Polytechnic University Library.