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Impact of Outdoor Environment to the Quality of Life

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Abstract

The features of outdoor environment in urban spaces and morphology affect the quality of life (QoL) of urban inhabitants and visitors. The purpose of this study is to develop an extensive hypothesis on the parametric valuation related to the modification of the urban environment and inhabitant's QoL by systematic literature review, field observation and proposal on an alternative design strategy. The parameters include microclimatic variations, urban space and traffic, waste minimization and other influencing factors are desired to contemplate for rigorous investigation. Factors play a key role on the adaptation of QoL and responsively affect the dwellers attitude and behaviour.

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Keywords: Outdoor thermal environment; microclimate; urban space and urban community; human attitude and behaviour

1. Introduction

Quality of life (QoL) has been influencing by the multifaceted and complicated characteristics of multi- dimensional issues and features such as environmental pressure, total water management, total waste management, noise and then level of air pollution(Feneri *et. al.* 2013; Eusuf *et. al.* 2014; Eusuf and

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Omar, 2002). Environmental pressure has the objective and subjective dimensions that can interact with individual life condition (internally and externally) with diverse perception and over again has incorporated with outdoor environmental statuses (atmospheric heating and cooling) that may perceive through the accretion of urban dwellers and visitor's behaviour. Immediate impact could notice as the modification of urban space and morphology by way of increasing the covered pavement area. Then that the modified features of outdoor environment rigorously affect the quality of life of urban user's: inhabitants or dwellers and visitors.

Despite all of above, from the perspective of real estate and finance the researchers (Joseph *et.al.* 1997; Eusuf *et. al.* 2014; Eusuf and Omar, 2002; Ca *et. al.*, 1998) has been developed an empirical research, where they find QoL itself at a crossroads. To minimize the complication, it is essentially needed to elaborate and sorting out the determinants of QoL on the basis of contemporary detrimental effects during the measurement. This paper employed the investigation outcomes on the impact of urban thermal environmental features and hence their effects to the urban dwellers quality of life by the systematic literature review. Also revisits the aim and objectives of this study in explicitly between the features of the urban environment and quality of life.

2. Literature Review

Researcher (Rantakokko, 2011; Eusuf *et. al.* 2014) revealed that an outdoor environment hampers the outdoor instant mobility; accelerate the degree of distress sensitivities of changing outdoors due to the lack of enough facilities and then retard physical activities, which is finally concomitant with humble QoL parameters for urban dwellers and visitor's irrespective of demographic distribution. The investigatory outcomes have been provided a perception on 'how negative features of the outdoor environment influence the parameter of QoL. This research is essentially needed to confirm the interest of urban dwellers and visitor's on the adverse impact of outdoor urban thermal environment as one of the feature of QoL. The primary aim of this study is to analyse the outdoor thermal environment and comfort in urban housing communities level in a tropical climate, Malaysia and associated with the relationship of between microclimate and outdoor thermal environment and outdoor spaces. The identifiable objectives of this research are as to clarify- the determinants of QoL; analysis of outdoor thermal environment and comfort level for urban dwellers and visitor's; GHG emission and health of urban dwellers and measurements of air quality index.

2.1. The determinants of QoL

Most of the scholars have been reached an agreement that both objective and subjective indicators need to be studied (Judith and Linda, 2006; The World 2005; Eusuf *et. al.* 2014) to identify the determinants of QoL. Accordingly the 'economic intelligences unit's index' described the predicted values of the life-satisfaction scores, which are presented by nine quality factors with brief descriptions for display the quality of life index. The factors and indicators are known as determinants of quality of life. The following figure 1-describes the determinants of QoL with factors and their brief description.

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