### **Accepted Manuscript**

Quality of life in China's largest city, Shanghai: A 20-year subjective and objective composite assessment

Ji Han, Hanwei Liang, Keishiro Hara, Michinori Uwasu, Liang Dong

PII: S0959-6526(16)31717-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.10.097

Reference: JCLP 8288

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

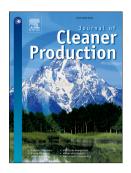
Received Date: 28 April 2016

Revised Date: 13 September 2016

Accepted Date: 20 October 2016

Please cite this article as: Han J, Liang H, Hara K, Uwasu M, Dong L, Quality of life in China's largest city, Shanghai: A 20-year subjective and objective composite assessment, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.10.097.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# Quality of Life in China's Largest City, Shanghai: A 20-Year Subjective and Objective Composite Assessment

Ji Han<sup>a\*</sup>, Hanwei Liang<sup>b\*</sup>, Keishiro Hara<sup>c</sup>, Michinori Uwasu<sup>c</sup>, Liang Dong<sup>d,e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Shanghai Key Lab for Urban Ecological Processes and Eco-Restoration, East China Normal University,
Dongchuan Rd. 500, Shanghai 200241, China

<sup>b</sup>Collaborative Innovation Center on Forecast and Evaluation of Meteorological Disaster, School of Geography and Remote Sensing, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China <sup>c</sup>Center for Environmental Innovation Design for Sustainability, Osaka University, 2-1 Yamada-oka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan

<sup>d</sup>Center for Social and Environmental System Research, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), 16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba-City, Ibaraki 305-8506, Japan

<sup>e</sup>Institute of Environmental Sciences, CML, Leiden University, Einsteinweg 2, 2333 CC Leiden, The Netherlands

\*Correspondence authors E-mail address: jhan@re.ecnu.edu.cn (J.H.), liang.hanwei@nuist.edu.cn (HW.L.)

#### **Highlights**

- Quality of life in China's largest city was quantified and spatial visualized.
- A method integrating objective condition with subjective perceptions was developed.
- Shanghai people think convenient mobility and proximity to amenities more important.
- Shanghai's QoL differs from many cities in developed countries in spatial pattern.
- Constructing transport infrastructure and living facilities especially in suburban areas.

#### **Abstract**

Assessment of quality of life (QoL) cannot be based on a single criterion because QoL includes social, economic, environmental, and geographic metrics, as well as people's perceptions of the sustainability of an area. Quantification and spatial visualization of QoL allows policymakers to determine the effects of their policies and strategies on a city's overall environment. We develop a subjective and objective composite assessment of QoL, which is achieved by integrating socioeconomic and geo-physical condition with local people's perceptions of the importance of objectively measured attributes of city life. Shanghai, China's largest city, is selected as a case study.

#### Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8099665

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8099665

Daneshyari.com