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

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### 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.

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