A Review: Factors Affecting Quality of Life Index

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Abstract

For numerous years, economic indicators such as the gross national product and customer price index have been the improves the quality of life in social, economic, environment, health, political, education and infrastructural sense. It was also generally said that if a big industrial complex is recognized anywhere, it will lead to a marked change in the nearby area in terms of general changes in development and implement in employment opportunities, income generation and consequently in the quality of life of people. But unluckily small towns have not attracted industries or people and have not served as counter magnets to the growth of big cities; as such there is decline in the quality of life of dwellers of big cities due to this very reason. Also, the current patterns of the urban development are based on the ideas imported from western countries and they use systems that are highly capital and natural resources intensives. Capital intensity divided the urban population in to urban rich and urban poor while the resource intensity destroys the rural hinterland. The end result is that while there is an effluent class with a very high quality of life, the majority of urban dwellers face a very poor environment quality. The urban population in India has increased significantly from 62 million in 1951 to 285 million in 2001 and is estimated to grow to around 540 million by the year 2021.it would be touching 37% of the total population next 15 years. India's urban population has growth rate nearly 41% in last decade. This directly affects the quality of urban life. In this study, an attempt has been made to find factors affecting QOL Index from the various study.
Keyword- Education, Environment, Health, Infrastructure, Quality of Life, Urban Development
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I. INTRODUCTION

The terms, such as social well-being, social welfare, and human development are often used as equivalent or analogous terms. Quality of Life(QOL) is seen as the interaction of a number of different factors social, health, economic and environmental conditions which cumulatively and often in unknown ways, interact to affect both human and social development at the level of individual and societies.

Current patterns of the urban development are based on the ideas of imported western countries and they use systems that are highly capital and natural resources intensive. Capital intensive divides the urban population into urban rich and urban poor. Resource intensity destroys the rural hinterland. The end result is, while there is an affluent class with a very high degree of quality of life, the majority of the urban dwellers suffers a very poor environmental quality. Decision makers of the development plan growth strategy of the urban centers quite often do not take into consideration this human element.

Migration of population to urban centres, particularly to the industrial cities, gives impetus to the growth of metropolitan areas. As economics mostly depended upon industry, trade and commerce, these activities concentrated in metropolitan centers, where skill, design and market were readily available. White collar jobs grew faster than factory jobs in view of the fact that more people were needed to design, finance and organize the production and selling of the goods both within the country and outside. First, it directs attention onto the positive aspects of people's lives, thus running counter to the deficit orientation of these disciplines. Second, it extends the traditional objective measures of health, wealth, and social functioning to include subjective perceptions of well-being.

Quality of Life is the product of the interplay among social, health, economic and environmental conditions which affect human and social development. The notion that quality of life refers to an indefinite number of states and does not imply an evaluation of life styles.

This study is required as the ranking of selected city (Ahmedabad) varies from one to another to find why those ranking are different what different parameters they consider which makes this drastic change in its overall Ranking.

A. Agencies that Measure Quality of Life Index
Numbeo[6] Show the 2018 Ranking where Ahmedabad stands 22nd in Asia and 148th in World Ranking. They consider parameters like Purchasing power, Property Price, Cost of Living, Safety index, Climate index, Health index and Traffic index.
Mercer[5] in its 2018 ranking big city like Pune and Hyderabad is on 142 where Ahmedabad is missing.
DNA[2] also released the 2018 ranking of India where Gujarat 1st city is at 19th – Surat, Ahmedabad is at 23rd.
Chart 1 & 2 shows the range of the Agencies indicators to measure the QOL of city.

Numbeo Quality of Life Index

CATEGORIES	INDICES
Purchasing Power	Rent
	Groceries
	Restaurants
Pollution	Air
	Drinking Water
	Garbage disposal
	Noise & Light
	Park Quality
House	House Condition
	Home Utilizations
Cost of Living	Lease index
	Victuals
	Local Purchasing Power
Safety	Crimes
	Car stolen
	Corruption
	Attacked
	Home Broken
Health Care	Hospital
	Life Expectancy at birth
	Infant mortality rate
	Literacy rate
Traffic Commute	CO2 Emission
	Inefficiency
	Time Consuption
Property Price to income Ratio	Mortgage
	Loan Affordability
	Price to Rent
Climate	Temperature

Table 1: Numbeo QOL Indicators

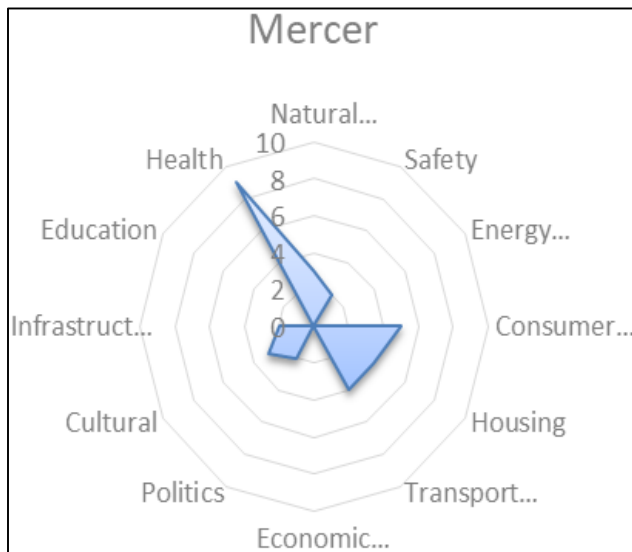| Mercer Quality OF life Index	
CATEGORIES	INDICES
Political & Social Environment	Relationship with other Countries
	Internal Stability
	Crime
	Law Enforcement
	Ease of Entry and Exit
Medical and Health	Hospital Services
	Medical Supplies
	Infectious Diseases
	Water Portability
	Sewage
	Waste removal
	Air Pollution
	Troublesome and Destructive Animals and Insects.
Consumer Goods	Meat and Fish
	Fruits and Vegetables
	Daily Consumption Items Alcoholic Beverages
	Automobiles
Socio-Cultural Environment	Limitation on Personal Freedom Media and Censorship
Recreation	Variety of Restaurants
	Theatrical and Musical Performances Cinemas
	Sport and Leisure Activities
Housing	Housing
	Household Appliances and Furniture Household Maintenance and Repair
Natural Environment	Climate
	Record of Natural Disasters
Public Services and Transport	Electricity
	Water Availability Telephone

Table 2: Mercer QOL Indicators
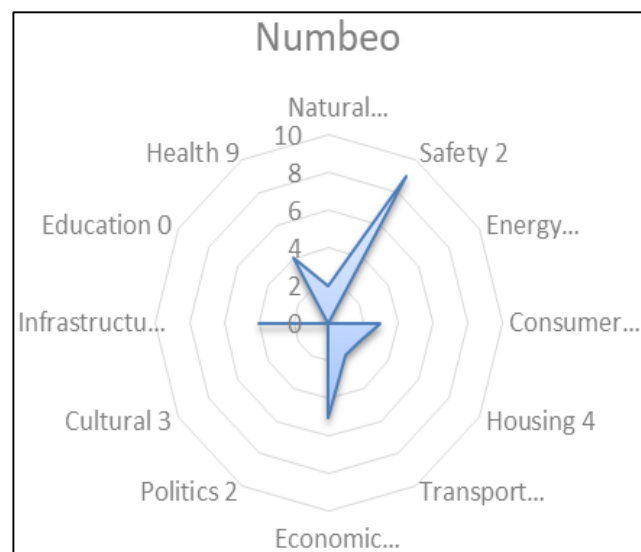
Chart 1: Mercer Indices

Chart 2: Numbeo Indices

B. Objective of Study
To Find the Factors affecting Quality of Life Index

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Amir Fahraji Azad (2015) [4] Has Measured the quality of life in fahraj according to the physical environment, social and economic domains. Analysis of the quality of urban life in the city of Fahraj. Determining intellectual and practical framework to improve the quality of life. Achieving strategies and operational plans to enhance the quality of urban life. The research method is analytic-descriptive and based on library, documentary and field studies. The results of AHP model show that the criterion of E (Family life) with weight of (0.254) is in the first place and the criterion of B (material excellence) with weight of (0.121) is the last place. Edward Kironji (2015) [1] embarked on developing a measure of quality of life (a quality of life index) using household data pertaining to socio-economic aspect. The measure was intended to analyse changes in household quality of life (QOL) between 1996 and 1999. The analysis focused on changes in household access to selected indicators of quality of life. His study show quality of life defined from a needs–satisfaction perspective. This study will use four secondary data sets. All of them are October Household Survey (OHS) data sets from 1996 through 1999. The data sets have been obtained from the South African Data Archive (SADA). This study has focus only on the period between 1996 and 1999.

Partha Dasgupta (1999) [7] calculated the Valuation and Evaluation: measuring the quality of life and evaluating policy,this is a background paper prepared for the world bank's annual world development report 2000. In preparing it i have benefited from discussions with gretchen daily. Carol dasgupta. paul ehrlich. Frank hahn, sean holly. simon levin, jane lubchenco, william peterson, detlev puetz, peter raven, robert rowthorm, georgina santos, and paul seabright. My greatest debt is to karl-göran mäler, joint work with whom (dasgupta and mäler, 1999) is reported in the technical appendix of this paper

S. Puskorius(2015) [8] this paper shows that it is necessary to have indicators, reflecting the full human life quality, covering various areas of human activity, including the most important of them. First of all, it is necessary to define the areas where people can realize their possibilities at the different levels to use the services provided, to communicate efficiently, to participate in actual for them decision making processes, to feel safe, to live in dignity, and other areas. He proposed mathematical model to calculate the quality of life index estimates health status, employment and occupancy rate status, quality of lifetime work status, income status, consumption status, environment, law and corruption.

III. MAJOR FINDINGS

This study includes all the literature review related to Quality of life index assessment. This study found that QOL Index mainly affected from following factors:
1) Natural Environment (4)
2) Physical Environment (4)
3) Health (2)
4) Economic Factor (2)
5) Social factor (6)
6) Political factor
7) Education factor

8) Infrastructure factor (8).

The industrialization and related urbanization are therefore not the indicators of improvement in the living conditions of the people. From those factor cities like Ahmedabad has to focus on the Education and Health factor for best development of city. It is therefore desirable to use the QOL index of the urban dwellers as a tool to guide the development and in preparation of the master plan of the city.

IV. CONCLUSION

This study includes all the literature review related to Quality of life index assessment. From this study I found that QOL Index mainly affected from 8 factors. From those factors we can Find QOL Index of Ahmedabad & even assess if the given QOL Index given by various companies are up to date or not. On the basis of these Proposal of city can be given for better QOL.

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