# Article information:

Atmosphere | Free Full-Text | Analysis of Correlation between Quality of Life and Subjective Evaluation of Air Quality&mdash;Empirical Research Based on CHARLS 2018 Data
<https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4433/12/12/1551>

# Article summary:

1. QOL is a multidimensional concept that includes people's physical, psychological, social belonging, and living environment. Air quality plays an important role in measuring people's QOL.

2. This study explores the correlation between the subjective evaluation of air quality and residents' QOL using two-dimensional research perspectives: health utility of QOL and experienced utility of QOL.

3. The study uses data from China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study (CHARLS) 2018 and finds a significant positive relationship between air quality satisfaction and QOL, as well as other explanatory variables significantly correlated with QOL.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

该文章的主要问题在于其研究方法和数据分析存在一定的局限性，导致其结论可能存在偏差。首先，该研究只考虑了居民对空气质量的主观评价，而没有考虑到客观指标对居民生活质量的影响。这可能会导致结论过于片面，并忽略了其他重要因素对生活质量的影响。

其次，该研究使用了CHARLS 2018数据作为样本，但并未考虑到样本选择偏差和抽样误差等问题。此外，该研究也没有控制其他潜在变量对结果的影响，如社会经济地位、文化背景、职业等因素。

此外，在文章中提出的“两个维度”的QOL概念也存在一定的问题。将QOL分为健康效用和体验效用两个维度可能过于简单化，并且无法完全反映人们对生活质量的整体感受。

最后，在文章中提出的结论也缺乏充分证据支持。尽管有些先前研究表明空气质量与生活质量之间存在正相关关系，但这并不意味着二者之间具有因果关系。因此，需要更多的研究来证实这一结论。

总之，该文章存在一些局限性和偏见，需要更加全面和客观地考虑问题，并使用更为科学的方法进行研究。

# Topics for further research:

* Objective indicators of air quality
* Sample selection bias and sampling error
* Control for potential confounding variables
* Limitations of the two-dimensional QOL concept
* Lack of sufficient evidence for causality
* Need for more comprehensive and objective research methods

# Report location:

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