

Spatial Indicators Shaping Perceived Quality of Life in Transit-Oriented Developments: A Systematic Review

Chaitanya Patil

Post Graduate Student, Department of Planning, COEP Technological University, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Mrudula Mangalkar

Faculty, Department of Planning, COEP Technological University, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Transit-Oriented Development cannot be judged by connectivity alone; its real measure lies in how its spatial form is experienced in everyday life. This study investigates the influence of spatial indicators on the perception of quality of life in metropolitan areas with an emphasis on Transit-Oriented Developments (TODs). It is crucial to understand how urban form affects human well-being in the context of rapid urbanization. The research aims to look at important spatial characteristics including access to public transport, diversity of land use, population density, availability of public and recreational spaces, housing conditions, environmental quality and access to basic amenities. The study connects spatial features to the ease of resident mobility. Study helps to evaluate the impact of such indicators on the daily experience such as mobility, commute efficiency, social interaction and overall satisfaction with the urban form. Particular emphasis is placed on TOD principles that encourage compact, walkable, transit accessible neighbourhoods. The intention is to decrease dependence on private vehicles and increase connectivity and convenience. The research investigates the correlation between spatial planning and perceived liveability to find out important factors that improve quality of life in densely populated cities. The findings demonstrate that properly designed TODs can significantly enhance the QoL (Quality of Life) leading to healthier and more lively communities. This study also aims to provide practical guidance to urban planners, architects and policy makers in their quest to design people-oriented urban spaces that balance growth and development with the promotion of residents' perceived quality of life.

Keywords

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD), Quality of Life, Spatial Indicators, Accessibility, Urban Form, Livability.