



MEASURING WELL-BEING AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

"Increasing the capacities of local administrators and officials in defining policies consistent with the Sustainable Human Development Approach" (*UmanamENTE*)

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Aims



> to measure well-being "beyond the GDP" at a city level

- ➤ to "complete" GDP with statistics analysing the other economic, social and environmental aspects upon which the well-being of citizens critically depends;
- to help shape local policies that are in keeping with the human development approach.



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF REFERENCE:



- 1. Multidimensional vision of development
- 2. Shared definition of the quality of development
 - consultation process with Arezzo's local government and its various internal departments;
 - identification of the dimensions considered relevant for monitoring the evolution of well-being in Arezzo.



THE INTERNATIONAL DEBATE ON HOW TO MEASURE WELL-BEING



- The Human Development Index
- The contribution of the OECD
- Recommendations of the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Commission
- European Commission programs
- National initiatives



- The QUARS index Sbilanciamoci! Campaign

(Qualità Regionale dello Sviluppo – Quality of Regional Development).

It is an indicator that attempts to identify and connect the components of development quality based on environmental sustainability, promotion of rights and quality of life.



Canadian Index of Wellbeing (CIW)

DIMENSIONS:



- Environment: assessment of the environmental impact of various forms of production, distribution and consumption; good practices adopted to mitigate the negative impact of human activities on the environment;
- Economy and Labour: working and economic conditions;
- **Health**: quality, efficiency and proximity of services, prevention, general health status of the population;
- Rights and Citizenship: social inclusion of youth, the elderly, underprivileged individuals and immigrants;
- Education and Culture: participation in the school system, quality of services, educational levels of the population, cultural "demand and supply";
- Participation: political and social engagement of citizens;
- **Gender equity**: the absence of gender-based obstacles limiting people's ability to take part in economic, political and social life.



Measuring well-being in Arezzo: research methodology



- Focus: city of Arezzo
- ➤ Time series 1999-2009
- Development of a theoretical framework
- Matching
- ➤ Identified 45 indicators/variables, for a total of more than 60 elementary indicators;
- > 1999 was selected as our base year;
- Comparable index values from our raw data values, the baseline values of each of the 45 headliners has been set at 100;



Measuring well-being in Arezzo: research methodology



- Equal treatment of all indicators at the current time;
- Weighting and aggregation of the variables into a summary measure (Canadian Index of Well-being)
- Construction of an index for each of the single wellbeing dimensions.
- Summary index for the quality of the city's overall development.
- Positive percentage changes for each one indicate some improvement in wellbeing while negative percentage changes indicate some deterioration.



Critical issues:



✓ lack of certain data at the city-level (or of their availability in time series) limited the range of options, and in some cases made it necessary to use proxy variables

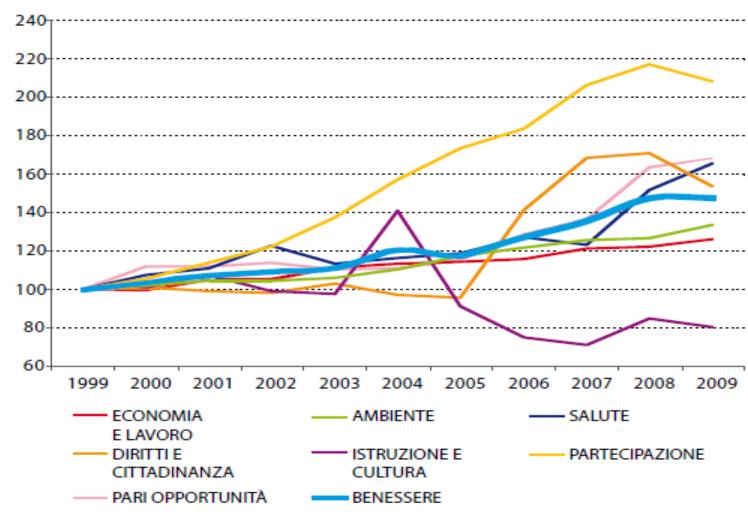


Interviews to 18 citizens with a strong knowledge of the territory.



The composite indicators of well-being











Thank you! http://www.umanam-ente.org/















