



The role of statistics in producing Quality of Life Indicators – The case of Hungary

El papel de la estadística en la elaboración de Indicadores de Calidad de Vida

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What is quality of life?

- Multidimensional definition
- Objective and subjective aspects
- Economic development vs. well-being
- Methodological and theoretical changes in the measurement methods over the decades...

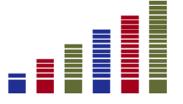
 What can statistics do to develop a comprehensive and relevant indicator system?





The Hungarian Well-Being Indicator System

- Theoretical background:
 - Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi report (2009)
 - Beyond GDP and the problems of economistic approaches
 - The role of subjective indicators have become more relevant
 - Other predecessors: ISEW, GPI, HDI, HPI etc.





The Hungarian Well-Being Indicator System

- EU-SILC survey: yearly base, 10 000 households, cca. 22 000 persons (information on demographic, societal and living conditions situation of the households)
- EU harmonized structure
- 2013 module: subjective well-being
 - Opportunity for the survey of life satisfaction, happiness, well-being
 - Combined with other, objective dimensions

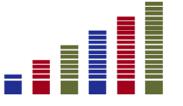
Complex indicator-system of well-being and quality of life





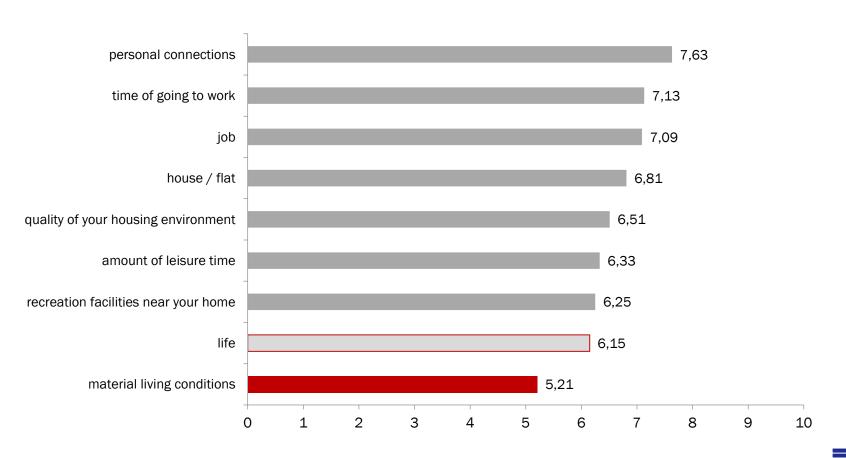
• 8 dimensions

- Working and leisure time
- Material living standards
- Schooling, knowledge, education
- Health
- Mental state
- Housing environment, infrastructure
- Social capital, social inclusion
- Social renewal



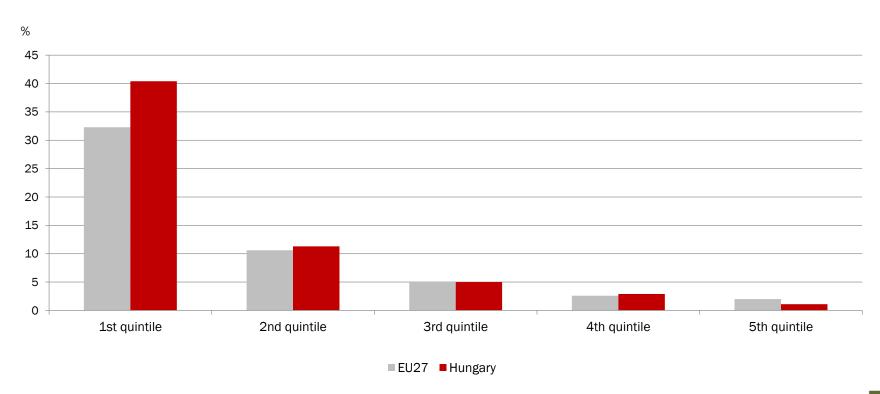


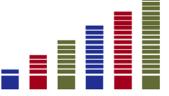
How satisfied are you, with ...?





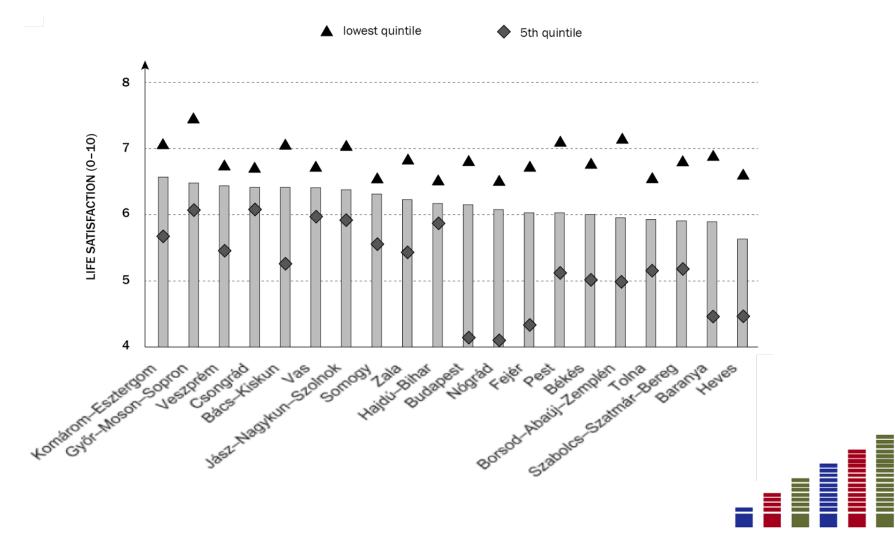
Rate of people living in households with low work-intensity by income quintiles







Life satisfaction by counties and by two income quintiles – "can money make you happy?"





Thank you for the attention!

Gracias por su atención!

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