The Complementary Social Well-being Survey

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1. Background: motivation

- Recent social crisis that affected the country in October 2019 was focused on needs and concerns related to quality of life.

- As a result, it was evidenced that it is fundamental to complement the measurement in Chile of well-being by focusing on quality of life indicators.

- The combined information from this survey and the CASEN survey is looking to follow the OECD model presented in the document "How’s life?".
CURRENT WELL-BEING
[Populations averages and differences across groups]

Quality of Life
- Health status
- Work-life balance
- Education and skills
- Social connections
- Civic engagement and governance
- Environmental quality
- Personal security
- Subjective well-being

Material Conditions
- Income and wealth
- Jobs and earnings
- Housing

RESOURCES FOR FUTURE WELL-BEING
Sustaining well-being over time through preserving:
- Natural capital
- Human capital
- Economic capital
- Social capital

1. Background

• This model is based on Sen's capabilities approach. This is a normative framework that allows the assessment of well-being, considering outcomes, means and capacities.

• We are proposing a multidimensional analysis approach to well-being that considers both outcomes and opportunities.

• The objective is to know the individual wellbeing → material conditions + quality of life indicators / outcomes indicators + opportunities indicators.
2. Proposal: measurement of social wellbeing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material living conditions</th>
<th>Quality of Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Health status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs and earnings</td>
<td>Work and life balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Social relations</td>
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<td>Civic engagement and governance</td>
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<td>Personal security</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Subjective wellbeing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Social Wellbeing Measurement

Outcomes

Opportunities

Casen Survey

Supplementary Social Well-being Survey
2. Technical features of the survey

• The target population: **people 18 years of age or older** who reside in private households in the national territory.

• The sample size: 10,400 respondents.

• Representativeness: national, regional and by urban and rural areas.

• **Two-phase** survey from the Casen survey.

• This survey will be **conducted by phone**, given the global contingency of the pandemic.
3. Dimensions and indicators for Chile
3. Quality of life: Health status

**Outcomes**

Being healthy

**Indicators:**
- Self-reported health status
- Mental health status: depression and anxiety (PHQ4)
- Overweight and obesity

**Opportunities**

Opportunities to be healthy

**Indicators:**
- Capabilities enabled by quality of health
- Perception of financial insecurity of health care
- Prevalence of food insecurity*
- Access to health care
- Access to medicines

*indicators measured in Casen
3. Quality of life: Education

**Outcomes**
To be educated

**Indicators:**
- Educational level*
- Educational level expectancy

**Opportunities**
Opportunities to be educated

**Indicators:**
- Capabilities enabled by educational level
- Possibility to learn something new
- Barriers to continue studing

*indicators measured in Casen
### 3. Quality of life: Work and life balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimal combination of personal, family and work time</td>
<td>Autonomy in the allocation of time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicators:**
- Allocation of time among family, work and personal activities
- Satisfaction with allocation of time

**Indicators:**
- Access to childcare networks
- Flexibility at work to balance work and family/personal time
### 3. Quality of life: Social connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Outcomes</strong></th>
<th><strong>Opportunities</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Be part of social relationships and have confidence in one’s position in society</td>
<td>Opportunities to establish social relationships and be recognized and respected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicators:**
- Network size and quality
- Social network support
- Trust in others
- Mistreatment/abuse experience
- Mistreatment/abuse location

**Indicators:**
- Network heterogeneity
3. Quality of life: Civic engagement and governance

Outcomes
Political participation and trust in institutions

Indicators:
• Trust in institutions
• Social participation
• Participation in political activities

Opportunities
Opportunities to participate in and influence community decisions

Indicators:
• Level of participation in community / national decisions
• Barriers to participation
3. Quality of life: Environmental quality

**Outcomes**
Enjoy an environment free from pollution

**Indicators:**
- Evaluation of environmental quality in the community
- Exposure to environmental problems in daily life
- Frequency of access to green space

**Opportunities**
Opportunities to enjoy an environment free from pollution

**Indicators:**
- Capabilities limited by environmental issues
3. Quality of life: Personal security

Outcomes
Live in a safe environment

Indicators:
• Self-reported victimization
• Experience of unsafe situation
• Risk of public sexual harassment
• Feeling of security

Opportunities
Opportunities to live in a safe environment

Indicators:
• Access to social protection and security mechanisms
3. Quality of life: Subjective well-being

**Outcomes**
Enjoy a positive self evaluation of their own lives and the emotional balance they experience at a given moment of time

**Indicators:**
- Life satisfaction
- Life satisfaction by domains
- Emotional balance
3. Material living conditions: Income

Outcomes
Enjoy financial safety

Indicators:
• Personal household income*
• Total household income*
• Income poverty*
• Gini index*
• Income sufficiency

Opportunities
Opportunities to enjoy financial safety

Indicators:
• Capacity to cover basic needs
• Strategy for dealing with income shock
• Concern about indebtedness

*indicators measured in Casen
3. Material living conditions: Jobs and earnings

**Outcomes**

Have a job that allows personal development

**Indicators:**

- Status in employment*
- Long-term unemployment*
- Average labour income*
- Contractual status (temporary contract)*
- Appreciation of job quality aspects
- Evaluation of job quality aspects
- Perception of employability

**Opportunities**

Opportunities to have a job that allows personal development

**Indicators:**

- Capabilities enabled by the job

*indicators measured in Casen
3. Material living conditions: Housing conditions

Outcomes
Having good housing conditions

Indicators:
• Type and tenancy *
• Overcrowding rate *
• Materiality and state of conservation *
• Access to basic sanitary facilities *
• Access to heating fuels *
• Internet access
• Quality housing problems
• Thermal comfort

*indicators measured in Casen
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