

Advancing Quality of Life in a Turbulent World



INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR QUALITY OF LIFE STUDIES (ISQOLS)

CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

Richard J. Estes, Editor

Karen Zurlo, Co-Editor

Jeff McAlvay, Technical Specialist

Held at the Radisson Plaza-Warwick Hotel Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA November 10-14, 2004

Advancing Quality of Life in a Turbulent World

Table of Contents

Preface

Conference Sponsors

Daily Program At a Glance

Conference Organizers, Sponsors, Staff & Volunteers

- Conference Chair
- Conference International Program Planning & Scientific Committee
- Abstract Oversight Committee
- Conference Sponsor & Co-Sponsors
- Financial Contributors to the Conference
- Conference Local Arrangements Committee
- Conference Secretariat
- Conference Student Volunteer Committee
- Track Chairs for the 6th International Conference

Daily Program Guide and Schedule

- Types of Sessions
- Daily Program
 - Wednesday, November 10, 2004
 - Thursday, November 11, 2004
 - Friday, November 12, 2004
 - Saturday, November 13, 2004

Post-Conference Study Tours and Cultural Visits

- o Saturday, November 13, 2004 (half-day)
- o Sunday, November 14, 2004 (full-day)

Alphabetical Index of Authors & Co-Authors

Preface

Many people contributed to the preparation of this volume. The following students of the University of Pennsylvania especially are thanked for their contribution in organizing myriad documents, abstracts, manuscripts and electronic communications into a coherent *Book of Abstracts*:

Martin Bouda

Laura Conn

Kate Koester

Jeffrey McAlvay

Rita Varano

Caroline Varin

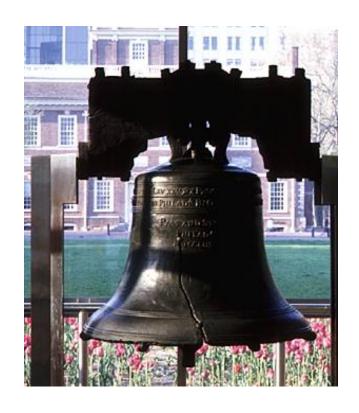
Emily Welsh

Karen Zurlo

Richard J. Estes, Editor Karen Zurlo, Co-Editor Jeff McAlvay, Technical Specialist

> University of Pennsylvania November, 2004





Conference Sponsors

Many people and institutions have contributed to the support of the 6^{th} International Congress of ISQOLS. The following organizations especially are thanked for their partial financial support of the conference.

2 Springer	Springer Publishers Dordrecht, The Netherlands (http://www.springeronline.com)
東 EAST ASIAN STUDIES	University of Pennsylvania Center for East Asian Studies Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-2615 (http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/ceas/)
Penn UNIVERSITY OF PERUSYLIMANIA	University of Pennsylvania Research Foundation Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 (http://www.upenn.edu/research/)
Penn Social Work	University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6214 (http://caster.ssw.upenn.edu/)
To Control of the Con	ISQOLS Awards Committee ISQOLS Research Foundation ISQOLS Solidarity Fund Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0236 (http://market1.cob.vt.edu/isqols/)

The conference *Program* and *CD-ROM* were reproduced through a conference grant from the University of Pennsylvania Center for East Asian Studies. Dr. "Cappy" Hurst, Paula Roberts and members of the Executive Committee of the Penn CEAS are thanked for their generosity in making these funds available.

DAILY PROGRAM

AT A

GLANCE

ISQOLS 6th International Conference November 10-14, 2004

2004 Program At A Glance

	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	10:30	11:00	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	3:00	3:30	4:00	5:00	5:30	6:00	7:00 >
Wednes- day, Nov	Pre-Registration for Workshops							Registration & Exhibit Area open										
10, 2004	Brea	Breakfast Pre-Conference Workshops (WK 1, 3-6) 1,2 (no host lunch and coffee breaks)																
								1	Executiv Luncho (EC N		eeting		Organiza Participants and Execu Memb	: Editor-ii	eeting n-Chief mittee	7:30-9	ng Plena uncing Q urbulent :00	OOL in a World Reception
Thursday Nov 11, 2004	Registration & Exhibit Area open																	
<u>Daily</u>	Break- fast				Coffee Break			L	ial No-H uncheor essions	ì			Coffee Break					

All session numbers are preceded by day of week on which the session is held (**W** = Wednesday, **T** = Thursday, **F** = Friday, **S** = Saturday). Sessions are further subdivided by type and order of session where: **IG** = Interest Group, **P** = Concurrent Paper Session, **O** = Poster Session, **PL** = Plenary, **R** = Round Table, **S** = Symposium, **T** = Tour; **WK** = Workshop.

NOTE: A-V equipment arrangements vary by type of presentation. Rooms scheduled for Workshops (WK-x), Plenary sessions (PL-x) and Paper (P-x) sessions will have the following A-V equipment setup: screen, overhead projector, LCD projector, and a laptop computer (Setup Type 1). Poster (O-x) sessions will have the following A-V equipment setup: a rectangular table, 2-3 chairs on both sides of the table, 1-2 movable partitions on which charts, slides, photos and other materials may be affixed (Setup Type 2). Poster session presenters requiring the use of a laptop computer will need to supply their own. Round Tables (RT-x) will have the following A-V equipment setup: either a round or rectangular table and chairs that can be configured into a circle or other shape appropriate to individual round tables (Setup Type 3). If needed, Round Table presenters may request access to selected electronic equipment up to 24-hours prior to the start of their round table. Presenters should check their individual sessions in the program to confirm that the proper A-V setup has been arranged for their session.

	7:00	8:00	9:00 10:0	10:30	11:00	12:00	12:30	1:00 1:30	2:00 3:00	3:30	4:00	5:00	5:30	6:00	7:00 >
Theme: The State of QOL In Selected World Regions	7:00	Regional QOL Round- tables (TR 1- 8)	9:00 10:0 Plenary: #2 International Challenges to Advancing QOL (TPL-2)	Poster Sessions: Regional and International QOL (TO-1-3, 16)	Concurre o Regions Iss (TP-1-4	ent Panels on al QOL ues 4, TP-6)	"Q(Devel Sus: Advar Era of I Sec (TI "Ecc Financ (TI	DL and opment: taining aces in an Heightened urity" (G-13) conomics & aial QOL" (G-14) ded Topics propean OL" (P-57)	2:00 3:00 Concurrent Symposia on Comparative QOL Methodology (TS-1-3) "Gender, Measurement and QOL" (TP-55) ISQOLS Oral History Project #1	Poster Sessions: Regional and Inter- national QOL (TO-4-6, 17)	4:00 Concu Par on Re; QC Issi (TP 9, 15- "Using Resea Gu Nati Polio Noo Amer	great dels gional DL des 11, 13, 16) gQOL rch to ide onal cy in rth rica"	Meetir Editor men C Leade Comm (TIO "QC the N	oL clope- ia ng #2 ng with r and abers of ership nittee G-4) oL in ewest abers an rged ope"	7:00 > 7:00 Springer Reception (R-2) 8:00 Awards Banquet (B-1)
Friday Nov 12, 2004 Daily Theme: Advancing QOL in	for IS South Con	g Meeting #1 SQOLS Africa gress G-15)		Coffee Break	Regis	stration & Ex	Specia Lui	l No-Host	(TIG-14)	Coffee Break				bership	Meeting Board of

	7:00	8:00	9:00 10:00	10:30	11:00	12:00	12:30 1:0	0 1:30	2:00 3:00	3:30	4:00	5:00	5:30	6:00	7:00 >
Selected		Round-	Plenary: #3	Poster	Concurrent	Papers	QOL Ency		Concur-	Poster	Concurrent				rs
Sectors		tables		Sessions	on QOL in S		Organiza		rent Pa-	Sessions	Papers on the				
		on Sec-	Research-	on Health	Sector		Meeting		pers on	on Se-	Role of		(al	l are wel	come)
		toral	Practitioner	and QOL	(FP-17-2	23)	Meeting #		QOL in	lected	Civil S				
		Issues	Partnerships in	(FO-7-9,			Editor-in-C		Selected	Sectoral	Stakeh				
		Impact-	Advancing	18)			membe		Sectors	Issues in	(FP-35,				
		ing	QOL				Encyclope		(FP-25-28,	QOL	51, 53,	54, 56)			
		QOL	(FPL-3)				QOL		30-31)	(FO-10-					
		(FR-9-					Leader			12, 19)					
		16)					Commi								
					TOOOTO	0 1	(FIG							0	
					ISQOLS		Selected 1	-	Selected				7:15 -	?	
					Histor		by th		Papers				C V		
					Project		"Interna		by the					ral Even	U
					(FIG-18	8)	Well-B		"Interna- tional					ocal foo	a, arts tainment
							Group'' (FIG-		WellBeing				a	na enter	tainment
							(FIG-	-0)	Group"				(Prior	registra	tion is
									(#2)					equired)	
									(FIG-13)						er recep-
							"Environ	montal	(110-13)					on for vi	
							Issues, Hea								students
							QOI								student
							(FIG-							osts	student
							Planning N							osts	
							#2 for IS						(Prior	registra	tion re-
							South A	-						uired)	
							Congr						1		
							(FIG-								
Saturday			Registration &		open		·	·							
Nov 13,	Break-			Coffee			No hos	t lunch							
2004	fast			Break											
		D 1	l a .	D (OI I		7	a							
<u>Daily</u>		Popula-	Concurrent	Poster	Closing Ple	enary:	Executive								
Theme:		tion	Papers	Sessions:	TI DI OT	25002	Luncheor								
		&	on	QOL of	The Role of I	SQULS	(EC Mee	eting #3)							

	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	10:30	11:00	12:00	12:30	1:00	1:30	2:00	3:00	3:30	4:00	5:00	5:30	6:00	7:00 >
Advancing QOL For Vul- nerable Population Groups		QOL Round- tables (SR 17- 24)	Popula QO Issu (SP 41	L ies 46, 48,	Specific Popula- tions (SO 13- 15, 20)	in Adva QOL Nati Internat (SPL	onally & ionally	Or M Meetin memb pedia o shij	oryclope Of QOD ganizat eeting (ag with 1 ers of E of QOL p Comm (SIG-10 QOLS (History Project ((SIG-16	Lional #5) Editor & neyclo- Leader dittee Dral y #3								
	Post-Conference Half-Day Tours (Prior signup required) (ST-1-10) Optional no host dinner																	
Sunday Nov 14, 2004	Breakfast Post Conference (Prior						onference I (Prior s						urs				-	al no host inner



6th International Conference of the International Society For Quality of Life Studies

Conference Organizers, Sponsors, Staff & Volunteers

Conference Chair:

Richard J. Estes, ISQOLS President and Professor of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5531; E-Mail: restes@ssw.upenn.edu

Conference International Program Planning & Scientific Committee:

Arita, Beatriz Yasuko Watanabe (Mexico): <u>baritaw@hotmail.com</u>
Bergman, Manfred Max (Switzerland): Max.Bergman@sidos.unine.ch

Bunag, Rose Mary (Philippines): im_your_angel7@hotmail.com

Casas, Ferran (Spain): ferran.casas@pas.udg.es
Clark, Andrew (France): Andrew.Clark@ens.fr

Cummins, Robert A. (Australia): Cummins@deakin.edu.au

Diener, Ed (USA): ediener@s.psych.uiuc.edu
Disch, William B. (USA): bill.disch@icrweb.org
Estes, Richard J. (USA): restes@ssw.upenn.edu

Glatzer, Wolfgang (Germany): <u>glatzer@soz.uni-frankfurt.de</u>

Hagerty, Michael (USA): mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu Lau, Anna L.D. (Hong Kong): rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk

Lee, Dong-Jin (Korea): djlee@base.yonsei.ac.kr
Maggino, Filomena (Italy): filomena.maggino@unifi.it

Mazumdar, Krishna (India): bose_krishna1949@yahoo.co.in

Michalos, Alex (Canada): michalos@unbc.ca
Møller, Valerie (South Africa): v.moller@ru.ac.za

Neal, Janet (USA): nealj@etsu.edu

Noll, Heinz-Herbert (Germany): noll@zuma-mannheim.de Pienaar, Gerrit (South Africa): pvrgjp@puknet.puk.ac.za) Pokorskaya, Elena (Russia): pokorskaya@mtu-net.ru)

Rahtz Don (USA): don.rahtz@business.wm.edu

Schäfer, Martina (Germany): schaefer@ztg.tu-berlin.de Schyns, Peggy (Netherlands) schyns@fsw.leidenuniv.nl Sharpe, Andrew (Canada): andrew.sharpe@csls.ca

Singh, Jagjit (Fiji): singh_j@usp.ac.fj
Sirgy, M. Joseph (USA): Sirgy@vt.edu

Tonon, Graciela (Argentina): edelvais@arnet.com.ar
Van Roy, Edward (Thailand): eavanroy@access.inet.co.th

Vogel, Joachim (Sweden): <u>j.vogel@scb.se</u>

Abstract Oversight Committee:

Bunag, Rose Mary (Philippines): im_your_angel7@hotmail.com

Casas, Ferran (Spain): ferran.casas@pas.udg.es
Hagerty, Michael (USA): mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu
Maggino, Filomena (Italy): filomena.maggino@unifi.it
Mazumdar, Krishna (India): bose_krishna1949@yahoo.co.in

Sharpe, Andrew (Canada): Andrew.sharpe@csls.ca

Conference Sponsor:

International Society for Quality-of-Life Studies (ISQOLS) http://www.cob.vt.edu/market/isgols

Conference Co-Sponsors:

American Psychological Association, Division 36 (Psychology and Religion Section)

Center for the Advancement of Health (Washington DC)

Center for the Study of Living Standards (Ottawa, Canada)

University of Pennsylvania Cartographic Modeling Laboratory

University of Pennsylvania Center for East Asian Studies

University of Pennsylvania Research Foundation

University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work

Financial Contributors to the Conference:

Springer Publishers

University of Pennsylvania Center for East Asian Studies

University of Pennsylvania Research Foundation

University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work

ISQOLS Research Foundation

ISQOLS Solidarity Fund

Conference Local Arrangements Committee:

Richard J. Estes, Chair, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA USA: restes@ssw.upenn.edu

William B. Disch, Institute for Community Research, Hartford, CT USA: bill.disch@icrweb.org

Stefy Garber, Convention Services Manager, Radisson Plaza-Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia

Gail B. Luyster, Luyster Counseling Services, Bala Cynwyd and Exton, PA, USA: gail5@attglobal.net

Don Rahtz, College of William & Mary, USA: dxraht@business.wm.edu

Martina Richter, Visiting Scholar, University of Bielefeld, GERMANY: martina4@ssw.upenn.edu

M. Joseph Sirgy, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg VA, USA; ISQOLS Executive Director: sirgy@vt.edu

Kelly Stark, Reservations Manager, Radisson Plaza-Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia

Marina Tselykh, Fulbright Scholar (Penn), Taganrog, RUSSIAN FEDERATION: tselykh@ssw.upenn.edu

Conference Secretariat:

Mindy Berman, Development Events Manager, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work: mberman@ssw.upenn.edu

Jeanine Ducharme, Conference Registrar; E-Mail: petitelapin@earthlink.net

Matt Gray, News Officer, University of Pennsylvania News Bureau: mtgray@pobox.upenn.edu

Anas Roudies (immediate Past Conference Secretariat): anasroudies@yahoo.fr

M. Joseph Sirgy, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg VA, USA; ISQOLS Executive Director: sirgy@vt.edu

Michelle Sirgy, Blacksburg VA, USA, Conference Registrar: sirgy@vt.edu

Karen Zurlo, Ph.D. Student, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work: phl2004@attglobal.net

Conference Student Volunteer Committee:

The Conference planners and presenters thank the following students of the University of Pennsylvania who worked as volunteers on various aspects of the conference.

Martin Bouda Romy Danilewitz Kate Koester Sara Bressi Ryan Dy Lindsey Lewis

Emily Brueckner Abby Greenwald Stephanie Lichtinger

Julie CedarbaumNicole IvesJeff McAlvayLaura ConnScott JohnsonSarah Peterson

Meishka Ruiz Caroline Varin Karen Zurlo

Min Kyoung Song Emily Welsh

Rita Varano Ryosuke "Skee" Yagi

In addition to the Penn students listed above, the following persons worked as volunteers in a variety of capacities related to the conference:

Yowon Choi (Netherlands)Robert Knipe (USA)Jane Reeves (UK)Martina Deibl (Austria)Shwana Lee (USA)Rick Sawatzky (Canada)Isabel De Waele (Belgium)Gail Luyster (USA)Michelle Sirgy (USA)Alena Groopman (USA)Martha Pinkoane (South Africa)Shannon Suldo (Australia)Jeanine Ducharme (USA)Sarah Peterson (USA)Amanda Vemuri (USA)

Exhibitors:

Exhibitor Table 1: Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) & Centers for Disease Control of the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services (CDC-USDHSS)

Exhibitor Table 2: International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS) Informational Table

Exhibitor Table 3: International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS)—sign up table for **Cultural Evening** (Friday, November 12)—(signup deadline: 10:00 AM on Friday) & for half- and full-day tours for Saturday afternoon, November 13, 2:00-5:00 (signup deadline: Friday, November 12, 3:00)

Exhibitor Table 4: Rhodes University, Grahmstown, South Africa (venue of the 7^{th} International Congress of the ISQOLS, July 17-20, 2006)

Exhibitor Table 5: Springer Publishers (located in center of Exhibit Room space)

Exhibitor Table 6: University of Pennsylvania Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS)

Exhibitor Table 7: University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work (UPSSW)

Exhibitor Table 8: University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work (UPSSW)

Exhibitor Table 9: Located in the four corners of the Exhibit Room and Reserved for Poster Sessions Exhibitor Table 10: Located in the four corners of the Exhibit Room and Reserved for Poster Sessions Exhibitor Table 11: Located in the four corners of the Exhibit Room and Reserved for Poster Sessions Exhibitor Table 12: Located in the four corners of the Exhibit Room and Reserved for Poster Sessions

Conference Proceedings Editor:

Richard J. Estes, Conference Chair and Professor, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, Philadelphia PA, USA; restes@ssw.upenn.edu

Track Chairs, Organizers and Coordinators of the $6^{\rm th}$ International Conference

(Listed in Order of First Appearance on the Program)

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
·	
Round Tables	 Schyns, Peggy: Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3658; E-Mail: schyns@fsw.leidenuniv.nl
Poster Sessions	Boelhouwer, Jeroen: Social and Cultural Planning Office, P.O. Box 16164; Den Haag 2500BD; THE NETHERLANDS; E-Mail: j.boelhouwer@scp.nl
TP-1 & TP-9 Quality of Life in Asia	Bunag, Rose Mary: (De la Salle University, Manila, The Philippines, im_your_angel7@hotmail.com)
Parts 1 & 2	 Lau, Anna L.D: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon; HONG KONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail: rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk
	• Lee, Dong-Jin: Associate Professor of Marketing, Yonsei University; School of Business; 134 Shinchon; Seoul 120-749; KOREA; Tel: +82 2 2123 5471; E-Mail: djlee@base.yonsei.ac.kr
	Mangahas, Mahar: Social Weather Stations; 52 Malingap St., Sikatuna Village; Quezon City, PHILIPPINES; 1101; Tel: 63-2-9264308; E-mail: mahar.mangahas@sws.org.ph
TP-2 & TP-16 Quality of Life in Africa	Møller, Valerie: Rhodes University; Institute of Social & Economic Research; PO Box 94; Grahamstown 6140, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 046-603-8550; E-Mail: v.moller@ru.ac.za
Parts 1 & 2	• Pienaar, Gerrit: Faculty of Law, Potchefstroom University, Potchefstroom 2520, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: (SA code) 18 299-1938; E-Mail: pvrqjp@puknet.puk.ac.za
TP-3 Quality of Life in the Caribbean and Latin America	Arita Watanabe, Beatriz Yasuko: Doctoral Candidate in Social Science, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, México. Address: Neptuno 1344, Residencial Campestre, CP 80015, Culiacán, Sinaloa, MEXICO; Tel: 667-753-2550; E-Mail: baritaw@hotmail.com
	• Tonon, Graciela: Professor and Director of Research Programme on Quality of Life. Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora, Entre Ríos 620-2° A., Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA CP 1080; Tel: 54-11-4642-0863; E-Mail: edelvais@arnet.com.ar
TP-4 Quality of Life in the Russian Federation	Pokorskaya, Elena: Russian Institute for Cultural Research, 115432, ap.111 bld. 8, Trofimova str., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 959- 09-08; E-Mail: pokorskaya@mtu-net.ru
TP-6, TP-57 & TP-11 Quality of Life in Europe	• Casas, Ferran: Universitat de Girona; Institut de Recerca sobre Qualitat de Vida (Research Institute on Quality of Life); Pl. 5. Domenec, 9 17071-

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
Parts 1, 2 & 3	Girona; SPAIN; Tel:34-972-41-8980; E-Mail: ferran.casas@pas.udg.es
	• Noll, Heinz-Herbert: Director, Social Indicators Department; ZUMA; P.O.B. 122155; D 68072 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tel:+49-621-1246-241; E-Mail: noll@zuma-mannheim.de
	 Vogel, Joachim: Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: j.vogel@scb.se
TIG-13 Special Session on Quality of Life and Development: Sustaining	Rahtz, Don: College of William and Mary, School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run, Williamsburg, VA 23188, USA; Tel: (757) 221-2866; E-Mail: don.rahtz@business.wm.edu
Advances in an Era of Heightened Security	Westbrook, M. Daniel: Assistant Professor, Georgetown University, Economics Department, Washington DC 20057, USA; Tel: (202) 687-5880; E-Mail: westbrom@georgetown.edu
TIG-14 Special Session on Economics and Financial Quality of Life	Maggino, Filomena: Statistica per la Ricerca Sociale (Statistics for Social Research), Università degli Studi di Firenze, Dipartimento di Studi Sociali, Via Cavour, 82; I-50129 Firenze, ITALY; Tel. +39-055-2757759; E-mail: filomena.maggino@unifi.it
TS-1 Cross-Cultural Issues in Constructing An International Quality of Life	• Cummins, Robert A.: Deakin University, School of Psychology, 221 Burwood Highway, Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA 3125; Tel: 03-9244-6845; E-Mail: Cummins@deakin.edu.au
Index	 Diener, Ed: Alumni Professor of Psychology, University of Illinois; Psychology; 603 E. Daniel St.; Champaign, IL 61820, USA; Tel:(217) 333-4804; E-Mail: ediener@s.psych.uiuc.edu
TS-2 Assessing Quality of Life in the USA: Alternative Conceptualizations & Methods	Land, Kenneth C.: Duke University; Dep. Of Sociology; Durham, NC 27708-0088; USA; Tel:919-660-5615; E-Mail: kland@soc.duke.edu
TS-3 Quantitative Issues in Comparative Quality of Life Assessment	• Ferriss, Abbott L.: Professor of Sociology Emeritus; Emory University; 1273 Oxford Road NE; Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Tel:404 373 4756; E-Mail: aferris@emory.edu
Siye 7issessilleri	• Maggino, Filomena: Statistica per la Ricerca Sociale (Statistics for Social Research), Università degli Studi di Firenze, Dipartimento di Studi Sociali, Via Cavour, 82; I-50129 Firenze, ITALY; Tel. +39-055-2757759; E-mail: filomena.maggino@unifi.it
	• Sharpe, Andrew: Center for the Study of Living Standards, 111 Sparks Street, Suite 500, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B5, CANADA; Tel: (613) 233-8891; E-Mail: E-Mail: andrew.sharpe@csls.ca
TP-55 Women and QOL: Part 1	Joyce, Mary: Gianneschi Professor of Nonprofit Marketing, Department of Marketing, California State University at Fullerton, College of Business &

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
Panel on: "Gender, Measurement and Quality of Life"	Economics, P.O. Box 6848, Fullerton, CA 92834-6848, USA; Tel: (714) 278-3799; E-Mail: mjoyce@fullerton.edu
TP-13 Quality of Life in Rural Communities	• Lacy, Donald P.: Ohio State University, Extension Community Development; 700 Ackerman Rd, Suite 235; Columbus, OH 43202-1578, USA; Tel:614-292-5634; E-Mail: lacy.22@osu.edu
TP-15 Quality of Life of People in Developing Countries	• Haller, Max: Department of Sociology, University of Graz, Universitätsstraße 15, A-8010 Graz, AUSTRIA; Tel. (+43-316) 380 3541; E-mail: max.haller@uni-graz.at
	 Mazumdar, Krishna: Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit; Indian Statistical Institute; Kolkata 700108; West Bengal; INDIA; Tel: 91-033- 2575-2606; E-Mail: bose krishna1949@yahoo.co.in
	• Tsai, Ming-Chang: National Taipei University; Department of Sociology; 67 Sec.3 Min-Sheng E. Rd.; Taipei 104; TAIWAN; Tel:+886-2-25009863; E-Mail: mtsai@mail.ntpu.edu.tw
TIG-5 Using Quality of Life Research to Guide National Policy	Hagerty, Michael: University of California, Davis; Graduate School of Management; Davis, CA 95616, USA; Tel: 530-752-7619; E-mail: mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu
,	• Sharpe, Andrew: Center for the Study of Living Standards, 111 Sparks Street, Suite 500, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B5, CANADA; Tel: (613) 233-8891; E-Mail: andrew.sharpe@csls.ca
TIG-6 Quality of Life in the Newest Member States of an Enlarged Europe	• Glatzer, Wolfgang: Professor, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Robert Mayer Strasse 5; FB-3, J.W.; D-60054 Frankfurt am Main; GERMANY; Tel: 069-79823584; E-Mail: glatzer@soz.uni-frankfurt.de
FP-17 Community Quality of Life	• Rahtz, Don: College of William and Mary, School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run; Williamsburg, VA 23188, USA; Tel: (757) 221-2866; E-Mail: don.rahtz@business.wm.edu
Part 1	• Sirgy, M. Joseph: Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University; Dept. of Marketing; Blacksburg, VA 24060, USA; Tel: (540) 231-5110; E-Mail: Sirgy@vt.edu
FP-18 & FP-26 Health Issues & Quality of Life Parts 1 & 2	• Kanarek, Norma: Executive Director of Maryland Cigarette Restitution Fund Grant, The Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Room E7038, 615 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA; Tel: (410) 955-3720/3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu
	Krimgold, Barbara: Senior Project Director, Center for the Advancement of Health; 2000 Florida Ave. NW, Suite 210; Washington, DC 20009-1231, USA; Tel:202-387-2829; E-Mail: bkrimgold@cfah.org
	Moriarty, David: Program Analyst, Health Care and Aging Studies Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Dis-

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
	ease, Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA; Tel: (770) 488-5455; E-Mail: DMoriarty@cdc.gov
FP-19 Housing, Human Shelter & Quality of Life	• Claiborne, C.B.: Professor of Marketing, Cal State University Channel Islands, Professional Building, One University Drive, Camarillo, CA 93012, USA; Tel: 805/437-2771; E-Mail: cb.claiborne@csuci.edu
	• Sclafani, Salvatore: US Department of Housing and Urban Development; 451 7 th St. SW, Washington, DC 20410, USA; Tel:202-708-1283 x4364; E-Mail: salvatore sclafani@hud.gov
FP-20 & FP-27 Work, Employment, Well- Being and Quality of Life Parts 1 & 2	• Clark, Andrew: Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 75014, FRANCE; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: Andrew.Clark@ens.fr
runs I & Z	• Stutzer, Alois: Institute for Empirical Research in Economics, University of Zurich, Bluemlisalpstr. 10, CH-8006 Zurich, SWITZERLAND; Tel: 0041-1-634 37 29; Homepage: E-Mail: astutzer@iew.unizh.ch
FP-21 Education & Quality of Life	Roberts, Lance: Scientific Director, Social Survey Unit, Department of Sociology, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, CANADA; Tel: (204) 474-9860; E-Mail: lrobert@ms.umanitoba.ca
	• Von Below, Susanne: Fachbereich Gesellschaftswissenschaften; Institut fuer Gesellschafts- und Politikanalyse; Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Postfach 11 19 32; D-60054 Frankfurt/Main, GERMANY; Tel. +49 69 798-28466; E-Mail: below@fas.harvard.edu (until January 7, 2005)
FP-22 Environmental Issues & Quality of Life	Schäfer, Martina: Center of Technology and Society at the Technical University Berlin; Hardenbergstr. 36 A, Secr. P2-2, 10623 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 0049/30/314 26854; E-Mail: schaefer@ztg.tu-berlin.de
Part 1 FP-23 Arts, Culture & Quality of Life	Michalos, Alex C.: Director, Institute for Social Research and Evaluation, Professor Emeritus, Political Science, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, British Columbia V2N 4Z9, CANADA; Tel 250 960 6697; E-Mail: michalos@unbc.ca
FIG-8 Conceptual & measure- ment issues in using the "Personal Well-Being In-	Cummins, Robert: School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845; E-Mail: cummins@deakin.edu.au
dex" (PWI) to measure Subjective Well-Being (SWB)	• Lau, Anna L.D.: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon; HONG KONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail: rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk
FIG-9 Environmental Issues &	Marsh, Marsha: US EPA/ORD/MAIA, 4930 Page Road, Building E, 343-03, Research Triangle Park, NC 27703; Tel: 919-541-2542; E-Mail:

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
Quality of Life: Part 2 "The Impact of Changes in Environmental Quality on Human Health: The Mid-Atlantic Health Pilot (MAIA)"	 marsh.marsha@epa.gov Bradley, Patricia: US EPA/ORD/MAIA, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Road, Ft. Meade, MD 20755-5053, Tel: 410-305-2744; E-Mail: bradley.patricia@epa.gov
FP-25 Community Quality of Life	• Lacy, Donald P.: Ohio State University, Extension Community Development; 700 Ackerman Rd, Suite 235; Columbus, OH 43202-1578, USA; Tel:614-292-5634; E-Mail: lacy.22@osu.edu
Part 2 FP-28 & SP-52 Spirituality and Quality of Life Parts 1 & 2	 Friedman, Philip H.: Director, Foundation for Well-Being, P. O. Box 627, Plymouth Meeting PA 19462 and Adjunct Research Faculty, Institute for Transpersonal Psychology, Palo Alto CA, USA; Tel: 610-828-4674; E-Mail: philf101@comcast.net
FP-30 Travel, Tourism & Quality of Life	Neal, Janet: Janet D. Neal, Assistant Professor of Marketing, East Tennessee State University, Department of Management and Marketing, Box 70625; Johnson City, TN 37614-1709, USA; Tel: (423) 439-6985; E-Mail: nealj@etsu.edu
	• Uysal, Muzzafer: Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University; Hospitality & Tourism Management, 350 Wallace Hall, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0429 USA; Tel: (540) 231-8426; E-Mail: samil@vt.edu
FP-31 Sports, Leisure, Recreation & Quality of Life	• Popp, Reinhold: Director, Fachhochschul Sozial Arbeit; Auerspergstr, 17; 5020 Salzburg, AUSTRIA; Tel:: 0662.88.30.84; E-mail: popp@fh-sozialarbeit-salzburg.at
	• Toscano, Walter Néstor: Dpto. Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de La Matanza, Manuel Arce 1189, Ciudad Autonoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA; Tel/Fax: 54-11-4381-5359; E-Mail: walternestort@yahoo.es
FIG-13 Comparative Analyses of the use of the Personal Well-Being Index (PWI)	Cummins, Robert: School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845; E-Mail: <u>cummins@deakin.edu.au</u>
in Different Countries	• Lau, Anna L.D: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon; HONG KONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail: rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk
FP-35 Religious Organizations & Quality of Life	• Busapathumrong, Pattamaporn: Faculty of Liberal Arts, Asian University of Science and Technology, 89 Moo 12 Highway 331, Huayai, Chon Buri, Chon Buri 20260, THAILAND; Tel:(66) (038)-754-450 Ext. 2720; E-Mail: pat.busapa@stanfordalumni.org
	 Hay, Phyllis: Chair, Social Work Department, Alvernia College, 400 Saint Bernardine Street, Reading, PA 19607, USA; Tel: 610-796-8290; E-Mail: phyllis.hay@alvernia.edu

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
FP-37 Social Work, Social Wel- fare & Quality of Life	 Dannerbeck, Anne: University of Missouri; 704 Clark Hall; Columbia, Missouri 65211; USA; Tel: (573) 882-3594; E-Mail: dannerbecka@missouri.edu Wagner, Antonin: New School University, New York City, NY, USA; 372 Central Park West, Apt. 17 H, New York NY 10025, USA; Tel: (212) 222 2703; E-Mail: wagnera@newschool.edu
FP-40 Health Issues & Quality of Life: Part 3Mental Health and Life Satis- faction	 Frisch, Michael: Baylor University; Psychology Department; P.O. Box 97334; Waco, Texas 76798 USA; Tel:254-710-2811; E-Mail: michael frisch@baylor.edu Ferrans, Carol Estwing: University of Illinois, College of Nursing (M/C 802) 845 S. Damen Ave. Chicago, IL 60612 USA; Tel:312-996-8445; E-Mail: cferrans@uic.edu
FP-51 & SP-41 Quality of Life & the Family	Bourjolly, Jerri: University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5524; E-Mail: jerri@ssw.upenn.edu
Parts 1 & 2	 Iversen, Roberta Rehner: Associate Professor, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5529; E-mail: riversen@ssw.upenn.edu Mueller, Georg P.: University of Fribourg, Dept. of Social Sciences, Av. de l' Europe 20, CH-1700 Fribourg, SWITZERLAND; Tel: +41 26 300 8390; E-
	Mail: <u>Georg.Mueller@unifr.ch</u>
FP-53 & SP-48 Quality of Life of Refugees & Migrants	Bucher, Dieter: Hardtwaldallee 10 a; 61381 Friedrichsdorf, GERMANY; Tel: +49-6172-596328; E-Mail: adbucher@t-online.de
Parts 1 & 2	 Rodriguez de la Vega, Lía: El Salvador University, Archipiélago Foundation; Virrey Loreto N 2650-9 B, Buenos Aires 1426, Capital District, ARGEN- TINA; Tel: 54 11 4782 8244; E-Mail: liadelavega@yahoo.com
FP-54 & SP-43 Adults & Quality of LifeIncome, Happiness and The Working Years	• Easterlin, Richard A.: University of Southern California; Department of Economics, Los Angeles CA, 90089-0253, USA; Tel: 626-449-9193; E-Mail: easterl@usc.edu
Parts 1 & 2	• Noll, Heinz-Herbert: Director, Social Indicators Department; ZUMA; P.O.B. 122155; D 68072 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tel: +49-621-1246-241; E-Mail: noll@zuma-mannheim.de
	Schyns, Peggy: Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3658; E-mail: schyns@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

TRACK	CHAIRS/ORGANIZERS
FP-56 Quality of Life of Per- sons With Disabilities	• Kober, Ralph: The University of Western Australia, School of Business M250; 35 Stirling Highway; Crawley, WA 6009; AUSTRALIA; Tel:61 8 9380 1816; E-Mail: Ralph.Kober@uwa.edu.au
	• Renwick, Rebecca: Associate Professor, Quality of Life Research Unit, Centre for Function and Well-Being, University of Toronto, 500 University Avenue, Suite #900, Toronto, Ontario CANADA M5G IV7; Tel: (416) 978 1818; E-Mail: r.renwick@utoronto.ca
SP-42 Children, Youth & Quality of Life	• Diener, Carol: University of Illinois; Psychology; 603 E. Daniel; Champaign, IL 61820; USA; Tel: (217) 333-8545; <u>Cdiener@s.psych.uiuc.edu</u>
	O'Hare, William: Annie E. Casey Foundation; Kids Count; 201 St. Paul Street. Baltimore, MD 21202, USA; Tel:410-223-2949; E-Mail: Billo@AECF.org
	• Tonon, Graciela: Professor and Director of Research Programme on Quality of Life. Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora, Entre Ríos 620-2° A., Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA CP 1080; Tel: 54-11-4642-0863; E-Mail: edelvais@arnet.com.ar
SP-44 Quality of Life & The Elderly: Panel on "Ex- panding Our Understand-	Disch, William B.: Senior Research Analyst, Institute for Community Research, 2 Hartford Square West, Suite 100, Hartford, CT 06106-5128, USA; Phone: 860.278.2044 x260; E-Mail: bill.disch@icrweb.org
ing of Older Consumers"	• Sherman, Elaine: Hofstra University; Department of Marketing & International Business; 224 Weller Hall; Hempstead, NY 11548, USA; Tel: (516)463-5708; E-mail: mktezs@hofstra.edu
	Sheykhi, Mohammad Taghi: Al-Zahra University, Teheran, IRAN; E-mail: mtshykhi@yahoo.com
SP-45 Women & Quality of Life: Part 2	Balazs, Anne: Head, Division of Business and Communication, Mississippi University for Women; Division of Business, Box W-940, 2251 Twin Gum Road, Starkville, MS 39701, USA; Tel: (601) 329-7153; E-Mail: Abalazs@muw.edu
	Eckermann, Liz: Deakin University; Pidgons Rd; Waurn Ponds, Geelong VIC 3217, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 52 271026; E-Mail: lizeck@deakin.edu.au
	Ssewamala, Fred: Assistant Professor of Social Work, Columbia University, School of Social Work, 714 Mcvickar, 622 W 113th Street, New York, NY 10025, USA; Tel: 212-851-2204; E-mail: fs2114@columbia.edu
SP-46 Quality of Life & Socially Excluded Populations	Bergman, Manfred Max: Head of Research Projects and Methodology, ruelle Vaucher 13, 2000 Neuchâtel, SWITZERLAND; Tel: + 41 (0) 32 721 23 51; E-mail: Max.Bergman@sidos.unine.ch

DAILY PROGRAM

SCHEDULE

ISQOLS-Philadelphia November 10-14, 2004

"Advancing Quality of Life in a Turbulent World"

CONFERENCE PLENARY MEETINGS, CONCURRENT PAPER SESSIONS, POSTERS, AND ROUNDTABLES¹

The conference has been organized around various substantive "tracks" related to quality of life theory, research and practice (e.g., world regions, sectors, population groups) and five types of presentation formats:

Workshops: Workshops consist of half- and full-day workshops sessions focused on the methodology quality of life research and practice. Sessions vary from 2.0-4.0 hours and are scheduled only on Wednesday, November 10. The pre-conference workshops do not conflict with other program elements. In every case, a separate registration fee must be paid to participate in these session. Advanced graduate students may register for workshops for a fee-free basis but only on the date of the workshop and only if space permits.

Concurrent Paper Sessions: Limited to 2-4 topically-focused presentations in a 1.5 hour time slot, concurrent paper sessions are limited to 2-4 presentations and, depending on the track, a discussant. Hence, each presenter is restricted to 15 minutes + 10 minutes for the discussant + at 15-20 minutes for questions and answers.

Plenary Sessions: Limited to 4 presentations on a single theme, plenary sessions are scheduled for 1.5 hours. Preceded by a series of round tables related to the theme of the daily plenary session, plenary sessions cover QOL issues of a more global nature.

Poster Sessions: Poster sessions consist of single presentations made during scheduled during coffee breaks. The time allocated to poster sessions normally is 30 minutes, however, poster sessions presenters are free to set up their materials 30 minutes prior to and after the scheduled beginning of these sessions. Display panels, tables and other equipment will be available to poster session presenters.

Roundtables: Roundtables consist of one-hour long sessions following breakfast with 1-2 presenters, a moderator and 6-10 participants. The use of laptops, handouts and the distribution of other materials are encouraged as part of these sessions.

Equipment setups arrangements vary by type of presentation. Rooms scheduled for Workshops (WK-x), Plenary sessions (PL-x) and Paper (P-x) sessions will have the following equipment pre-setup: screen, overhead projector, LCD projector, and a laptop computer (Setup #1). Poster (O-x) sessions will have the following equipment pre-setup: a rectangular table, 2-3 chairs on both sides of the table, 1-2 movable partitions on which charts, slides, photos and other materials may be affixed (Setup #2). Poster session presenters requiring the use of a laptop computer will need to supply their own. Round Tables (RT-x) will have the following equipment pre-setup: either a round or rectangular table and chairs that can be configured into a circle or other shape appropriate to individual round tables (Setup #3). If needed, Round Table presenters may request access to selected electronic equipment up to 24-hours prior to the start of their round table.

WEDNESDAY

November 10, 2004

Conference Registration

Pre-Conference Workshops

And

Opening Session

WEDNESDAY November 10, 2004

~ 1	 SI	_		_
-	 ~ I	()	N	_

ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS4

10:00-3:30

Pre-Conference Methodological Workshops

Workshops provide a "hands on" opportunities for researchers and practitioners to enhance their skills in QOL assessment and measurement. All workshops will be held on Wednesday, November 10 and will vary in length from 2.5-5.0 hours depending on the content of the workshop. A separate fee must be paid for these workshop and pre-registration is strongly recommended. In order to keep costs as low as possible, workshop fees exclude the cost of lunch and refreshments.

10:00-12:30

WK-1

Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in QOL Assessments

Location:

University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Education, 37th & Walnut Streets, Room #124

This will be a hands-on workshop aimed at showing participants some of the different ways that geographic information systems (GIS) can be used in QOL assessment and measurement. Specifically, the workshop will:

- introduce the concept of GIS and demonstrate some of its applications in social welfare practice and research;
- describe some of the spatial datasets available over the Internet, including the US Census;
- demonstrate the web-based mapping tools and database on housing, vacancy, crime, and demographics developed by the Cartographic Modeling Lab;
- describe the ways in which community organizations and city agencies are using these tools and data to support their work.

The workshop will be held in a computer lab located on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania (in the Graduate School of Education, 37^{th} & Walnut Streets, Room 124), allowing participants an opportunity to explore some of the datasets and spatial tools that will be introduced. No previous experience with GIS or spatial data is expected.

<u>Registration is limited to 15 participants</u>. (Partial Day—2.5 hours: 10:00-12:30. Cost: \$75 members/\$110 non-members).

³ All session numbers are preceded by day of week on which the session is held (W = Wednesday, T = Thursday, F = Friday, S = Saturday). Sessions are further subdivided by type and order of session where: $IG = Interest\ Group$, $P = Concurrent\ Paper\ Session$, $O = Poster\ Session$, PL = Plenary, $R = Round\ Table$; S = Symposium, T = Tour; WK = Workshop.

⁴ Here, and elsewhere in this publication, names printed in *italics* indicated contributors who could not physically be present for their scheduled presentation. The contributions of these persons toward the conceptual and empirical work reported as part of the presentations was substantial, however, and their names, therefore, are included along with those of the formal presenters.

⁵ All fees generated by workshops will be paid to ISQOLS' "Solidarity Fund" and will be used to provide registration scholarships for a limited number of delegates from low-income economies and advanced graduate students engaged in QOL research.

SESSIONS ³	ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS ⁴
	Workshop #1 Faculty:
	Dennis Culhane: Director, Cartographic Modeling Lab, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: (215) 349-8705; Fax: (215) 573-2099; E-Mail: culhane@mail.med.upenn.edu
	Amy Hillier: Research Director, Cartographic Modeling Lab, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215/573-7943; E-Mail: ahillier@caster.ssw.upenn.edu
10:00-1:00 WK-3. QOL Assessment of Persons With Chronic Illness or Disability Location: Chancellor Room [Mezzanine Level (65)] Equipment:	This workshop will provide an understanding of the 'Quality of Life' (QOL) concept which underpins the construction of QOL measures. Existing conventional approaches and measures such as Health-related QOL, which are adopted in health care to ascertain the QOL of people with chronic illness or disability will be reviewed. An alternative and contemporary approach using Subjective Wellbeing (SWB), and The International Wellbeing Index, a recently developed and well empirically tested SWB measure will be introduced. The essential differences between these different approaches and measures will be examined and discussed. Important practical issues or factors which should be considered in QOL measurements in health care will be highlighted. Registration is limited to 20 participants. (Partial Day—3 hours: 10:00-1:00. Cost: \$75 members/\$110 non-members).
Seutp Type #1 ⁶	Anna L.D Lau: Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences; Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; Fax: 852-2330-8656; rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk Robert A. Cummins: Deakin University; School of Psychology; 221 Burwood Highway; Melbourne, Victoria 3125; AUSTRALIA; Tel: 03-9244-6845; Fax: 03-9244-6858; cummins@deakin.edu.au
12:00-4:00 WK-4.	The workshop will introduce participants to both conceptual and methodological issues in creating and applying a broad range of socioeconomic indicators to COL assessment and measurement. The workshop will be held at
W N-4.	cators to QOL assessment and measurement. The workshop will be held at

_

⁶ Equipment setups arrangements vary by type of presentation. Rooms scheduled for Workshops (WK-x), Plenary sessions (PL-x) and Paper (P-x) sessions will have the following equipment pre-setup: screen, overhead projector, LCD projector, and a laptop computer (Setup #1). Poster (O-x) sessions will have the following equipment pre-setup: a rectangular table, 2-3 chairs on both sides of the table, 1-2 movable partitions on which charts, slides, photos and other materials may be affixed (Setup #2). Poster session presenters requiring the use of a laptop computer will need to supply their own. Round Tables (RT-x) will have the following equipment pre-setup: either a round or rectangular table and chairs that can be configured into a circle or other shape appropriate to individual round tables (Setup #3). If needed, Round Table presenters may request access to selected electronic equipment up to 24-hours prior to the start of their round table.

SESSIONS ³	ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS4
Constructing QOL	the conference site.
Indicators and In-	
dexes	Registration is limited to 15 participants. (Full day—4 hours: 12:00-4:00.
	Cost: \$100 members/\$150 non-members).
Location:	
	Workshop #4 Faculty:
Chestnut Room	
[Third Floor (100)]	Michael Hagerty: University of California, Davis; Graduate School of
	Management; One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616 USA; TEL: 530-752-
	7619; FAX: (510) 752-2924; E-Mail: <u>mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu</u>
	Krishna Mazumdar: Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit, Indian
	Statistical Institute, 203 B.T. Road, Calcutta 700 108 INDIA; E-Mail:
	bose_krishna1949@yahoo.co.in
	Andrew Sharpe: Center for the Study of Living Standards, 111 Sparks
	Street, Suite 500, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B5, CANADA; Tel: (613) 233-
	8891; E-Mail: E-Mail: andrew.sharpe@csls.ca ⁷
	and ew.sharpe@csis.cu
10:00-12:00	The new interdisciplinary field of 'positive psychology' claims to study
	and foster happiness in the general public. A new approach to 'positive
WK-5.	psychology', Quality of Life Therapy, will be contrasted with Seligman's
QOL Therapy and	Authentic Happiness, as participants experience techniques for reducing
Coaching for QOL	professional burnout and promoting personal growth, happiness, and con-
Researchers	tentment.
<u>Location</u> :	Registration is limited to 15 participants. (Partial Day—3.5 hours: 10:00-
	12:00; no-host lunch; 1:30-3:00. Cost: \$75 members/\$110 non-members).
Spruce Room	
[Third Floor (30)]	Workshop #5 Faculty:
	Michael Frisch: Baylor University; Department of Psychology and Neuro-
	science; P.O. Box 97334; Waco, Texas 76798 USA; Tel: 254-710-
	2252/2811; Fax: 254-710-3033; <u>michael_frisch@baylor.edu</u>
1:00-3:00	A comprehensive approach will be used to identify methods for assessing
	the QOL of the elderly in relation to: a) social well-being; b) physical well-
WK-6.	being; c) psychological well-being; d) cognitive well-being; e) spiritual well-
Assessing QOL Among	being; and f) environmental well-being. The workshop facilitators will em-
the Elderly	phasize the importance of the following factors that contribute to the
	QOL among the aged: a) characteristics of environment; b) in assisted
Location:	living and other structured living environments, the characteristics of
	staff, care, and assistance; c) social relations and activities; and d) oppor-
Cherry Room	tunities for choice.

⁷ Owing to special circumstances, some contributors were unable to travel to Philadelphia to personally present their papers or participate in other types of presentations [always clearly indicated in the program in italics]. Where appropriate, and only by prior arrangement with the International Program Planning Committee, a substitute presenter has been identified who will summarize or otherwise cover the content of those presentations.

SESSIONS ³	ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS4
[Third Floor (60)]	
	Registration is limited to 15 participants. (Half Day2 hours; 1:00-3:00.
	Cost: \$50 members/\$75 non-members).
	Workshop #6 Faculty:
	Nancy Kelley-Gillespie: Research Assistant Professor, University of Utah
	College of Social Work, W.D. Goodwill Initiatives on Aging, 395 South
	1500 East, Room 207, Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0260 (USA); Tel: (801) 581-5162; E-Mail: nancy.kelley@socwk.utah.edu
	Marion Becker: Associate Professor, University of South Florida, Department of Community Mental Health, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental
	Health Institute, 13301 Bruce B. Downs Blvd., MHC 1423, Tampa, Flor-
	ida 33612-3899, USA; Tel: (813) 974-7188; E-Mail: <u>becker@fmhi.usf.edu</u>

5:30-7:30

WPL-1.

Opening Plenary
Theme: "Advancing
QOL in a Turbulent

World"

Session Chair:

Richard Estes, University of Pennsylvania, USA

Location:

Grand Ballroom
[Mezzanine (350)]

Musical Prelude

Opening Ceremony

Welcoming remarks:

Richard J. Estes, President, International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS), University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA USA

Formal Transfer of Presidency of ISQOLS to Richard Estes by:

- Wolfgang Glatzer, Immediate Past President, International Society for Quality of Life Studies
 (ISQOLS), Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität,
 Frankfurt am Main, GERMANY
- Representatives of the ISQOLS Executive Committee

Peter Conn, Andrea Mitchell Professor of English & Interim Provost, University of Pennsylvania

- Richard J. Gelles, Dean & Joanne and Raymond Welsh Chair of Child Welfare and Family Violence, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work
- M. Joseph Sirgy, Professor of Market, Virginia Tech & Executive Director, International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS)

Keynote Address:

"Looking Back, Looking Forward: Advancing Quality of Life in a Turbulent World"

Richard J Estes, Professor and Chair, Concentration in Social and Economic Development, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work; President, International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS)

Keynote Address:

Richard J. Estes

"Looking Back, Looking Forward: Advancing Quality of Life in a Turbulent World"

ABSTRACT

The world social situation is characterized by extraordinary disparities in social, political, and economic development. Between 1970 and 2003 the world's economically advanced countries largely succeeded in advancing their development successes of earlier decades; indeed, the highly advantaged development accomplishments of these nations is unparalleled in human history (Estes, 1998a, 2004). However, development trends taking place in the world's "socially least developing countries"—the majority of which are concentrated in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the successor states to the former Soviet Union—indicate that the many of the wold's poorest countries are at risk of sinking into even deeper levels of poverty, despair, and human degradation (Estes, 1995, 1996a, 1996b, 1998a, 1998b). Rapid population growth, continuing high levels of military spending, chronic economic weaknesses, deepening poverty, diversity-related social conflict, weakened family structures, and the absence of adequate social welfare programs account for the negative development trends observed for many of the world's poorest developing countries (UNDP, 2004; World Bank, 2004).

Selected References

Estes, Richard J. 2004. Development challenges of the 'New' Europe'," <u>Social Indicators Research</u> 69(2):123-166.

Estes, Richard J. 1998a. Trends in World Social Development: Development Challenges For a New Century <u>Journal of Developing Societies</u> 14(1):11-39.

Estes, Richard J. 1998b. Social Development Trends in the Successor Sates to the Former Soviet Union: The Search for a New Paradigm, in Kempe R. Hope, Jr., *Challenges of Transformation and Transition From Centrally Planned to Market Economies*, UNCRD Research Report Series No. 26. (Nagoya: United Nations Centre for Regional Development), pp. 13-30.

Estes, Richard J. 1996a. Social Development Trends in Asia, <u>Social Indicators Research</u> 37(2):119-148.

Estes, Richard J. 1996b. Social Development Trends in Latin America, 1970-1994: In the Shadows of the 21st Century," <u>Social Development Issues</u> 18(1):25-52.

Estes, Richard J. 1995. "Social Development Trends in Africa: The Need for a New Development Paradigm," *Social Development Issues* 17(1):18-47.

World Bank. 2004. World Development Report, 2004 (New York: Oxford University Press).

Communications Information:

Richard J. Estes, University of Pennsylvania, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA, USA; Tel: (215) 898-5531; E-Mail: restes@ssw.upenn.edu

THURSDAY

November 11, 2004

Daily Theme:

"The State of Quality of Life in Selected World Regions"

	ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS	
8:00-9:00	Organizer:	
TR: 1-8.	Peggy Schyns, Leiden University, THE NETHERLANDS	
Roundtables	Round Table #1 (World Religions, Spirituality and QOL)	
Location:	"Major Worldviews and QOL Research" Mark Peterson, Associate Professor of Marketing, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19469 - COBA, Arling-	
Chancellor Room (TR-1) [Mezzanine (65)]	ton, TX 76019-0469, USA; Tel: 817-272-2283; E-Mail markpete@uta.edu	
	<u>Moderator</u> :	
Walnut Room (TR-2)	Filomena Maggino, Statistica per la Ricerca Sociale (Statistics for Social Research), Università degli Studi di	
[Third Floor (75-90)]	Firenze, Dipartimento di Studi Sociali, Via Cavour, 82; I-50129 Firenze, ITALY; Tel. +39-055-2757759; E-mail: filomena.maggino@unifi.it	
Cherry Room (TR-3)	momena.maggmoeamm.m	
[Third Floor (60)]	Round Table #2 (QOL in South Africa) "The Incorporation of Traditional Healers Into the South African	
Crystal Ballroom	National Health Care Delivery System" Martha Gelemete Pinkoane, Private Bag X021, Vander-	
(TR-4) [Mezzanine (125)]	bijlpark 1900, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 016 9509449; E- Mail: martha@vut.ac.za	
Spruce Room (TR-5)	Moderator:	
[Third Floor (30)]	Laura Camfield, Postdoctoral Research Officer, ESRC Research Group on Wellbeing in Developing Countries, 3E 2.10, University of Bath, Bath BA2 7AY, UNITED KING-	
Grand Ballroom (TR-6 & 7) [Mezzanine (350)]	DOM; Tel: +44(0) 1225 3845225; E-Mail: l.camfield@bath.ac.uk	
Chestnut Room (TR-8)	Round Table #3 (QOL in AsiaBhutan) Gross National Happiness - Learning Lessons From a Tiny Kingdom (Bhutan)	
[Third Floor (100)]	Vijay Kumar Shrotryia, Reader, Department of Com- merce, School of Economics, Management and Informa-	
	tion Sciences, North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong - 793 022 Meghalaya, INDIA; Tel: 0364-	
	2520865; E-Mail: <u>vkshro@sancharnet.in</u> or <u>vkshrotryia@yahoo.com</u>	
	Moderator:	
	Martina Schäfer, Center of Technology and Society at	
	the Technical University Berlin; Hardenbergstr. 36 A, Secr. P2-2, 10623 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 0049/30/314	
	26854; E-Mail: <u>schaefer@ztg.tu-berlin.de</u>	
	Round Table #4 (QOL in the Russian Federation) "The Results of the First Quality of Life Research in Russian Fed-	
	eration Regions, 2000-2003" Galina Khizriyeva, Prospect Vernadskogo, 84/2, Room 23-	
	Dunna Knizriyeva, ri ospeci vernauskogo, 04/2, Room 23-	

ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS

22, Moscow 119606, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 124-3384; Fax: 7(095) 43 60 128; E-Mail: innov@mars.rags.ru (or innovatika1@yandex.ru)

Valery V. Galchenko, Deputy, State Duma of the Russian Federation, Okhotnyi Riad, 1, Gosudarstvennaya Duma, Room. 206, Novoe Zdanie, Moscow 103265, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tele/Fax: +7 (095) 29 29 165

Alexander G. Tyurikov, Professor of Sociology, Prospect Vernadskogo, 84/2, Room 23-22, Moscow 119606, RUS-SIAN FEDERATION; Tel: 7(095) 43 60 128; E-Mail: innov@mars.rags.ru (or innovatika1@yandex.ru)

Moderator:

Orsolya Lelkes, Ministry of Finance, József nádor tér 2-4, Budapest 105, HUNGARY; Tel: +36-13279222; E-Mail: orsolya.lelkes@pm.gov.hu

Round Table #5 (QOL in North America)

"Contentment and Fulfillment in the Measurement of Life Satisfaction"

Loraine Lavallee, Assistant Professor, Psychology Program, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, B.C., CANADA V2N 4Z9; Tel: (250) 960-6500; E-Mail: lavallel@unbc.ca

P. Maurine Hatch, Graduate Student, Psychology Program, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, B.C., CANADA V2N 4Z9; E-Mail: pmhatch@shaw.ca

Moderator:

William B. Disch, Senior Research Analyst, Institute for Community Research, 2 Hartford Square West, Suite 100, Hartford, CT 06106-5128 USA; Phone: 860.278.2044 x260; E-Mail: bill.disch@icrweb.org

Round Table #6 (QOL in China)

"Quality of Life Studies in China"

Changcheng Zhou, Professor & Director, Center for Quality of Life Studies, Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei 430072, P. R. CHINA; Tel: (+86) 27 6876 6607; E-Mail: czhou@whu.edu.cn

Moderator:

Jerri Bourjolly, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5524; E-Mail: jerri@ssw.upenn.edu

Round Table #7 (QOL in the Pacific)

ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS

"Fuel Sources and Well-Being in the Marshall Islands"

Jagjit Singh, Lecturer, Social Science, School of Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, P. O. Box 1168, Suva, FIJI; Tel: (679) 321 2611;

E-Mail: singh_j@usp.ac.fj

Moderator:

Michael Hagerty, University of California, Davis; Graduate School of Management; One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616 USA; TEL: 530-752-7619; E-Mail: mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu

Round Table #8 (QOL in the United States)

"Trends in Material Well-Being in the United States" Kurt J. Bauman, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800, USA; Tel: 301-763-6171; E-Mail: <u>kurt.j.bauman@census.gov</u>

Moderator:

Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: j.vogel@scb.se

Mark Peterson

"Major Worldviews and Quality of Life Research"

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to review the perspectives of six major worldviews on objective QOL, subjective QOL, and quality-of-after-life (QOAL), in order to identify the common ground between Quality of Life research and the major worldviews as to what constitutes "the good life". These worldviews are Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism and Humanism. The results of this research will allow researchers to understand the connections or conflicts between Quality of Life research and the major worldviews. An important theoretical contribution of this research is the identification of some of the worldview assumptions influencing past researchers of QOL. The primary sources in the Quality of Life scholarship domain will be Veenhoven's "The Four Qualities of Life", Ferris' "Religion and the Quality of Life", Cohen's Sirgy's Handbook of Quality-of-Life Research (2001), Sirgy's The Psychology of Quality-of-Life (2002), and Esposito's World Religions Today (2002).

Related References:

Esposito, J. (2002). World Religions Today. New York: Oxford University Press.

Ferris, A. L. (2002). Religion and the quality of life, Journal of Happiness Studies, 3, 199-215.

Sirgy, M. J. (2001). *Handbook of Quality-of-Life Research: An Ethical Marketing Perspective.*Norwell, MA: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Sirgy, M. J. (2002). The Psychology of Quality-of-Life. Norwell, MA: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Veenhoven, R. (2002). The four qualities of life, Journal of Happiness Studies, 1, 1-39.

Contact Information:

Mark Peterson, Associate Professor of Marketing, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19469 - COBA, Arlington, TX 76019-0469, USA; Tel: 817-272-2283; E-Mail markpete@uta.edu

Martha Gelemete Pinkoane

"The Incorporation of Traditional Healers Into the South African National Health Care Delivery System"

ABSTRACT

The process for the incorporation, collaboration or integration of traditional healers into the National Health Care System is marred by an array of mixed attitudes from all the parties concerned, namely traditional healers, patients, biomedical personnel, and the policy makers. The variety of approaches for inclusion of the traditional healers into the National Health Care System is a further indication of the complexity of the situation.

In South Africa the traditional healer is identified as the health care choice of 80-90% of the black population (Karim *et al.*, 1994:2). If this large number of black people uses traditional healing, then it becomes necessary to investigate the manner in which the traditional healer can be utilized effectively in the National Health Care System to render the services that the patient needs for his/her culturally defined illnesses. It is for the reasons of resolving the health needs of the patients as well as addressing the need to increase health care personnel that the researcher aimed at investigating the perceptions and attitudes of the traditional healers, biomedical personnel, patients and the policy makers regarding the process of incorporation of the traditional healers into the South African Health Care System, as well as their views on how this incorporation should be achieved, what models of incorporation exists, as well as how the incorporation of traditional healers in the South African Health Care System can be realised.

This study reports a two-stage qualitative research design. Three phases for model formulation are applied. The formulated model is used for the incorporation of the traditional healers into the South African Health Care System.

Selected References:

- Abdool Karim, S.S., Ziqugu-Page, T.T., Arendse, R. (1994). Bridging the gap Potential for a health care partnership between African traditional healers and biomedicine in South Africa. South African Medical Association journal, 1-16. December.
- Freeman, M., Motsei, M. (1991). Is there a role for traditional healers in health care in South Africa: A proposal. Centre for Health Policy. Johannesburg: University of Witwatersrand. December. 1-5.
- World Health Organization. (1978). The Promotion and Development of Traditional Medicine. Technical report series 622. Geneva: WHO Publications. 41 p.

Contact Information:

Martha Gelemete Pinkoane, Private Bag X021, Vanderbijlpark 1900, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 016 9509449; E-Mail: martha@vut.ac.za

Vijay Kumar Shrotryia

"Gross National Happiness - Learning Lessons From a Tiny Kingdom (Bhutan)"

ABSTRACT

Gross National Happiness is a concept and philosophy which is viewed as development parameter for tiny Kingdom of Bhutan. This Buddhist nation, sandwiched between two most populous countries of the world, India and China, has taken initiative to propagate the priority of Happiness over several visible economic indicators. Almost all the planning documents are the testimonies of the fact that GNH is in the top agenda of the Royal Government of Bhutan. The academicians, planners, researchers and practitioners are being sensitized to this noble initiative of His Majesty the King Jigme Singye Wangchuk.

Spiritualism and Culture are two very important issues for GNH. The Concept of GNH is all about National Contentment which ultimately deals with the Quality of Life of the people and their emotional feedback to the study of Needs (both material as well as spiritual), Wants, Aspirations, Satisfaction, and Happiness.

Contact Information:

Vijay Kumar Shrotryia, Reader, Department of Commerce, School of Economics, Management and Information Sciences, North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong - 793 022 Meghalaya, INDIA; Tel: 0364-2520865; E-Mail: wkshro@sancharnet.in or wkshrotryia@yahoo.com

Galina Khizriyeva Valery V. Galchenko Alexander G. Tyurikov

"The Results of the First Quality of Life Research in Russian Federation Regions, 2000-2003"

ABSTRACT

The paper presents the results of the first report on Quality of Life in Russian Federation Regions that took place in 2002-2003. This is the first complex federal field work comparative research prepared and conducted by the independent group of Russian sociologists. The report has been developed by Presidential Administration and State Duma of Russian Federation. Within the discourse of Soviet sociological school social relations were previously observed by means of the few indicators: Gross National Product, Population Income and Level of General Well-being. By contrast the new report includes 84 key Quality of Life indicators and associate measures, many of them have more than one measure. The report is the first attempt to create general Quality of Life research concept for the regional residents in post-Soviet Russia and is oriented on individual development of house holding, a man and his family.

Related References:

- Campbell, A., Converse, P.E., Rodgers, W.L. (1976). The Quality of American Life (Russel Sage Foundation, New York).
- Veenhoven, R. & Saris, W. (1996). Satisfaction in 10 countries. In: Saris et al. (eds.), A Comparative Study of Satisfaction with Life in Europe (Eötvös University Press, Budapest, Hungary).
- Noll, H-H. (2002). Towards a European System of Social Indicators: Theoretical Framework and System Architecture. In: M. Hagerty, J. Vogel, V. Moeller. Eds. Assessing Quality of Life and Living Conditions to Guide National Policy. Social Indicators Research Series, Vol. 11. (Kluwer Academic Publishers).

Contact Information:

Galina Khizriyeva, Prospect Vernadskogo, 84/2, Room 23-22, Moscow 119606, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 124-3384; Fax: 7(095) 43 60 128; E-Mail: innov@mars.rags.ru (or innov@mars.rags.ru (or innov@mars.rags.ru (or

Valery V. Galchenko, Deputy, State Duma of the Russian Federation, Okhotnyi Riad, 1, Gosudarstvennaya Duma, Room. 206, Novoe Zdanie, Moscow 103265, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tele/Fax: +7 (095) 29 165

Alexander G. Tyurikov, Professor of Sociology, Prospect Vernadskogo, 84/2, Room 23-22, Moscow 119606, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: 7(095) 43 60 128; E-Mail: innov@mars.rags.ru (or innovatika1@yandex.ru)

Loraine Lavallee P. Maurine Hatch

"Contentment and Fulfillment in the Measurement of Life Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

Using current measures of life satisfaction, North Americans report that they are quite satisfied with their lives. Specifically, average life satisfaction scores typically fall above the mid-point of the measurement scale and the distribution of scores is highly negatively skewed (e.g., Diener, 2000; Diener et al., 1985; Pavot & Diener, 1993). This reported satisfaction exists despite trends showing increases in stress, obesity, and mental health problems (e.g., Statistics Canada, 2003). To better capture existing levels of dissatisfaction, two validity studies were conducted (Study 1, N=122; Study 2, N=109) and a 5-item self-report measure of life satisfaction focused on contentment and fulfillment in life was developed. With this measure (alpha=.84), life satisfaction scores were normally distributed around the mid-point of the scale with .00 skewness and were highly correlated with existing life satisfaction measures such as the SWLS (r = .76, p<.01) and with depression (r = -.65, p<.01).

Contact Information:

Loraine Lavallee, Assistant Professor, Psychology Program, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, B.C., CANADA V2N 4Z9; Tel: (250) 960-6500; E-Mail: lavallel@unbc.ca

P. Maurine Hatch, MSc., Graduate Student, Psychology Program, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, B.C., CANADA V2N 4Z9; E-Mail: pmhatch@shaw.ca

Changcheng Zhou

"Quality of Life Studies in China"

ABSTRACT

With development of economy and society, Chinese society has been taken huge change. The Chinese central government and academic community both recognized that policy maker has to play more attention to society development not just economic development. The goal of social development is to improve quality of life for whole Chinese people. The paper will deal with development of quality of life studies both at policy level and academic level. The paper introduces different views on objective indicators and subjective indicators in Chinese community. How to deal with weighted problem and construct complete index is still hot topic in terms of quality life in Chinese researchers. What is main idea for these issues? The author will predict the tendency of quality of life studies in China.

Contact Information:

Changcheng Zhou, Professor & Director, Center for Quality of Life Studies, Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei 430072, P. R. CHINA; Tel: (+86) 27 6876 6607; E-Mail: czhou@whu.edu.cn

Jagjit Singh

"Fuel Sources and Well-Being in the Marshall Islands"

ABSTRACT

In this paper, a variation in living standards (well-being and/or welfare) among the different atolls in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) is examined. It is argued here that the fuel sources for lighting homes and cooking influences and reflects on the quality of life on the atolls. It was found that in the capital (Majuro) and in areas occupied by US military (Kwajalein), electricity is readily available and widely used for both lighting and cooking. In the outer atolls, however, kerosene is the predominant fuel for lighting homes and wood for cooking.

The theoretical basis for this study could be found in the capability and functioning literature. Capability and functioning as conceptualised by Sen [38] was considered an appropriate explanation of well-being as against the aggregate constructs (per capita GNP) utilised by utilitarians. Capability expresses an individual's ability to do things while functioning refers to a 'mix' of activities that emanates from capability. Capability has explained by Sen 'in terms of a person's ability to do valuable acts or reach valuable states of being. The expression was picked to represent the alternative combinations of things a person is able to do or be - the various 'functionings' he or she can achieve.' [29, pp.2]. In this context, therefore, Sen's capability and functioning is a better indicator of well being.

This study explores some of the underlying dimensions that contributes to quality living in the context of median income and fuel sources.

Contact Information:

Jagjit Singh, Lecturer, Social Science, School of Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, P. O. Box 1168, Suva, FIJI; Tel: (679) 321 2611; E-Mail: singh_j@usp.ac.fj

Kurt J. Bauman

"Trends in Material Well-Being in the United States"

ABSTRACT

Currently, most of what we know about trends in material well-being derive from measures developed in the United Kingdom, and the European Community. The present research explores a different set of indicators collected in the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), a large-scale U.S. survey begun in 1984. The SIPP provides information on housing and neighborhood conditions, difficulties meeting basic needs, ownership of selected durable goods, financial assets, fear of crime, and satisfaction with community services.

This research will examine the reliability and validity of these indicators, as well as their performance over time. A focus will be on finding individual or summary indicators capable of moving up and down over time and reasonably reflecting economic conditions. The research will also explore the stability of relationships between indicators of material well-being over time, and whether changes in material well-being track changes in income and wealth.

Related References:

Bauman, K.J. 2003. Extended Measures of Well-being: Living Conditions in the United States: 1998, (Current Population Reports: P70-87, Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office.) http://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/p70-87.pdf

Contact Information:

Kurt J. Bauman, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800, USA; Tel: 301-763-6171; E-Mail: kurt.j.bauman@census.gov

9:00-10:30	<u>Moderator</u> :
TPL-2.	M. Joseph Sirgy, Virginia Tech and ISQOLS Executive Director, USA
Plenary Session:	Panel on Global and Regional Trends in QOL
Theme: "International Challenges to Advancing QOL"	Asia & the Pacific: Krishna Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit; Indian Statistical Institute; Kolkata 700108; West Bengal; INDIA; Tel: 91-033-2575-2606; E-Mail: bose krishna1949@yahoo.co.in
Location: Grand Ballroom	Africa: Valerie Møller, Rhodes University; Institute of Social & Economic Research; PO Box 94; Grahamstown 6140, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel:046-603-8550; E-Mail: v.moller@ru.ac.za
	• Europe: Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWE-DEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: j.vogel@scb.se
	Latin America: Mariano Rojas Herrera, Universidad de las Americas- Puebla, MEXICO; Tel: (52-22) 292 465; E-Mail: mrojas@mail.udlap.mx
	North America: Richard J. Estes, University of Pennsylvania, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA, USA; Tel: (215) 898-5531; E-Mail: restes@ssw.upenn.edu
	The Russian Federation and the Commonwealth of Independent

net.ru

States (CIS): Elena Pokorskaya, Russian Institute for Cultural Research, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; E-mail: <a href="mailto:pokorskaya@mtu-pokorskaya@mtu

10:30-11:00

Coffee Break

TO1-3, 16.
Poster Sessions on
International QOL
Initiatives

Location:

Warwick Room
[Mezzanine (70)]
(Same room as Exhibits)

Organizer:

 Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, THE NETH-ERLANDS

Poster #1 (QOL & Social Work Education in Russia)

"Advancing Quality of Life in Russia trough Social Work Education"

Marina Tselykh, Fulbright Visiting Scholar (RUSSIAN FEDERATION), University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: ; E-Mail (Penn): tselykh@ssw.upenn.edu

Poster #2 (World Database of Happiness)

"World Database of Happiness"

Ruut Veenhoven, Professor, Erasmus University Rotterdam, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHER-LANDS; Tel: +31 10 4082102; E-Mail: veenhoven@fsw.eur.nl

Yowon Choi, M6-28, Doctoral Student, Social Science, Erasmus University Rotterdam, M6-28, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: (+31) 10 4082097; E-Mail: yowonc@yahoo.com

Poster #3 (Refugees and QOL)

"Quality of Life of Sri Lankan Refugees Living in Camps"
Florina Immaculate Mary Benoit, Fulbright Fellow (IN-DIA), 1200 Park Road, Harrisonburg, VA 22802, USA;
Tel: 484-894 1631; E-Mail: florinabenoit@hotmail.com

Gladston Xavier (Ashok), Fulbright Fellow (INDIA), Eastern Mennonite University, 1200 Park Road, Harrisonburg, VA 22802, USA; Tel: 1 484 894 1631; E-Mail: gladston_xavier@hotmail.com

Poster #16 (Work Ethics & QOL)

"Quality of Work Life: Determinants of Work Ethics Among South African Workers in the Eastern Cape"

> S.A. Kwizera, University of Transkei, 4 Sunbird Close, Gonubie, 5200, East London, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 047-5022638; E-Mail: Stella@getafix.utr.ac.za

Marina Tselykh

"Advancing Quality of Life in Russia trough Social Work Education"

ABSTRACT

The main focus in the abstract is given to the ways of improvement of quality if life in Russia. It is assumed that it is possible to advance the quality of life by developing the different types of social services as they help citizens in satisfaction of their social needs. The common feature of today's social context in Russia is extreme small number of agencies and services rendering the professional social help and the lack of specially trained social workers, which are able to use alternative sources of funding and market-based techniques for development of innovative social programs. That is why it is necessary to renovate social work education in order to expand the activity spheres of social workers and, thus, to solve sharp social problems and advance quality of life in Russia.

Contact Information:

Marina Tselykh, Fulbright Visiting Scholar (RUSSIAN FEDERATION), University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: ; E-Mail (Penn): tselykh@ssw.upenn.edu

Ruut Veenhoven Yowon Choi

"World Database of Happiness"

ABSTRACT

The project of 'World database of Happiness' is an ongoing web site register of scientific research on subjective appreciation of life. It brings together findings that are scattered throughout many studies and provides a basis for synthetic studies on happiness. The database consists of followings; Bibliography of Happiness, Item bank, Distributional Findings on happiness in nations and happiness in publics, Correlational findings, Directory of happiness investigators, and Data set states of nations.

Contact Information:

Ruut Veenhoven, Professor, Erasmus University Rotterdam, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: +31 10 4082102; E-Mail: veenhoven@fsw.eur.nl

Yowon Choi, M6-28, Doctoral Student, Social Science, Erasmus University Rotterdam, M6-28, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: (+31) 10 4082097; E-Mail: yowonc@yahoo.com

Florina Immaculate Mary Benoit Gladston Xavier (Ashok)

"Quality of Life of Sri Lankan Refugees Living in Camps"

ABSTRACT

A study on the quality of life of Sri Lankan refugees living in camps in Tamil Nadu was done in India. The condition of the refugees living in the camps is much less than the normal requirement. There are no basic facilities available for them. Under situations like these the quality of life of refugees is questioned. The study was done in the camps around Tamil Nadu. Four camps were chosen using multi-stage sampling. At the first level, simple random sampling – lottery method was used. Once the camps were identified a proportionate sampling was done in relation to the population in the camps. A total of 70 respondents were chosen for the study which included 45 women and 25 men. The age group was between 26 and 45 years. This study was done using the WHOQOL-BREF scale on quality of life.

Contact Information:

Florina Immaculate Mary Benoit, Fulbright Fellow (INDIA), 1200 Park Road, Harrisonburg, VA 22802, USA; Tel: 484-894 1631; E-Mail: florinabenoit@hotmail.com

Gladston Xavier (Ashok), Fulbright Fellow (INDIA), Eastern Mennonite University, 1200 Park Road, Harrisonburg, VA 22802, USA; Tel: 1 484 894 1631; E-Mail: gladston_xavier@hotmail.com

S.A. Kwizera

"Quality of Work Life: Determinants Of Work Ethics Among South African Workers in the Eastern Cape"

ABSTRACT

This proposed Ph.D. study will examine the work values, believes and attitudes that exist among individuals and groups in the Eastern Cape, and the extent to which individual and group variables including demographics, work-related, cultural, occupational citus and attitudinal variables predict work ethic and work outcomes, or productivity among South African workers. The interaction between the above variables will form part of the interest of the study together with the relation between work ethics and quality of work life in particular and quality of life in general. The interest in the relationship between work ethic and quality of life emanates from argument that a great deal of workers are dissatisfied with the quality of their work life. On the basis of this, the proposed study argues that since work satisfaction has a direct relationship with life satisfaction, it means those people are equally dissatisfied with their lives.

Contact Information:

S.A. Kwizera, University of Transkei, 4 Sunbird Close, Gonubie, 5200, East London, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 047-5022638; E-Mail: Stella@qetafix.utr.ac.za

11:00-12:30

Concurrent Papers on Quality of Life Issues
Confronting Selected World Regions

11:00-12:30

Session Chairs:

TP-1.

QOL in Asia:

• Lee Dong-Jin, Yonsei University, KOREA

Part 1

$\underline{\textbf{Presentations}} :$

Location:

"Quality of Life in Asia-Pacific Countries: 1975 – 2000" Krishna Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit; Indian Statistical Institute; Kolkata 700108;

West Bengal; INDIA; Tel: 91-033-2575-2606; E-Mail:

bose_krishna1949@yahoo.co.in

Chestnut Room
[Third Floor (100)]

"State Policies in Advancing Quality of Life in Thai Society"

Pattamaporn Busapathumrong, Faculty of Liberal Arts,
Asian University of Science and Technology, 89 Moo 12

Highway 331, Huayai, Chon Buri, Chon Buri 20260, THAILAND; Tel:(66)(038)-754-450 Ext. 2720; E-Mail:
pat.busapa@stanfordalumni.org

"An Initial Research on Assessment of Chinese Citizens' Subjective Well-Being"

Zhanjun Xing, Centre for Personal Evaluation & Social Survey Research in Shandong Province, No. 588, Jing 7 Road, Jinan City, Shandong Province, 250021, CHINA; Tel: 86-531-7088749; E-Mail: xingzhanjun@163.com (or xingzhanjun@hotmail.com)

Krishna Mazumdar

"Quality of Life in Asia-Pacific Countries: 1975-2000"

ABSTRACT

Quality of life is a multi-dimensional phenomenon. This study assumes that overall quality of life of a country is a weighted aggregate index comprising of four components: health, education, environment and economy and each of these components consists of selected indicators. The attainment index for each component for each country for each point of time are estimated as a weighted average of selected indicators belonging to the relevant field. The overall attainment index is constituted as a weighted average of the component attainment indices. This study attempts to compute component wise attainment indices as well as the overall attainment index for fifteen Asia-Pacific countries for 1975 and 2000. Ultimately we estimate the overall improvement indices and component wise improvement indices for these fifteen countries over the period. Finally, changes in the attainment indices of health, education and environment with respect to the change in the attainment indices of economy are obtained.

Related References:

Haq, M.U. (1995). Reflections on Human Development, New York: Oxford University Press.

McGilivray, M. (1991). "The Human Development Index: Yet Another Redundant Composite Development Indicators?", World Development 19, 1461-1468.

Ram, R. (1982). "Composite Indices of Physical Quality of Life, Basic Needs Fulfillment and Income: A Principal Component Representation", Journal of Development Economics 11, 227-247.

Contact Information:

Krishna Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit; Indian Statistical Institute; Kol-kata 700108; West Bengal; INDIA; Tel: 91-033-2575-2606; E-Mail: bose_krishna1949@yahoo.co.in

Pattamaporn Busapathumrong

"State Policies in Advancing Quality of Life in Thai Society"

ABSTRACT

Since the past few decades, Thai society has faced rapid economic and socio-cultural changes such as urbanization and modernization. These changes elevate some problems relevant to quality of life for Thai society in general and especially those who are disadvantage groups such as poor people, marginal groups such as illegal migrant workers. Among problems concerning quality of life, major issues are, for examples, employment and social security, safety, public services, education, child protection, violence against women and so on.

This paper will address major issues concerning quality of life among population in Thai society. It will also examine contemporary state policies in advancing quality of life for population. It argues that whereas the Thai society has faced rapid development with economic crisis in the 1997, the state policies concerning the quality of life have been gradually developed under the influence of economic, socio-cultural conditions, and international assistance. Data and sources of information will be primarily employed from government documents, and documents from international organizations.

Contact Information:

Pattamaporn Busapathumrong, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Asian University of Science and Technology, 89 Moo 12 Highway 331, Huayai, Chon Buri, Chon Buri 20260, THAILAND; Tel:(66)(038)-754-450 Ext. 2720; E-Mail: pat.busapa@stanfordalumni.org

Zhanjun Xing

"An Initial Research on Assessment of Chinese Citizens' Subjective Well-Being"

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to develop the subjective well-being scale for Chinese citizens "SWBS-CC". The research comprised introduction and other four sections. In the introduction, we introduced the whole structure, the main content, and the essential train of thought in the present research. The first section named as the preparation for the workout of SWBS-CC. Based on the existing literature and deep interview, we put forward the primary system of measures indicators for Chinese citizen. In the second section, we developed the SWBS-CC through factor analysis and logical analysis. The third section named as research on applying the SWBS-CC. It comprised three relatively independent researches. In section 4, we summarized the whole research. The characteristic and innovation of the research was pointed. The problem and limitation of the research was analyzed, and research prospect in this field was also supposed.

Contact Information:

Zhanjun Xing, Centre for Personal Evaluation & Social Survey Research in Shandong Province, No. 588, Jing 7 Road, Jinan City, Shandong Province, 250021, CHINA; Tel: 86-531-7088749; E-Mail: xingzhanjun@163.com (or xing_zhanjun@hotmail.com)

11:00-12:30

TP-2.

QOL in Africa:

Part 1

Location:

Walnut Room
[Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Chair:

• Valerie Møller, Rhodes University, SOUTH AFRICA

Presentations:

"Living Well or Living Badly: Do National and Local 'Experts' Agree?"
Laura Camfield, Postdoctoral Research Officer, ESRC Research
Group on Wellbeing in Developing Countries, 3E 2.10, University of
Bath, Bath BA2 7AY, UNITED KINGDOM; Tel: +44(0) 1225
3845225; E-Mail: l.camfield@bath.ac.uk

"Aspects of Quality of Life - Social Anomie in South Africa"

Denis Huschka, German Institute for Economic Research Berlin,

SOEP; Postfach; 14191 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 49 (0) 1729194563;

E-Mail: dhuschka@diw.de

Steffen Mau, Graduate School of the Social Sciences, University of Bremen, PF 330440, 28334 Bremen, GERMANY; Tel: 49 (0) 4212184131; E-Mail: smau@qsss.uni-bremen.de

"Satisfaction With Service Delivery in a Disadvantaged South African Community"

Margaret S. Westaway, Professor, MRC, Private Bag X385, Pretoria 0001, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 27 (0) 12 339 8537; E-Mail: Margaret.Westaway@mrc.ac.za

Laura Camfield

"Living Well or Living Badly: Do National and Local 'Experts' Agree?"

ABSTRACT

Paper compares the responses to open-ended questions about quality of life for individuals and households from the 'WIDE' study in Ethiopia (respondents were 'better' and 'worse-off' men and women from 20 rural sites) with responses from 'expert' workshops on quality of life conducted in Ethiopia and 3 other countries (respondents were academics & officials from national NGOs & local & national government). Both studies were conducted as part of the grounding and piloting phase of the UK-based Wellbeing in Developing Countries project.

Contact Information:

Laura Camfield, Postdoctoral Research Officer, ESRC Research Group on Wellbeing in Developing Countries, 3E 2.10, University of Bath, Bath BA2 7AY, UNITED KINGDOM; Tel: +44(0) 1225 3845225; E-Mail: l.camfield@bath.ac.uk

Denis Huschka Steffen Mau

"Aspects of Quality of Life - Social Anomie in South Africa"

ABSTRACT

The concept of **anomie** developed by scholars such as Emile Durkheim and Robert K. Merton refers to the lack of clear social norms and values and to social situations characterised by sharp disjunction between norms and aims and the socially structured capacities the society is providing. Especially in times of rapid social change or social transformation normative regulation is threatened to be undermined. Empirically it can be shown that people are likely to report feelings of powerlessness, loneliness and fatalism in such situations.

Drawing on survey data of the **South African General Household Survey** polled in **2002** the paper examines the extent of social anomie and disintegration in South Africa. The key interest lies in determining the groups most affected by social anomie and the relation between syndromes of anomie, on the one hand, and objective living conditions, on the other. Using descriptive and multivariate statistics the paper sets out to scrutinize the ethnic and socio-economic determinants that affect social anomie and disintegration. A comparative perspective will be taken by using the EURO-MODULE data that allow for international comparisons

Contact Information:

Denis Huschka, German Institute for Economic Research Berlin, SOEP; Postfach; 14191 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 49 (0) 1729194563; E-Mail: dhuschka@diw.de

Steffen Mau, Graduate School of the Social Sciences, University of Bremen, PF 330440, 28334 Bremen, GERMANY; Tel: 49 (0) 4212184131; E-Mail: smau@gsss.uni-bremen.de

Margaret S. Westaway

"Satisfaction With Service Delivery in a Disadvantaged South African Community"

ABSTRACT

A repeat longitudinal, intervention-evaluation study was conducted in 1999 (baseline), 2001 and 2002 in an informal settlement in Soweto, where an improved housing project (relocation to a new housing estate) was implemented in 2000. The aims of the study were to ascertain group and time effects on satisfaction with service delivery and determine the environmental predictors of neighbourhood satisfaction. The sample comprised four groups of residents: relocated (n = 26), awaiting relocation (n = 58), site tenure allocated (n = 154) and a group from the squatter camp (n = 133). The group from the squatter camp had the lowest levels of satisfaction with service delivery. Satisfaction with housing explained 4% of the variance in neighbourhood satisfaction in 1999, 28% in 2001 and 24% in 2002. It was concluded that the group from the squatter camp were the most disadvantaged in service delivery and housing is essential for neighbourhood satisfaction.

Contact Information:

Margaret S. Westaway, Professor, MRC, Private Bag X385, Pretoria 0001, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 27 (0) 12 339 8537; E-Mail: Margaret.Westaway@mrc.ac.za

11:00-12:30

TP-3.

QOL in the Caribbean and Latin America

Location:

Spruce Room
[Third Floor (30)]

Session Chairs:

 Beatriz Yasuko Arita Watanabe, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, MEXICO

Presentations:

"A Comparison of Intentional Violence in Pan-American Urban Zones"

Jorge De la Herrán, Professor, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa; Mexico. Neptuno 1344, Residencial Campestre, CP 80015, Culiacán, Sinaloa, MEXICO; Tel: 01-667-753-2550; E-Mail: delaherrang@hotmail.com

"Internal Human Trafficking: A Case Study of Columbia"

Ana Maria Lara Salinas, Internal Human Trafficking Project, Universidad del Externado de Colombia, Calle 136

No. 59 65 Apto 502; Bogota, D. C., COLOMBIA; Tel: (57

1) 34 199 00 Ext. 1255; E-Mail: alara@uexternado.edu.co

"Migration and Quality of Life: The Contribution of Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs)"

Lía Rodriguez de la Vega, El Salvador University, Archipiélago Foundation; Virrey Loreto N 2650-9 B, Buenos Aires 1426, Capital District, ARGENTINA; Tel: 54 11 4782 8244; E-Mail: liadelavega@yahoo.com

Jorge De la Herrán

"A Comparison of Intentional Violence in Pan-American Urban Zones"

ABSTRACT

The impact of the violence in diverse areas of social life, specially in people's conditions of life attempts against its physical integrity and its survival, deteriorates the quality of life and erodes the basic networks of social interaction that sustain the development of a community. The Pan-American Health Organization in its ACTIVE project: "Attitudes and cultural norms to confront violence", looks for to measure the levels and to determine the cultural and demographic factors associated to the violence, to propose programs oriented to diminish the risk factors that maintain the region with high indices of violence and insecurity. A study made in Culiacan urban zone, Mexico, in June of 2002 (1040 adults) is presented, following the methodology of Activa project, in order to compare the magnitude of city's intentional violence phenomenon, with other urban zones of Latin America and Spain.

Related References:

- Pan American Health Organization. (1999). ACTIVA Project: Cultural Norms and Attitudes towards Violence in Selected Cities in Latin America and Spain. Pan American Journal of Public Health, 5 (4/5).
- Concha A., Carrión F., y Cabo G., (eds). (1994). Ciudad y violencias en América Latina. Programa de Gestión Urbana, Vol. 2. Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe.
- Guerrero R. (1997). Prevención de la violencia a través del control de sus factores de riesgo.

 Presentado en Reunión sobre El Desafío de la Violencia Criminal Urbana. Río de Janeiro:

 Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo.

Contact Information:

Jorge De la Herrán, Director and Professor, School of Philosophy, Literature and Sociology, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, México; Tel: 01-667-753-3550; fax: 01-667-715-3686; Email: delaherrang@hotmail.com

Ana Maria Lara Salinas

"Internal Human Trafficking: A Case Study of Colombia"

ABSTRACT

One of the most serious challenges facing human rights today is the crime of human trafficking that includes organized crime, prostitution, security, migration, labor and health.

Trafficking in human beings in Colombia is a growing problem. Colombia is among the top three countries of Latin America – with Dominican Republic and Brazil – with the highest incident of this crime. The particular Colombian context – the armed conflict, high unemployment rate, lack of a state presence in many part of the country, an alarming rate of internal displacement and experienced criminal groups that involves the forced recruitment of juveniles into the irregular armed groups – facilitate the work of human traffickers.

The absence of quality of life makes target population much more vulnerable to trafficking. Moreover, the complexity of trafficking is increased by, the different political contexts and geographical dimensions of the problem; ideological and conceptual differences of approach; inadequate legal frameworks; insufficient research and coordination on the part of actors involved - at national, regional and international levels. This paper is a qualitative approach to the subject.

Contact Information:

Ana Maria Lara Salinas, Internal Human Trafficking Project, Universidad del Externado de Colombia, Calle 136 No. 59 65 Apto 502; Bogota, D. C., COLOMBIA; Tel: (57 1) 34 199 00 Ext. 1255; E-Mail: alara@uexternado.edu.co

Lía Rodriguez de la Vega

"Migration and Quality of Life: The Contribution of the NGO's"

ABSTRACT

In the context of globalization, UN estimates in its 2003 report, that 175 million people are out of their own country and this number seems to be increasing. At the same time the issue of migration becomes so important that it is, at present, part of the international agenda of many countries, several NGO's are developing different policies concerning the improvement of life standards for immigrants.

In South America, at present, as a result of Mercosur, there's a free circulation area among member countries and a change in migration laws, according to the objectives of the Second South American Conference on Migrations, held in Chile, in 2001. This paper focus on the situation of immigrants and the activities of these NGO's in South America. The methodology used consists in the survey of migration statistics, documents from different public events on migration and bibliography on the subject as well as interviews with different people from some of these organizations.

Contact Information:

Lía Rodriguez de la Vega, El Salvador University, Archipiélago Foundation; Virrey Loreto N 2650-9 B, Buenos Aires 1426, Capital District, ARGENTINA; Tel: 54 11 4782 8244; E-Mail: liadelavega@yahoo.com

11:00-12:30

TP-4.

QOL in the Russian Federation

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Chair:

 Elena Pokorskaya, Russian Institute for Cultural Research, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Presentations:

"Quality of Life in Russia via Images of a House (1920-1990s)"
Violetta Gudkova, Russian Research Institute for Art
Studies, 115432, ap.38 bld.4, Trofimova str., Moscow,
RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 250-24-58; EMail: wioletta@mtu-net.ru

[Prof. Godova's paper will be summarized by Elena Pokorskaya]

"New Way of Russia: Is It Towards Past or Future?"

Elena Pokorskaya, Russian Institute for Cultural Research, 115432, ap. 111 bld. 8, Trofimova str., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 959-09-08; E-Mail: pokorskaya@mtu-net.ru

"Shifts of Life-Style in Post-Soviet Russia: the Phenomenon of 'Cultural Gap' "

Natalia *G.* Poltavtseva, Russian Institute for Cultural Research 125 315, Leningradsky prospect, 74-2-4 Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 959 09 08; E-Mail: natalypol@mtu-net.ru

Violetta Gudkova

"Quality of Life in Russia via Images of a House (1920-1990s)"

ABSTRACT

- 1. 1920-40s: opposition of "bourgeois" culture of living and new collective form of socialistic house;
- 2. The main elements for Quality of Life traced through personal space and time:
 - communal life possibility of solitude;
 - quietness (basic feature of privacy) habit of "choral singing";
 - project of "collective organized sleeping" in architectural/literature utopias of 1920s;
- 3. Military orientation of civil society in 1930-40s. Comfort and order are refused: they prevent from struggle for socialist ideas. Comfortable house as a feature of counter-revolutionary attitudes of a character:
- 4. "Love for things" as the evidence of narrow-minded conscience (literature of 1950-60s.). Spiritual strivings are dominated over materialistic ones;
- 5. Reconstruction of norms in post-soviet Russia. Changes of individual life: work, leisure, food, holidays, education etc. Return to liberal idea of human being as the top value of life.

Contact Information:

Violetta Gudkova, Russian Research Institute for Art Studies, 115432, ap.38 bld.4, Trofimova str., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 250-24-58; E-Mail: wioletta@mtu-net.ru

Elena Pokorskaya

"New Way of Russia: Is It Towards Past or Future?"

ABSTRACT

Detailed analysis of main aspects of life (political, social and cultural) is provided. Different periods of post-soviet time are examined (the romantic age of "perestroika", crisis of late 90s, trends for today) emphasizing principal changes in the whole life of society.

There were fast transitions from total pressure to unlimited freedom, from "equality of poor" to various standards of life etc. The gap between the richest and the poorest grew significantly. Social withstanding among the strata reached its maximum; ethnic conflicts and war in Chechnya made the deep impact on national well-being. Nowadays the society has experienced the time of reinforcement of state power. The content and parameters of an individual life are now depended on the perspective of the country: either Russia will move towards democratic laws and lifestyle or to totalitarian style where a human life has no value.

Contact Information:

Elena Pokorskaya, Russian Institute for Cultural Research, 115432, ap.111 bld. 8, Trofimova str., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 959-09-08; E-Mail: pokorskaya@mtu-net.ru

Natalia G. Poltavtseva

"Shifts of Life-Style in Post-Soviet Russia: the Phenomenon of 'Cultural Gap'"

ABSTRACT

The explanation of different changes in life-style is made via special author's concept. "Cultural gap" is hard time marked by shift of all cultural values. Russia nowadays is examined a) via changes of cultural paradigms; b) as the vague situation shaken in its anthropological and cultural foundations; c) as post-modern situation. So three types of human behavior in stress situations are defined (traditional, aggressive, adaptive/constructive types); social groups behaved according to these scripts are exposed.

"Person of a gap" with all his contradictory features has stayed at the margins of social life (that is common for all strata). Future social and cultural prognosis is made based on the material of art culture.

Related References:

Berger, P.L., Luckmann, Th. (1966). The Social Construction of Reality. Doubleday, New York.

Castells, M. (1997). The Power of Identity. Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

Ionin , L.G. (1996). The Sociology of Culture. Soros Fund, Moscow.

Poltavtseva, N. G. (1999). in: Culturology. Gardarika, Moscow.

Contact Information:

Natalia G. Poltavtseva, Russian Institute for Cultural Research 125 315, Leningradsky prospect, 74-2-4 Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (095) 959 09 08; E-Mail: natalypol@mtu-net.ru

11:00-12:30

TP-6.

QOL in Europe:

Part 1

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Chair:

 Franz Rothenbacher, Mannheim Centre for European Social Research (MZES), University of Mannheim, POB, D-68131 Mannheim, GERMANY

Presentations:

"Monitoring Quality of Life and Social Change in Europe: Results from the European System of Social Indicators"

Heinz-Herbert Noll, Director Social Indicators Department, ZUMA, Postfach 122155, 68072 Mannheim, GER-MANY; Tel: +49-621-1246-241; E-Mail: noll@zuma-mannheim.de

Stefan Weick, Centre for Survey Research and Methodology, Social Indicators Department, Postfach 122155, D-68072 Mannheim, GERMANY: Tel: +49-621-1246-245: E-Mail: weick@zuma-mannheim.de

Angelika Scheuer, Centre for Survey Research and Methodology, Social Indicators Department, Postfach 122155, D-68072 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tele: +49-621-1246-249; E-Mail: scheuer@zuma-mannheim.de

"Monitoring the Quality of Life of Public Servants in Europe"
Franz Rothenbacher, Mannheim Centre for European Social Research (MZES), University of Mannheim, POB, D-68131 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tel: 0049-621-181-2831; E-Mail: Franz.Rothenbacher@mzes.uni-mannheim.de

"The Effect of Young Adults' Nest-Leaving on Parental Happiness: Contrasts Between Northern and Southern Europe"

Jochen Kluve, RWI-Essen, Hohenzollernstr. 1-3, 45128

Essen, GERMANY; Tel: +49-201-8149-202; E-Mail:
jochen.kluve@rwi-essen.de

Heinz-Herbert Noll Stefan Weick Angelika Scheuer

"Monitoring Quality of Life and Social Change in Europe - Results from the European System of Social Indicators"

ABSTRACT

As part of the EU-financed EuReporting-Project, ZUMA's Social Indicators Department has developed the European System of Social Indicators. This indicator system is considered as an instrument to be used to continuously monitor and analyse quality of life, social cohesion and sustainability as well as changes in the social structure, value orientations and attitudes of European societies. Currently the European System of Social Indicators covers 22 countries: the EU-15 member states, Norway and Switzerland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland as well as Japan and the United States as two major reference societies. The European System of Social Indicators will be gradually implemented. At present there are time series data available for 6 out of the projected 13 lifedomains: 'Population, Households and Families', 'Housing', 'Education and Vocational Training', 'Labour Market and Working Conditions', 'Income, Standard of Living, and Consumption Patterns' and 'Health'.

This paper will first of all present the basic elements of the conceptual framework and the 'architecture' of the European System of Social Indicators. The paper will however focus mainly on presenting and discussing between country differences and changes across time concerning selected dimensions of quality of life in various life domains for the European and non European countries covered by the indicator system.

Related References:

Noll, Heinz-Herbert: Towards a European System of Social Indicators: Theoretical Framework and System Architecture. In Social Indicators Research, Vol. 58/2002 (1-3): 47-84. http://www.gesis.org/en/social_monitoring/social_indicators/EU_Reporting/eusi.htm

Contact Information:

Heinz-Herbert Noll, Director Social Indicators Department, ZUMA, Postfach 122155, 68072 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tel: +49-621-1246-241; E-Mail: noll@zuma-mannheim.de

Dr. Stefan Weick, Centre for Survey Research and Methodology, Social Indicators Department, Postfach 122155, D-68072 Mannheim, GERMANY: Tel: +49-621-1246-245: E-Mail: weick@zuma-mannheim.de

Angelika Scheuer, Centre for Survey Research and Methodology, Social Indicators Department, Postfach 122155, D-68072 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tele: +49-621-1246-249; E-Mail: scheuer@zuma-mannheim.de

Franz Rothenbacher

"Monitoring the Quality of Life of Public Servants in Europe"

ABSTRACT

The European civil services and its employees have been undergoing profound changes since the 1980s which will change its *quality of life and social position* tremendously. Several developments are responsible for these changes: first, the high budget deficits of governments; second, the demographic changes causing the share of civil service pensioners to increase; finally European integration, requiring the free movement of most public employees (decision of the European Court of Justice) as well influences national public services and the social position of its public employees.

These challenges have caused reactions on the part of governments which are rather similar in most European countries: reducing public sector employment is the most important strategy; this involves tendencies such as the feminisation of public employment, and the growing importance of female part-time work in the public sector. Another strategy in dealing with these challenges is to reduce public servants' salaries; however, this strategy is not easy to follow because there is a danger of state employment loosing attractiveness. A third strategy to deal with these problems is to reduce pension entitlements, which are still more favourable in the public service than in the private sector. The basic structures often remain unchanged, but incremental changes regarding the social protection of civil servants in several countries are made.

Thus, this contribution tries to investigate the relationship between the institutional level of pay determination and pension regulations, the social structure of the public sector (employment structure, working conditions, etc.) and the life chances (incomes, pensions) of people working in the public sector. At the same time it aims at an evaluation of institutional regulations, looking at the outcomes (income, social standing, position in the hierarchy of inequality) of these institutions. Thus, the contribution tries to utilise the 'model of welfare production' as a frame of reference when analysing the *quality of life of the civil servants in Europe*.

Related References:

Rothenbacher, F.: 2003, 'The Changing Public Sector in Europe: Social Structure, Income and Social Security', in: A. Tausch (ed.), The Three Pillars of Wisdom? A Reader on Globalisation, World Bank Pension Models and Welfare Society (Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, Inc.), 101-109.

Rothenbacher, F.: 2004, The Welfare State of the Civil (or Public) Servants in Europe: A Comparison of the Pension Systems for Civil Servants in France, Great Britain, and Germany." MZES-Working Paper No. 74, Mannheim: MZES. (Download: http://www.mzes.uni-mannheim.de/fs_publikationen_d.html).

Contact Information:

Franz Rothenbacher, Mannheim Centre for European Social Research (MZES), University of Mannheim, POB, D-68131 Mannheim, GERMANY; Tel: 0049-621-181-2831; E-Mail: Franz.Rothenbacher@mzes.uni-mannheim.de

Jochen Kluve

"The Effect of Young Adults' Nest-Leaving on Parental Happiness: Contrasts Between Northern and Southern Europe"

ABSTRACT

Nest-leaving describes the process of young men and women leaving their parental homes, and acquiring autonomy and financial independence. A series of studies over the past decades has documented vast differences in patterns of nest-leaving between Northern European countries, where the median age of leaving is around 21 for women and 23 for men, and Southern Europe, where the median age at moving out is around 26 for women and 29 for men. Several alternative hypotheses have been developed to explain these differences, focusing on such factors as labor market conditions, housing prices, and parental preferences.

In this paper, I use a new longitudinal data set with data for most European countries to examine the dynamic effect of child nest-leaving on parents. I focus in particular on parents' self-reported assessments of financial satisfaction. Northern European parents report systematic gains in financial satisfaction when their adult children leave home, while Southern European parents report systematic declines, which are bigger when older children leave. This pattern points to an alternative model of the nest-leaving decision which emphasizes the role of adult children in supporting their parents, particularly in Southern Europe where incomes of the parental generation are relatively low.

Related References:

- Card, D. and T. Lemieux (2000), "Adapting to Circumstances The Evolution of Work, School and Living Arrangements among North American Youth", in D.G. Blanchflower and R.B. Freeman (eds), Youth Employment and Joblessness in Advanced Countries, University of Chicago Press: Chicago.
- Clark, A.E. and A.J. Oswald (1994), "Unhappiness and unemployment", Economic Journal 104, 648-659.
- Martínez-Granado, M. and J. Ruiz-Castillo (2002), "The Decisions of Spanish Youth: A Cross-Section Study", Journal of Population Economics 15, 305-330.
- McElroy, M.B. (1985), "The Joint Determination of Household Membership and Market Work: The Case of Young Men", Journal of Labor Economics 3, 293-316.

Contact Information:

Jochen Kluve, RWI-Essen, Hohenzollernstr. 1-3, 45128 Essen, GERMANY; Tel: +49-201-8149-202; E-Mail: <u>jochen.kluve@rwi-essen.de</u>

International Press Conference

Worldwide Trends in Quality of Life: Opportunities and Challenges in a Turbulent World

11:00-12:00	<u>Moderators</u> :
International Press Conference:	 Richard J. Estes, President, International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS); Professor of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania; E-Mail: restes@ssw.upenn.edu
Focus: Worldwide Trends in Quality of Life: Op- portunities and Chal- lenges in a Turbulent World	Wolfgang Glatzer, Immediate Past President, International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS); Professor of Sociology, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main, GER-MANY; E-Mail: glatzer@soz.uni-frankfurt.de
Location:	Robert A. Cummins, Professor of Psychology, Deakin University, School of Psychology, 221 Burwood Highway, Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA 3125; Tel: 03-9244-6845; E-Mail:
Juniper Room [Third Floor (36)]	<u>Cummins@deakin.edu.au</u>"Cross-National Comparisons of Subjective Quality of Life"
	 Richard Easterlin, Professor of Economics, University of Southern California, Department of Economics, Los Angeles CA, USA; Tel: (213)740-6993; E-Mail: easterl@usc.edu
	 Richard J. Estes, Professor of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA, USA; Tel: (215) 898-5531; E-Mail: restes@ssw.upenn.edu "The Emerging Crisis in World Development"
	 Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: j.vogel@scb.se "Scandinavia and EU versus USA: A Comparative Assessment Based on General QOL Indices"

Richard J. Estes

(background document previously released in Frankfurt relating to Estes' remarks to the International Press Conference)

University of Pennsylvania News Bureau

U.S. RANKS 27th IN "REPORT CARD" ON WORLD SOCIAL PROGRESS; AFRICA IN DIRE STRAITS

FRANKFURT -- Denmark and Sweden lead the world in social progress, Afghanistan is at the bottom of the list and the United States ranks 27th among 163 nations, according to the latest Index of Social Progress.

These "world social report" figures were released today by Richard Estes of the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work at the Fifth International Conference of the International Society for Life Quality Studies. Addressing social-development and quality-of-life specialists at the conference, Estes said, "A handful of nations are doing very well, but many are struggling just to meet basic needs. The last decade has seen a sharp deterioration in overall life quality for vast segments of the world's population, especially for people living in the poorest nations of Africa and Asia. Even people in previously well-off countries are not doing as well today."

The nations comprising the top 10 are Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Luxembourg, Germany, Austria, Iceland, Italy and Belgium, and the bottom 10 are Afghanistan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Angola, Liberia, Niger, Guinea, Chad and the Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire).

Page 2 of 4

In the U.S., Estes, who has researched world social development for 30 years, found the pace of social development to be "on hold" since 1980, putting the U.S. on the same level as Poland and Slovenia in the current "report card."

"Chronic poverty is the greatest threat to social progress in the United States," Estes said.
"More than 33 million Americans -- almost 12 million of them children -- are poor."

"Contrary to public perception," Estes said, "the majority of poor in the United States are members of established family households who work full-time and are white. No other economically advanced country tolerates such a level of poverty."

Other challenges impeding American social progress include slow economic growth, increasing unemployment, insecure access for many people to adequate health care and deteriorating schools in many urban areas.

Estes identified 21 African and Asian countries nearing "social collapse" due to concentrated poverty, weak political institutions, repeated economic failure, disease and cultural isolation.

"These roadblocks to progress," he said, " are contributing to global social unrest, including religious fundamentalism and terrorism. Rich countries ignore the desperate plight of the world poorest nations at our own risk."

Using data provided primarily by national governments to the United Nations and the World Bank, Estes's study measures the ability of nations to meet the needs of their residents for health,

education, human rights, political participation, population growth, improved women's status, cultural diversity and freedom from "social chaos." Military spending and environmental protection are also among the 40 factors used to tabulate his Weighted Index of Social Progress.

Current social conditions, Estes said, are especially poor in Middle, West and East Africa.

"Not only are the conditions there the lowest in the world but they are worse today than in 1990," he said, citing recurrent economic failure, corrupt public

Page 3 of 4 administration, ethnic conflicts, protracted intra-regional wars and the absence of viable civil institutions.

The most rapid social-development improvements are taking place in South Central and Western Asia. Estes associated this with the emergence of democratic institutions in the region's newly independent countries and the vast oil wealth of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Also contributing to the improvement in Asia were significant reductions in military spending which allowed higher investments in education and health and advancing the economic status of women.

But, Estes warned, "Asia's high population-growth rates, deep poverty, tendencies toward extremism and political repression could undermine the region's future social and economic development progress."

Estes contrasted recent development trends occurring in China and India, the world's two population giants.

"Social development in China," he said, "now surpasses that of India, and the pace of social improvement in China is much more rapid."

China moved from 73rd place in 1980 to 69th place, and India dropped 26 ranks to 111th. Estes pointed to China's decade-long, double-digit rate of economic growth, success in slowing population growth and the steady, if tentative, emergence of certain types of "civil society" institutions as important components of China's overall social development success, despite China's "smothering political system."

Development trends in India reflect increased difficulty in managing social conflict, health care, environmental degradation, weakening economic conditions and further losses in the already low status of women.

"India's formula for development -- high military spending in combination with pervasive poverty -- is one that predicts disaster," Estes said.

Estes characterized the pace of social progress in Latin America as "lackluster, citing no change since 1970 in the social situation in most Caribbean and Central American nations, where large segments of the people are poor.

Page 4 of 4 He also said, "Advances in European social development remained at a virtual standstill throughout much of the 1990s." Sluggish economic growth, high unemployment, low fertility, rapid population aging and expensive welfare arrangements are limiting the ability of many European countries to compete in the new global economy, Estes said.

Estes will publish his full report later this year in a book, "At the Crossroads: Development Challenges of the New Century" (Dordrecht: Springer Academic Publishers).

Joachim Vogel and Richard Estes

Estes/Vogel Editorial in *Dagens Nyheter* (Stockholm Sweden—Winter, 2003) (background document for Vogel-Estes comments to the press)

Sweden's ranking with respect to per capita GDP is a recurring theme in Swedish public debate. By that index, Sweden has at times lagged behind its major competitors, even though household income has increased in real terms by 36 percent since 1975.

For decades we have been told Sweden's BNP-growth rates indicate that the Swedish model is fundamentally wrong, that it suffers from such harmful features as high taxes, generous and comprehensive public transfers, strong labour unions, excessive socioeconomic equality, unemployment levels that are either too high or too low, welfare cheating, etc. An alternative view is offered by social scientists such as Walter Korpi, who refers to a "catching-up effect", i.e. Sweden's major economic advancement came earlier than that of other developed nations. Some have caught up, and some have bypassed Sweden.

It is not our purpose here to discuss the virtues or problems of the Swedish model, but rather to question the notion that material living standards, social development or even quality of life at the individual level can be measured by summarizing the monetary value of goods and services.

For decades, GDP has been misused as a valid indicator of elements of collective life that it was never intended to measure such as social development, "quality of life," or even individual living standards. The use of GDP as a proxy for such complex concepts has come under sharp criticism in recent years, especially in its inability to take into account the contribution to overall development of a healthy and long life; family and social networks; safe natural and work environments; leisure; democracy and participation; civil liberties; low risk of victimization; social capital and trust; limited ethnic, political and religious conflicts; and low levels of inequality between generations, gender, family types, social classes, regions and ethnic groups. A nation may have a high GDP, but an unjust distribution of its collective resources – e.g. high poverty levels (as in the U.S.A.) and inadequate provision of health services, housing, education and nutrition to a large portion of its population.

Certainly, consideration of GDP alone does not reflect the varied and complex forces that influence "quality of life" in such socially advanced countries as Sweden and the other Nordic states. Social development and QOL are much broader concepts than GDP, and can not be easily analyzed with economic statistics. Today, new, more holistic, approaches exist for measuring the social development of nations and their QOL in a broader sense than GDP. Some of the new approaches are based on data from interviews that focus on level of satisfaction with various aspects of life, while others follow the Scandinavian tradition based on objective indicators of factual conditions. Since 1970, Richard Estes has applied an index based on that tradition to 163 nations. Called the Weighted Index of Social Development (WISP), it includes forty different social indicators, with subindexes for ten components: education, health, women's status, defence expenditure, economy, demography, environment, social chaos, cultural diversity and welfare effort.

Whether they are based on objective or subjective criteria, integrated indexes usually show that the Nordic countries have leading positions. This is the case with WISP, which places the four principal Nordic nations in the lead, with Sweden and Denmark sharing first place. They are followed by the wealthier member-states in the continental core of the European Union and, after them, the southern EU member-states. Despite a much higher per capita GDP, the United States is ranked in 27th place, behind all current EU member-states and some of the former Soviet bloc countries that are expected soon to join the EU.

The rankings that result from the application of WISP are very different from those based on per capita GDP. What is the explanation for that? When the focus is shifted from the perspective of macroeconomics, a very different picture of social development and QOL emerges. All countries prioritize and are effective in some fields, but ineffective or indifferent in others. The Nordic countries share a long-standing cultural, economic and political tradition based on a common set of values. A closer look at the WISP indicators reveals that the Nordic countries tend to rank high on more indicators. Those indicators correspond to many of the areas in which Sweden, for example, excels.

The WISP indicators are selected in accordance with current scientific practice and the availability of data; they can hardly be regarded as controversial from a political point of view. However, to understand the nature of the index we should take a look at the indicators of which it is comprised. Already when checking the PC GDP ranking we find that Sweden does not rank at the bottom of Western Europe in terms of the per capita GDP, as is often claimed in Sweden. In fact, it ranks well above the average in a large and narrow group, close to Germany, U.K., France, Italy and Japan. Sweden also ranks higher than major European countries (Germany, U.K., France, Italy) on other indicators that are related to competitiveness, such as GDP growth, inflation, employment, lower unemployment, education level, and number of patents.

WISP also includes income inequality (a negative factor), which is extremely small in the Nordic countries. By contrast, income inequality is higher in most other EU member-states, and extremely high in the U.S.A. and the U.K. This indicates that the United States' greater GDP is distributed less evenly; a much greater proportion of the total goes to the wealthy, and much less trickles down on less fortunate people. One consequence is that the U.S. poverty rate exceeds that of all 36 European nations (not including Russia). The United States' low ranking on the WISP scale suggests that, due to the extreme inequality of its income distribution, much of the potential of its high GDP is lost.

The Nordic countries share a policy of high taxes which finance a large public sector. In recent years, however, both tax rates and social expenditures have increased in several EU member-states, so that they have caught up with Sweden. With regard to public health, Sweden has the lowest infant mortality and among the highest life expectancy in the world. By comparison, the U.S. infant mortality rate is higher than all of the EU member-states'.

Solidarity and co-operation are important aspects of social development; they also provide a competitive advantage and are important to individual QOL. In comparative terms, the Nordic countries generally have the oldest, most comprehensive and most generous social-transfer systems. Taxes, social transfers and public services are political measures which correct market tendencies to greater inequality.

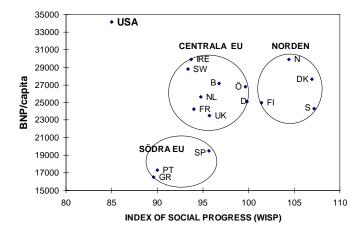
Hence, the distributive aspects of social development are most evident in the Nordic countries. It has already been noted that poverty levels, including those for children, are lower in the Nordic countries, and that the rich take a smaller share of the GDP. Other research indicates that class differences are also less extreme. With regard to gender differences, which are also included in WISP, the following figures on the proportion of women in main legislative bodies are indicative: In Sweden 43 percent of MPs are women; in Italy and Greece, the corresponding figure is roughly 8 percent; in France, 11 percent; and in the U.S.A., 14 percent. The Nordic countries' international solidarity is demonstrated by the allocation of foreign aid; proportionately, that granted by Sweden, Denmark, and Norway is eight times than that of the U.S.A.

For a Swedish audience, it may be difficult to believe that Sweden still holds a leading position on the Index of Social Development. The Swedish economy experienced something of an earthquake during the preceding decade. One of eight jobs was lost during the early 1990s, average disposable income declined by eight percent, and heavy cutbacks reduced social transfers and services. A new report, Good Times and Hard Times in Sweden in the 1990s, demonstrates that income inequality had returned to the level of the 1960s, after decades of increasing equality. Further, growing unemployment levels seriously affected Sweden's immigrants, resulting in increased ethnic divisions. The recovery of the Swedish economy has only partially restored the full employment of the 1980s. In addition, there is a crisis of trust between voters and elected officials, and a sharp decline of participation in voluntary associations. Swedish political parties as a whole have lost half of their members. On the other hand, Professor Stefan Svallfors has demonstrated that traditionally positive attitudes toward the general-welfare state continue to prevail, and have even been strengthened in recent years; this applies, among other things, to support for higher taxes.

The new Statistics Sweden report on the 1990s yields a dual picture of recent developments with regard to social welfare (in its broadest sense). By Swedish standards, great damage was done in the early 1990s, and it has not yet been repaired. However, in comparison with other countries, including those with higher per capita GDP, Sweden's excellence in a variety of fields related to social progress resulted in its being ranked first on the WISP scale for year 2000. But within the context of the European Union, Sweden appears to be less unique than it was two decades ago.

Richard Estes
Professor
University of Pennsylvania
(President of the International
Society for Quality of Life Studies)

Joachim Vogel Professor Umeå universitet



12:30-2:00

Special Luncheon Sessions

12:30-2:00

TIG-13 Special Session on

"QOL and Development: Sustaining Advances in an Era of Heightened Security"

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Session Co-Chairs:

- Don Rahtz, College of William and Mary, USA
- M. Daniel Westbrook, Georgetown University, USA

Presentations:

"The Role of Religion and Religious Understanding in the 21st Century Asian Market: The Importance of Islam"

John Mittelstaedt, Associate Professor of Marketing, Clemson University, College of Business and Behavioral Science, 245 Sirrine Hall, Clemson SC 29631-1325, USA; Tel: (864) 656-5293; E-Mail: imittel@clemson.edu

"The Imperative of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Marketing to Enhance QOL: The Case of Cambodia and Implications For Other Recovering Economies"

Clifford Shultz II, Professor and Marley Foundation Chair, Arizona State University, Morrison School of Agribusiness and Resource Management, 7001 E. Williams Field Road, Mesa AZ 85212, USA; Tel: (480) 727-1242; E-Mail: clifford.shultz@asu.edu

Don Rahtz, College of William and Mary, School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run, Williamsburg, VA 23188 USA; Tel: (757) 221-2866; E-Mail: don.rahtz@business.wm.edu

"Subjective QOL in Vietnam: Measures and Trends in the Wake of Doi Moi"

Nguyen Dinh Tho, Insearch Research Fellow, University of Technology, School of Marketing, C.2.01B Building 5, City Campus, 1-59 Quay Street, Haymarket, Sydney NSW 2007, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 61-2-9514-3292; E-Mail: Tho.Nguyen@uts.edu.au

Clifford Shultz II, Professor and Marley Foundation Chair, Arizona State University, Morrison School of Agribusiness and Resource Management, 7001 E. Williams Field Road, Mesa AZ 85212, USA; Tel: (480) 727-1242; E-Mail: clifford.shultz@asu.edu

M. Daniel Westbrook, Assistant Professor, Georgetown University, Economics Department, Washington DC 20057, USA; Tel: (202) 687-5880; E-Mail: westbrom@georgetown.edu

John Mittelstaedt

"The Role of Religion and Religious Understanding in the 21st Century Asian Market: The Importance of Islam"

ABSTRACT

In the 21st Century, peoples of different religious traditions and beliefs will meet in one of two places – place of, or places of commerce. Throughout history we have seen that people who meet in places of conflict focus on differences in culture, beliefs and human worth. By contrast, people who meet in places of commerce must, necessarily, focus on commonalities, and develop relationships of tolerance and appreciation. Much of what we read about Islam and the West – post 9/11 – focuses on the (supposedly) inherent conflict between the ideals of Islam and the ideals of liberal, Western economies. This trend is dangerous for two reasons. First, it marginalizes Islam in the minds of non-Muslims, making intolerance acceptable. Second, it tends to threaten the Islam itself by handing control of the faith to radicals. In doing so, it tends to limit the opportunities for religious and cultural understanding by offering conflict as the only lens through which Muslims and non-Muslims can understand each other.

It is the contention of this paper that the marketplace serves as the most important venue for religious tolerance and understanding, and that the markets of Asia are particularly well-suited for the promotion of religious understanding and dialogue.

The paper is divided into two parts. *First*, Mittelstaedt's (2002) framework for understanding religions and markets is applied to understand the role of religion in Asian markets, with particular emphasis placed on Islam. The framework identifies four ways in which religion affects markets: (1) through direct market authority, where religion controls government policy; (2) indirectly, by exerting authority over non-market institutions (e.g., marriage) that affect market activities; (3) by shaping the beliefs, values and ethics of market actors; and (4) as market competitors. In particular, the paper recognizes that: (1) Islam came to Asia through trade; (2) Islam is usually found in multi-religious environments in Asia; and (3) the greatest economic resource of most Asian countries is its human capital. Together, these make the context of Islam in Asia different from the context of Islam in most of the Middle East. These factors make commerce the "natural" venue of religious tolerance and understanding. *Second*, this paper will address how the markets and governments of Asian nations can use the marketplace to build social tolerance and economic growth.

Related References:

Mittelstaedt, John D. (2002), "A Framework for Understanding the Relationships Between Religions and Markets," *Journal of Macromarketing*, 22(1), pp. 6 - 18.

Contact Information:

John Mittelstaedt, Associate Professor of Marketing, Clemson University, College of Business and Behavioral Science, 245 Sirrine Hall, Clemson SC 29631-1325, USA; Tel: (864) 656-5293; E-Mail: jmittel@clemson.edu

Clifford Shultz II Don Rahtz

"The Imperative of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Marketing to Enhance QOL: The Case of Cambodia and Implications For Other Recovering Economies"

ABSTRACT

Countries devastated by terror, e.g., Afghanistan, Somalia, Sudan and Cambodia, eventually must rebuild sustainable institutions and societies that can integrate peacefully into the global community. Failure to rebuild and to integrate likely will result in a cycle of social unrest and more terrorism, at a cost to citizens around the world. Marketing and foreign direct investment (FDI) can play a crucial role in the rebuilding and integration process. The cost of disengagement simply is too high; the negative repercussions too severe. Some results from the authors' longitudinal study of Cambodia are shared to support these assertions and to suggest how Cambodia and implicitly other countries can leverage core assets to participate responsibly in the global economy.

Cambodia's modern history has been brutal. Most recently, Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge murdered at least one million Cambodians, eliminated the intelligentsia and middle class, and devastated to the infrastructure (e.g., Ponchaud 1977; Shultz and Rahtz in press). The country has never really recovered and continues to function largely thanks to donor assistance and illicit economic activities (Ayers 2000; Un and Ledgerwood 2003).

There is still a vast amount of work to be done simply to enable Cambodia to administer a rudimentary economy. For any national reconstruction policy to succeed, natural, infrastructure and human resources must be developed, promoted and marketed, to generate a sustainable and interactive system that can produce market-determined goods/services/products, and to generate revenues and employment opportunities. Toward those desirable outcomes, tourism is one of Cambodia's major "products" that has immediate marketability and capacity to generate jobs and revenue (Rahtz and Shultz 2001). FDI is required to bolster this vital sector, which can be used as a cash cow to develop other sectors, to the long-tem welfare of Cambodia's citizenry, ASEAN and the global community. To attract FDI, Cambodia must be marketed skillfully to multiple potential investors.

This presentation examines policy options most likely to stimulate Cambodia's recovery. We attach particular importance to the tourism offering, as a manageable and marketable serviceproduct. The presentation shares results from primary and secondary data intended to assess market perceptions about Cambodia, Cambodia's touristic product offerings and its tourism infrastructure. Data were collected in the United States and also in personal interviews in Cambodia with tourists, government authorities and business people from the tourism sector. Among several interesting findings are the differences in perceptions about Cambodia as a tourist destination. While many respondents had very negative perceptions about Cambodia, many opinion-leading segments had positive perceptions, which help to explain why Cambodia has shown remarkable growth in tourism, from 1999 to 2003, despite systemic problems. We address policies and other factors that explain this growth. Tying this presentation to the first, we note that the tourism industry however has been affected by the atrocities of September 11 and the on-going war on global terrorism, further evincing a ripple-effect on markets, marketers and consumers. We conclude with a working model for sustainable FDI, including a supportive marketing system, the implications for consumer and societal welfare, a synthesis of factors that predict success, and lastly implications for other economies that currently are being ravaged by war and which eventually may benefit from the types of policies and strategies responsible for Cambodia's difficult, yet hopeful renaissance.

Related References:

- Ayers, David (2000), Anatomy of a Crisis: Education, Development, and the State in Cambodia, 1953–1998, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
- Rahtz, D. and Shultz, C. (2001), "Strategic Management of Cambodia's Tourism Industry, for Optimal Socioeconomic Development," Business in Cambodia, F. Brown, ed. Washington, DC: Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, 22-26.
- Shultz, C. and Rahtz, D. (in press), "Cambodia: Striving for Peace, Stability and a Sustainable Consumer Market," in The Markets and Economies of East Asia, Southeast Asia, Australia and New Zealand, eds. A. Pecotich & C. Shultz, New York: M.E. Sharpe.
- Un, Kheang and Ledgerwood, Judy (2003), "Cambodia in 2002: Decentralization and Its Effects on Party Politics," Asian Survey, 43 (1), 113-119.

Contact Information:

Clifford Shultz II, Professor and Marley Foundation Chair, Arizona State University, Morrison School of Agribusiness and Resource Management, 7001 E. Williams Field Road, Mesa AZ 85212, USA; Tel: (480) 727-1242; E-Mail: clifford.shultz@asu.edu

Don Rahtz, College of William and Mary, School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run, Williamsburg, VA 23188 USA; Tel: (757) 221-2866; E-Mail: don.rahtz@business.wm.edu

Nguyen Dinh Tho Clifford Shultz II M. Daniel Westbrook

"Subjective Quality of Life in Vietnam: Measures and Trends in the Wake of Doi Moi"

ABSTRACT

Our results demonstrate that the first ten years of Vietnam's transition reforms produced broad gains in perceived Quality of Life at the rural village level and that Vietnamese village leaders attribute improvements in village life to specific policy reforms. This suggests that subsequent reform efforts that promise similar gains may enjoy popular support. Vietnam's experience should be instructive to other countries that have large shares of their populations engaged in agriculture, but where market distortions undermine productivity.

In addition to the gains already realized, the process of transition generates expectations about future prospects. Concerns about increasing inequality, international competition, corruption, environmental degradation, the marketization of goods and services previously provided by the public sector and so on, also have been raised. Uncertainty generated by this change and associated with market institutions more generally is an additional source of concern. It is important to gauge the balance of gains and costs by asking individuals about their own perceptions of their changing situations; that is, their subjective quality of life.

The Vietnam Living Standards Surveys (VLSS) of 1993, 1998, and 2003 are extensive multi-dimensional surveys. They contain information about the demographic and economic characteristics of individual households, including education and health; they also contain information about the demographic and economic characteristics of each rural community, including the opinions of community leaders about changes in the quality of life in their communities over the previous five years. The survey lists eight specific causes for improvement or worsening quality of life, including changes in agricultural policy, changes in availability of social services, changes in opportunities for education and training, natural disasters, etc.

Nearly all community leaders believed that their communities were "better off" in each survey wave. Changes in agricultural production, pricing and distribution policies received almost universal credit as the "most important" reason for improvements. Expansions in non-agricultural employment, improvements in ability to invest in human capital, and changes in the availability of social services were prominent among the second and third most important reasons. Our statistical analysis demonstrates that sources of improvement identified by community leaders are correlated with changes in attributes of the communities that are recorded by the surveys (establishment of a new health clinic, for example), so community leaders do provide reliable information about the reasons for improved living conditions. The perceived improvements are also associated with a variety of other economic outcomes, including household ownership of farm equipment, ownership of durable goods, etc.

Results to date include only the first two survey rounds; by the time of the conference we hope to have access to the 2003 survey and to update our results.

Contact Information:

Nguyen Dinh Tho, Insearch Research Fellow, University of Technology, School of Marketing, C.2.01B Building 5, City Campus, 1-59 Quay Street, Haymarket, Sydney NSW 2007, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 61-2-9514-3292; E-Mail: Tho.Nguyen@uts.edu.au

Clifford Shultz II, Professor and Marley Foundation Chair, Arizona State University, Morrison School of Agribusiness and Resource Management, 7001 E. Williams Field Road, Mesa AZ 85212, USA; Tel: (480) 727-1242; E-Mail: clifford.shultz@asu.edu

M. Daniel Westbrook, Assistant Professor, Georgetown University, Economics Department, Washington DC 20057, USA; Tel: (202) 687-5880; E-Mail: westbrom@georgetown.edu

12:30-2:00

TIG-14 Special Session on:

"Economics and Financial Quality of Life"

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Moderator:

Filomena Maggino, Università degli Studi di Firenze, ITALY

Presentations:

"Standard of Living - An Indicator of Economic Success"

Wolfgang J. Fellner, Vienna University of Economics and
BA, Dep. for Institutional and Heterodox Economics,
AUSTRIA; Tel: +43/1/31336/4160; E-Mail:
wolfgang.fellner@wu-wien.ac.at

"Economic Well-Being Based on Income, Consumer Expenditures and Personal Assessments of Minimum Needs"

Thesia I. Garner, Division of Price and Index Number Research, U.S. Department of Labor; Tel: 202 691 6576; E-Mail: Garner. Thesia@bls.gov

Kathleen S. Short, Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Tel: 301 763 8921; E-Mail: kshort@census.gov

"Advancing Financial Quality of Life in a Turbulent World"
Esther M. Maddux, Professor and Extension Specialist in
Personal Financial Planning, 343 Justin Hall, Kansas State
University, Manhattan, KS 66506-1403, USA; Tel: (785)
532-1940; E-Mail: emaddux@ksu.edu (or Emaddux@humec.ksu.edu)

"Economic Well-Being as a Predictor of Satisfaction With Life and Happiness"

Ekaterina Uglanova, Higher School of Economics, 196128, Kuznetsovskaya st., 11-140, Saint-Petersburg, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; Tel: +7 (812) 114-25-44; E-Mail: uglanovaea@mail.ru

Wolfgang J. Fellner

"Standard of Living - an Indicator of Economic Success"

ABSTRACT

Assuming that the individual's quality of life is the goal of economic activity, how can the economic performance be judged? We need to know the individual values (preferences) to find out to what extent they have been reached. Contemporary economics assumes preferences to be given - nothing can be said about them. Even in Amartya Sen's concept of "Functionings and Capabilities" it is not explained how the "central" Functionings or Capabilities are identified. Hugo Pipping tries to show that preferences depend on the milieu and the "social hierarchy". In his concept 'Standard of Living' consists of four part-standards (standard of family, standard of work and leisure, standard of consumption and standard of saving) which form an organic whole of different styles of living (called Standards). Development in this case refers to the relations of different standards.

Related References:

Pipping, H. E.: (1953), Standard of Living (Societas Scientiarum Fennica, Helsinki)

Sen, A. K.: (1985), The Standard of Living, Concepts and Critiques (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge) p. 1 - 39.

Sen, A. K.: (2001), Development as Freedom (Alfred A. Knopf, New York).

Contact Information:

Wolfgang J. Fellner, Vienna University of Economics and BA, Dep. for Institutional and Heterodox Economics, AUSTRIA; Tel: +43/1/31336/4160; E-Mail: wolfgang.fellner@wu-wien.ac.at

Thesia I. Garner Kathleen S. Short

"Economic Well-Being Based on Income, Consumer Expenditures and Personal Assessments of Minimum Needs"

ABSTRACT

Responses to minimum income and minimum spending questions are used to estimate economic wellbeing thresholds. Thresholds are estimated using a regression framework. Initial coefficients are based on U.S. Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) data. Three different resource measures are compared to these thresholds. The first resource measure is total before-tax money income, and the other two are expenditure based. The first expenditure definition is based on outlays and the second on outlays adjusted for the value of the service flow of owner-occupied housing (rental equivalence). The income comparison is based on SIPP data while the outlays comparisons are based on Consumer Expenditure Survey data as the SIPP has limited expenditure information. For the expenditure exercise, the coefficients from the SIPP-based model are applied to the CE and MIQ and MSQ thresholds are produced. Results using official poverty thresholds are shown for comparison. This is the first time that MIQ and MSQ relationships from the SIPP have been applied to the CE to produce such thresholds. Also, this is among the earliest work in the U.S. in which expenditure outlays have been used for well-being determinations based on personal assessments, and the first time rental equivalence has been used in such an exercise. Comparisons of expenditures for various bundles of commodities are compared to the CE derived thresholds to provide insight concerning what might be considered minimum.

Results reveal that CE and SIPP MIQ thresholds are higher than MSQ median thresholds, and resulting poverty rates are also higher with the MIQ. CE-based MSQ thresholds are not statistically different from average expenditure outlays for food, shelter and utilities for primary residence, and apparel. When reported rental equivalence for owner-occupied primary residence is substituted for out-of-pocket shelter expenditures, single elderly are less likely to be as badly off as they would be with a strict outlays approach.

A great volume of effort that has gone into developing indicators of material well-being and social inclusion in the United Kingdom, Ireland and the European Community. It would be nice if we could simply use these measures. However, very few of the indicators used in these countries are available here and, therefore, I will focus on choosing ones that satisfy two essential criteria: first, they must be reasonably representative of the full domain of material well-being indicators from which they are selected and they should be well-correlated with most other measures and behave similarly in relation to criterion measures; second, they should be capable of tracking trends over time in a useful way. That is to say, they must be capable of moving up and down over time (as income does), and should reasonably reflect economic conditions.

Contact Information:

Thesia I. Garner, Division of Price and Index Number Research, U.S. Department of Labor; Tel: 202 691 6576; E-Mail: Garner, Thesia@bls.gov

Kathleen S. Short, Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division, U.S. Census Bureau; Tel: 301 763 8921; E-Mail: kshort@census.gov

Esther M. Maddux

"Advancing Financial Quality of Adult Life in a Turbulent World"

ABSTRACT

Optimal quality of life results when an individual has a good relationship with his or her self. Healthy self-management means an individual has the ability and confidence to face personal issues in all departments of life and resolve them in a healthy way. Departments of life include the relationship one has with one's self, the relationship one has with other people, and the relationship one has with places and things, including money. Developing and sustaining a healthy individual self minimizes turbulence within the individual as well as enhances the quality of interpersonal relationships with other people, places, and things.

Managing personal finances is the process of managing one's self in relation to money. Progress in moving toward financial security is achieved when healthy self-management behavior patterns are operating in conjunction with recommended best financial practices. Financial best practices include completing the appropriate financial tasks in these areas of personal financial planning.

This presentation explains how inappropriate use of external authority in childhood forces one to learn to suppress belief in the natural self thus creating a conditioned self to survive. Disregard of the natural self over time results in inner turbulence. Inner turbulence indicates that the needs of the natural self have been violated. It is nature's way of asking for correction. Inner turbulence is created when one is forced to comply with the demands of another rather than being encouraged to identify needs and seek healthy ways to get them met. The conditioned behaviors learned in childhood remain with one in adulthood until they are reshaped. This presentation identifies three sets of principles for reprogramming self-defeating conditioned behaviors into life-enhancing behaviors. It identifies interventions for reprogramming unhealthy conditioned behaviors. Facing financial issues in a healthy way requires the ability to accept appropriate authority, responsibility, and accountability for personal actions. When the quality of one's relationship to money is in proper perspective, money is used as an object of exchange to buy things that are needed rather than an external mechanism for seeking personal security.

Related References:

Campbell, J. (1971). The portable Jung. New York: Viking Penguin Inc.

Maddux, E. M. (2002). A behavioral model to optimize financial quality of life. *Social Indicators Research*. 60: 155-177.

Peck, M. S. (1983). *People of the lie: The hope for healing human evil.* New York: Simon & Schuster.

Contact Information:

Esther M. Maddux, Professor and Extension Specialist in Personal Financial Planning, 343 Justin Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506-1403, USA; Tel: (785) 532-1940; E-Mail: emaddux@ksu.edu

Ekaterina Uglanova

"Economic Wellbeing as Predictor of Satisfaction with Life and Happiness"

ABSTRACT

The issue-to-be-considered reflects necessity of separate analysis of subjective and objective economic wellbeing, which occurred as a sequence of discovery and accumulation of gaps between objective economic situation and its' evaluations. Within the bound of this research, terms "subjective quality of life" and "subjective wellbeing" are used as synonymous notions; satisfaction with life and happiness are considered as principal indicators of subjective quality of life on the operational level. Methods used in the empirical research include 11-point scale for life satisfaction measure, "elation-depression" scale of Wessman & Ricks for happiness measure, A. Furnham questionnaire of money attitudes, interview, and economic attitudes measurement scales. The sample consists of 182 subjects, all Russian citizens; it is divided into four age groups: 17-20 years old, 21-24 y. o., 25 - 33 y. o., over 33 y. o. Such division takes into account peculiarities of political and economical socialization in Russia.

Using correlation analysis, economy-related predictors of subjective wellbeing are found; they include satisfaction with income, satisfaction with life standard, perception of individual and national financial situation in the near future, social comparison, and recent changes in individual financial situation. All together these predictors explain 19,6% of variance in satisfaction with life and 15% of variance in feeling of happiness. The image of *national* financial situation in the near future (in other words, financial optimism / pessimism) turned to be the best predictor for both life satisfaction and happiness (which is not surprising, taking into consideration unstable Russian economy) it explains 5,9% of variance of life satisfaction and 5,8% of happiness. Other predictors of satisfaction with life include (in descending order) satisfaction with income, recent changes in individual financial situation, and satisfaction with life standard. In case of happiness the main predictor is followed by social comparison, satisfaction with life standard, satisfaction with income, and image of individual financial situation.

The combination of predictors depends on the age of respondents; this is also true for their relative significance. The number of economy-related predictors of subjective quality of life decreases as the age grows. However, it does not signify the weakening of correlation between subjective economic wellbeing and subjective quality of life, since the percentage of variance explained by the former, does not decrease.

Gender also turned to be a factor of economy-related predictors' set. Financial characteristics play more important role in subjective wellbeing of women comparing to men; the image of national economic situation in the near future, satisfaction with income, and social comparison make the minimum number of economy-related predictors of overall satisfaction with life. In men' sample the sufficient economy-related predictor of life satisfaction is image of individual financial situation.

Symbolic meaning of money, which was analyzed separately, may be also considered as predictor of subjective wellbeing. Using factor and correlation analysis, the confirmation is found that attitude towards money as universal mean of social regulation and satisfaction of all kinds of needs leads to deterioration of subjective quality of life. Satisfaction with life is negatively affected by feeling of financial ill-being, obsessive preoccupation with money, money-related feeling of guilt, perception of money as power source and tool of social comparison, retention tendency. Happiness is negatively affected by preoccupation with money, feeling of financial ill-being, feeling of guilt, re-

tention tendency. Both satisfaction with life and happiness are positively correlated with perception of money as measure of merits. There are also age and gender differences in "money involvement' in subjective quality of life.

Related References:

Furnham A., Argyle, M.: 1998, The Psychology of Money (Routledge, London & New York).

Mullis R. J.: 1992, 'Measures of Economic Wellbeing as Predictors of Psychological Wellbeing', Social Indicators Research, 26, #2, p. 119-135.

Strumpel B.: 1974, 'Economic Wellbeing as an Object of Social Measurement', Subjective Elements of Wellbeing (Paris: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), p. 75-122.

Contact Information:

Ekaterina Uglanova, PhD in Social Psychology, Higher School of Economics, Saint-Petersburg, Russia. 196128, Kuznetsovskaya st., 11-140, Saint-Petersburg, Russia; Email <u>uglanovaea@mail.ru</u>

12:30-2:00

TP-57.

Selected Topics in European QOL

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Chair:

• Joachim Vogel, University of Umeå & Statistics Sweden, SWEDEN

Presentations:

"Income, Age and Financial Satisfaction: Trends From Norway"
Thomas Hansen, Ph.D. student, NOVA, Pb.3223 Elisenberg, 0208 Oslo, NORWAY; Tel: (+47) 22541241; E-Mail: han@nova.no

"Importance and Satisfaction With Life Domains in Croatia: A Representative Sample"

Ljiljana Kaliterna Lipovcan, IVO PILAR Institute of Social Sciences, Marulicev trg 19/1, HR-10000 Zagreb, CROATIA; Tel: +385-1-4886820; E-Mail: Ljiljana.Kaliterna@pilar.hr

Zvjezdana Prizmic Larsen, Washington University, Campus Box 1125, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo 63130, USA; Tel: 314-935-6475; E-Mail: zprizmic@artsci.wustl.edu

"The Nordic Welfare Model in Crisis: A Longitudinal Assessment of the Income Structure in Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark in the 1990s"

Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: j.vogel@scb.se

Thomas Hansen

"Income, Age and Financial Satisfaction: Trends From Norway"

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this paper is to investigate the relationship between income and financial satisfaction and explore whether the relation is moderated by age and/or gender. Analyses will use a life-course perspective and address differential needs and expectations throughout adulthood into old age.

These analyses use data from the first wave of the NorLAG study (The Norwegian Life Course, Ageing, and Generation Study). Data collection was completed in March 2003 and comprised N=5589 respondents aged 40-79 years.

The results showed that mean income levels decline rapidly following age 60, while financial satisfaction shows a gradual incline for both genders. Multivariate analyses yielded a moderate positive relation between income and financial satisfaction, but this effect was substantially larger in the younger age groups, especially for males. Subsequent analyses will focus on possible explanations - is this due to household composition (number of children), accumulated estate (less need) or can it be explained as a cohort effect (younger generations have higher expectations).

Contact Information:

Thomas Hansen, Ph.D. student, NOVA, Pb.3223 Elisenberg, 0208 Oslo, NORWAY; Tel: (+47) 22541241; E-Mail: han@nova.no

Ljiljana Kaliterna Lipovcan Zvjezdana Prizmic Larsen

"Importance and Satisfaction With Life Domains in Croatia: A Representative Sample"

ABSTRACT

In this study we examined age and gender differences in importance and satisfaction with six life domains: material status, health, achievement in life, relationships with family and friends, feelings of physical safety, and acceptance by the community where they live. Subjects were a representative sample of Croatia citizens (N=1,242) divided into four age groups defined as young (18-29 years), middle (30-44), aged (45-59) and old age group (60+). Two MANOVA-s were used to examine the relationship between gender and age as independent variables and the sets of importance and satisfaction with six life domains as dependent variables. Results showed that differences in importance and satisfaction ratings were greater across the age groups than between genders. The data characterize differences in quality of life across domains within a representative sample.

Related References:

Cummins, R. A.: 2002, 'Comprehensive Quality of Life Scale- Adult (ComQol-A5) Subjective part - Croatian version' (5th edition) (School of Psychology, Deakin University) http://acqol.deakin.edu.au/instruments/ComQoL(10)HR2.rtf

Contact Information:

Ljiljana Kaliterna Lipovcan, Ivo Pilar Institute of Social Sciences, Marulicev trg 19/1, HR-10000 Zagreb, CROATIA; Tel: +385-1-4886820; E-Mail: Ljiljana.Kaliterna@pilar.hr

Zvjezdana Prizmic Larsen, Washington University, Campus Box 1125, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, Mo 63130, USA; Tel: 314-935-6475; E-Mail: zprizmic@artsci.wustl.edu

Joachim Vogel

"The Nordic Welfare Model in Crisis: a Longitudinal Assessment of the Income Structure in Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark in the 1990s"

ABSTRACT

Sweden and Finland have – for very different reasons – suffered a deep recession in the early 1990s, with dramatic decline in GDP and employment, as well as sharp increase in unemployment. As a consequence, labour income declined and social welfare transfer benefits were reduced. Towards the second half of the 1990s a strong recovery occurred.

Denmark and Norway can be perceived as reference nations, with similar welfare regimes, but without strong changes in the economy.

All four countries have access to total population registries, which carry micro information on all income sources, including capital and labour income as well as all types of welfare state transfers. This paper is a comparative assessment of the changing income structure in the Nordic countries (the mix of income sources and levels), and the adjustment in welfare state transfers following the recessions in Sweden and Finland.

Data cover the period 1990-2001 for the four Nordic countries.

Contact Information:

Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: <u>i.vogel@scb.se</u>

2:00-3:30

Concurrent Symposia on
Comparative Quality of Life Methodology

2:00-3:30

TS-1.

Cross-Cultural Issues in Constructing An International QOL Index

(Co-sponsored with the International Well-Being Group)

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Symposium Chairs:

- Robert Cummins, Deakin University, AUSTRALIA
- Edward Diener, University of Illinois, USA

Presentations:

"The International Well-Being Index: A Psychometric Progress Report"

Robert Cummins, Deakin University, School of Psychology, 221 Burwood Highway, Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA 3125; Tel: 03-9244-6845; E-Mail: Cummins@deakin.edu.au

"A Cross-Cultural Investigation into 'Happiness' and 'Satisfaction' "
Anna L.D Lau, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences,
Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon;
HONG KONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail: rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk

"Concern for Safety and the Personal Wellbeing Index"
Valerie Møller, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, P. O. Box 94, Grahamstown 6140, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: + 27 -46 - 603 8550; E-Mail: v.moller@ru.ac.za

Robert A. Cummins

"The International Wellbeing Index: A Psychometric Progress Report"

ABSTRACT

The International Wellbeing group began to assemble in 2002. Its aim is to examine the psychometric performance of the Personal Wellbeing Index and the National Wellbeing Index as valid and reliable cross-cultural instruments. As of May 2004, the Group comprised 74 researchers representing 35 countries. Data are available from ten countries and the contributors to this data-base are the co-authors of this paper. The items for both instruments are theoretically driven as the first-level deconstruction of the global constructs 'life as a whole' and 'life in (nation)'. They comprise 7 and 6 items respectively. Comparative psychometric data will be presented that concentrate on two aspects of instrument performance. These are the coherence of each scale determined through factor analysis, and the relative contribution of individual items to each global construct, determined through multiple regression. It will be demonstrated that both instruments have generally performed satisfactorily and are worthy of further investigation.

Contact Information:

R. Robert Cummins, Deakin University, School of Psychology, 221 Burwood Highway, Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA 3125; Tel: 03-9244-6845; E-Mail: <u>Cummins@deakin.edu.au</u>

Anna L.D Lau

"A Cross-Cultural Investigation into "Happiness" and "Satisfaction" "

ABSTRACT

"Happiness" and "Satisfaction" are concepts containing shared affect and cognitive traits, but each of which is represented more dominantly in each of these respective concepts. Hence, they are closely related, yet different constructs, which may fail to adequately represent the Subjective Wellbeing (SWB) concept if either is represented alone. This study, conducted between Hong Kong and Australia, examined the item 'satisfaction with own happiness' as a potential additional item for the SWB measure, the Personal Wellbeing Index. The results revealed that this item made a significant additional contribution in explaining overall variance for satisfaction with life as a whole in Australia, but not in Hong Kong. Cultural differences in the perception of each of the investigated SWB terms are suggested as plausible explanations for this finding.

Contact Information:

Anna L.D Lau, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon; HONG KONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail: rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk

Valerie Møller

"Concern for Safety and the Personal Wellbeing Index"

ABSTRACT

A version of the international Personal Wellbeing Index (PWI), developed by the Australian Center on Quality of Life at Deakin University, Melbourne, was applied in a South African crime victimisation study. The PWI measure includes an item on personal safety. As the PWI index is currently being applied in many countries around the world, this opens up an opportunity to explore the relative importance of safety issues for personal wellbeing in a wide range of settings. The paper proposes an international project to take this idea further.

Contact Information:

Valerie Møller, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, P. O. Box 94, Grahamstown 6140, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: + 27 -46 - 603 8550; E-Mail: v.moller@ru.ac.za

2:00-3:30

TS-2.

Assessing QOL in the United States: Alternative Conceptualizations and Methods

Location:

Chestnut Room
[Third Floor (100)]

Symposium Chair:

• Kenneth C Land, Duke University, USA

Presentations:

"Predicting Life Cycle Happiness From Domain-Specific Course Satisfaction"

Richard A. Easterlin, University of Southern California, Department of Economics, Los Angeles CA, USA; Tel: (213)740-6993; E-Mail: easterl@usc.edu

"Comparing Importance Ratings For Objective QOL Dimensions Using Sample Groups from the USA, France and Turkey"

Mark Peterson, Associate Professor of Marketing, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19469 - COBA, Arlington, TX 76019-0469, USA; Tel: 817-272-2283; E-Mail markpete@uta.edu

"USDA's Rural Quality of Life Index: The Preliminary Version"
David W. Sears, Director, Research and Evaluation, Office of Community Development, USDA, Reporters Bldg, 300 7th St SW/ Room 266, Washington DC 20024, USA;
Tel: 202-690-4749; E-Mail: dsears@ocdx.usda.gov

"The Levy Institute Measure of Economic Well-Being: United States, 1989 and 2000"

Edward N. Wolff, Levy Institute of Bard College and New York University, Department of Economics, 269 Mercer Street Room 700, New York University, New York, NY 10003, USA; Tel: (212) 998-8917; E-Mail: Edward.wolff@nyu.edu

Ajit Zacharias, Levy Institute of Bard College, Blithewood, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12504; Tel: 845-758-7700; E-Mail: <u>zacharias@levy.org</u>

Asena Caner, Levy Institute of Bard College, Blithewood, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12504; Tel: 845-758-7700; E-Mail: caner@levy.org

Richard A. Easterlin

"Predicting Life Cycle Happiness From Domain-Specific Course Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

Happiness rises slightly, on average, as people progress from ages 18 to 45, and then declines slowly thereafter. This pattern is the net result of disparate movements in the satisfaction people get from the principal sources of happiness: their economic situation, family life, health, work, place of residence, and so on. The slight rise in happiness through midlife is due chiefly to growing satisfaction with one's family life, job, and location, which in combination more than offset decreasing satisfaction with one's health and financial situation. Beyond midlife, happiness declines slowly as decreasing satisfaction with health is joined by diminishing satisfaction with one's family situation, job, and location. These negative trends are offset to a considerable extent, however, by a turnaround in people's satisfaction with their financial situation, which progressively improves. These findings are based on an analysis of the U.S. General Social Surveys from 1973 to 1994.

Generalizations about the course of life cycle happiness are widespread in the literature. On the basis of happiness-age comparisons at a single point in time, psychologists usually conclude that happiness is constant over the life cycle (e.g. Myers 1992). Economists, using multiple regression, view happiness as following an inverted U-pattern over the life cycle (Blanchflower and Oswald, 2004, Frey and Stutzer, 2002). None of this work, however, controls for cohort, and since age and cohort are correlated, failure to control for cohort gives a mistaken impression of the relation of happiness to age. The economists' U-shaped pattern is obtained after controlling for life events such as health and marital status, and the reason for such controls is hard to understand. If, for example, one is interested in whether people are happier in their "golden years" than when forming families, why would one control for the fact that older people are likely to be less healthy than younger and more likely to have lost a spouse and be living alone? In the present study the generalizations about life cycle experience do control for cohort, but do not control for changes in life circumstances such as one's family, health, or job situation. These life circumstances vary systematically over the life cycle and would be expected to affect the course of people's happiness.

Related References:

Blachflower, D.J. and A.J. Oswald: 2004. 'Well-Being over Time in Britain and the USA," Journal of Public Economics, 88, pp. 1359-1386.

Frey, Bruno S. and Alois Stutzer: 2002. Happiness and Economics, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.

Myers, David G.: 1992. The Pursuit of Happiness, New York: Avon Books.

Van Praag, Bernard M.S., Paul Frijters, and Ada Ferrer-i-Carbonell: 2003. 'The Anatomy of Subjective Well-Being,' Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 51, pp. 29-49.

Contact Information:

Richard A. Easterlin, University of Southern California, Department of Economics, Los Angeles CA, USA; Tel: (213)740-6993; E-Mail: easterl@usc.edu

Mark Peterson

"Comparing Importance Ratings For Objective Quality of Life Dimensions Using Sample Groups from the USA, France and Turkey"

ABSTRACT

Both national and international policy makers have long needed a better understanding of the relative importance of quality of life (QOL) dimensions in a society. Taking a market/citizen orientation, this research utilizes primary data from respondents in three countries (the US, France and Turkey) to derive such importance weights among seven dimensions of QOL. The similarity of the average weights for these dimensions across these three countries suggests a shared culture for preferences regarding Quality of Life priorities for societal development may exist that could enlighten policy making in the future.

Contact Information:

Mark Peterson, Associate Professor of Marketing, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19469 - COBA, Arlington, TX 76019-0469, USA; Tel: 817-272-2283; E-Mail markpete@uta.edu

"USDA's Rural Quality of Life Index: The Preliminary Version"

ABSTRACT

This is a progress report on an effort begun by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) in early 2004. The preliminary version of the Rural Quality of Life (RQL) Index will be presented. The RQL Index will use existing county-level data to measure the quality of life in each of the 2400 rural counties in the United States. Within the (rather severe) constraints of data availability, the RQL Index will cover rural quality of life very broadly, cutting across all major sectors.

This presentation will go beyond describing the RQL Index itself; it will also cover the application of the RQL Index to the 2400 rural US counties. Limitations of the RQL Index also will be discussed. Finally, plans for improving and updating the RQL Index over the coming months and years will be presented.

Contact Information:

David W. Sears, Director, Research and Evaluation, Office of Community Development, USDA, Reporters Bldg, 300 7th St SW/ Room 266, Washington DC 20024, USA; Tel: 202-690-4749; E-Mail: dsears@ocdx.usda.gov

Edward N. Wolff Ajit Zacharias Asena Caner

"The Levy Institute Measure of Economic Well-Being: United States, 1989 and 2000"

ABSTRACT

Official measures of household economic well-being are being increasingly recognized as incomplete. The alternative measure developed here, the Levy Institute Measure of Economic Well-Being (LIMEW), integrates the crucial elements of economic well-being into a comprehensive measure. Its main components are: earnings, private pensions, employer contributions for health insurance, income from wealth, net government expenditures (the difference between government expenditures for households and household tax payments), and the value of household production. The empirical strategy in constructing the LIMEW for 1989 and 2000 was to start from the Current Population Survey's Annual Demographic Supplement (ADS) and supplement it with information from the Survey of Consumer Finances and national time-use surveys. Our analysis of the measure suggests that the increase in economic well-being attained over the economic expansion of the 1990s was accompanied by a comparable increase in hours of total work (paid and household work); that the official measures that seek to approximate the command over commodities understate the level of inequality in the distribution of such command; and, that the effectiveness of government spending and taxation policies in reducing the inequality generated by market forces have declined.

Contact Information:

Edward N. Wolff, Levy Institute of Bard College and New York University, Department of Economics, 269 Mercer Street Room 700, New York University, New York, NY 10003, USA; Tel: (212) 998-8917; E-Mail: Edward.wolff@nyu.edu

Ajit Zacharias, Levy Institute of Bard College, Blithewood, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12504; Tel: 845-758-7700; E-Mail: zacharias@levy.org

Asena Caner, Levy Institute of Bard College, Blithewood, Annandale-on-Hudson, NY 12504; Tel: 845-758-7700; E-Mail: caner@levy.org

2:00-3:30

TS-3.

Quantitative Issues in Comparative QOL Assessment

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Symposium Co-Chairs:

- Abbott L. Ferriss, Emory University, USA
- Filomena Maggino, Università degli Studi di Firenze, ITALY
- Andrew Sharpe, Center for the Study of Living Standards, CANADA

Presentations:

"Comparative Trained Observer Ratings"

Donald Giancoli, Director of Environmental and Engineering Services, City of Lauderhill, 2101 NW 49 Avenue, Lauderhill, FL 33313, USA; Tel: 954-730-2960 x2961; E-Mail: dgiancoli@lauderhill-fl.gov (or lexijdog@hotmail.com)

"Satisfaction with Life, Happiness and QOL—Is it all the Same?"

Stefan Hoefer, Marie-Curie Research Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2429;

Email: shoefer@rcsi.ie

In collaboration with:

L. Ring - Marie-Curie Research Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2721; Email: lring@rcsi.ie

H. McGee - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2418; Email: hmcgee@rcsi.ie

A. Hickey - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2433 Email: <u>ahickey@rcsi.ie</u>

C. O' Boyle - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2423; Email: coboyle@rcsi.ie

"The Methodology of Conducting Cross-National Analyses of Political Freedom in Developing Countries"

Ming-Chang Tsai, Professor, Department of Sociology, National Taipei University, 67 Sec.3 Min-Sheng E. Rd, Taipei, 104, TAIWAN; Tel: +886-2-25009863; E-Mail: mtsai@mail.ntpu.edu.tw

Donald Giancoli

"Comparative Trained Observer Ratings"

ABSTRACT

A discussion of trained observer ratings (TOR) of physical characteristics such as streets, parks, roads, and buildings as used to reflect quality of life in local communities. Paper will explain how to conduct TOR and why they are especially useful for comparative studies of multiple communities. The reasons include replicability, transparency, and external collection.

The paper/presentation will also investigate the increasing use of comparative Quality of Life and performance measures and illustrate how they can lead to greater usage and dissemination of indicators and improved performance by institutions. The paper will use examples from a street and parks rating project in Lauderhill, Florida which was awarded a grant from the Sloan Foundation to promote innovative ways of implementing the Government Accounting Standards Board's Suggested Criteria for implementing Service Efforts and Accomplishments reporting.

Contact Information:

Donald Giancoli, Director of Environmental and Engineering Services, City of Lauderhill, 2101 NW 49 Avenue, Lauderhill, FL 33313, USA; Tel: 954-730-2960 x2961; E-Mail: dgiancoli@lauderhill-fl.gov (or lexijdog@hotmail.com)

- S. Hoefer
- L. Ring
- H. McGee
- A. Hickey
- C. O'Boyle

"Satisfaction With Life, Happiness and Quality of Life - Is It All the Same?"

ABSTRACT

One perspective is that QoL is best measured by happiness. On the other hand, the concepts of subjective well-being (SWB) and psychological well-being (PWB) have also been seen to equate to QoL. Overall, there is little theoretical or empirical work to determine how those concepts relate to each other. The aim of this project was to establish a theoretical and empirical basis of how those concepts interrelate.

A sample of university students (N=322) completed questionnaires to examine the relationship of SWB, PWB, happiness and individual QoL (IQoL). IQoL was assessed using the Schedule for the Evaluation of Individual Quality of Life (SEIQoL), PWB by the Psychological Well-being Scale, SWB by the Satisfaction with Life Scale and the Positive and Negative Affectivity Scale and Happiness with the General Happiness Scale.

Results indicated that IQoL as measured by SEIQoL primarily assesses SWB rather than PWB. These findings raise the question of whether, and to what extent, IQoL is primarily driven by SWB.

Contact Information:

Stefan Hoefer, Marie-Curie Research Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2429; Email: shoefer@rcsi.ie

L. Ring - Marie-Curie Research Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2721; Email: lring@rcsi.ie

H. McGee - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2418; Email: hmcgee@rcsi.ie

A. Hickey - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2433 Email: ahickey@rcsi.ie

C. O' Boyle - Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Health Services Research Centre, Department of Psychology, Mercer Street Lower, Dublin, 2, IRELAND; Tel: +353-1-402-2423; Email: coboyle@rcsi.ie

Ming-Chang Tsai

"A Cross-National Analysis of the Determinants of Political Freedom in Developing Countries: Measurement Issues"

ABSTRACT

This study attempts to evaluate the impacts of macro-structural factors on the quality of political life (QPL) in developing countries. The quality of political life of is conceptualized as freedom the general population of a society enjoy in the process of distributing political power.

QPL is measured using two proxies provided by Freedom House: 1) political rights, indicating the freedom of the population in the process of choosing authoritative policy makers; 2) civil liberties, which is the freedoms to develop views, institutions, and personal autonomy apart from the state. Freedom House further categorizes all developing countries into free, "partly free," and "not free" countries as a summary assessment of political freedom. In explaining the individual countries' difference in QPL, this study considers the following independent variables: 1) regime types (democracies, restricted democracies, traditional monarchies, authoritarian regimes), 2) economic characteristics variables (GNP per capita, annual GDP growth rate, external trade, foreign direct investment), and 3) social divide factors (income distribution, ethnic fractionalization, urban population).

Empirical modeling of 133 developing countries (whose population is larger than half million) with regression techniques and ordered logit methods demonstrates that while regime type is a major determinants of QPL indictors, economic development also plays a role in enhancing QOL. However, social fractionalization in terms of income share and ethnic backgrounds is not a significant factor in hurdling QOL.

Contact Information:

Ming-Chang Tsai, Professor, Department of Sociology, National Taipei University, 67 Sec.3 Min-Sheng E. Rd, Taipei, 104, TAIWAN; Tel: +886-2-25009863; E-Mail: mtsai@mail.ntpu.edu.tw

2:00-3:30

TP-55.

Women and QOL: Part 1--Panel on: "Gender, Measurement and Quality of Life"

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Chair:

Mary Joyce, California State University at Fullerton, USA

Panelists:

Mary Conway Dato-on, Assistant Professor of Marketing, College of Business, Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY 41099, USA; Tel: (859) 572-1321; E-Mail: conwayme@nku.edu

Ronald Paul Hill, Dean, College of Business, University of South Florida—St. Petersburg, 140 Seventh Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5016, USA; Tel: 727.553.4994; E-mail: rphill@stpt.usf.edu

Mary Joyce, Gianneschi Professor of Nonprofit Marketing, Department of Marketing, California State University at Fullerton, College of Business & Economics, P.O. Box 6848, Fullerton, CA 92834-6848, USA; Tel: (714) 278-3799; E-Mail: mjoyce@fullerton.edu

Catherine McCabe, Assistant Professor, Suffolk University, Sawyer School of Management, Marketing Department, 8 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108-2770, USA; Tel: 617.973.5381; E-Mail: cmccabe@suffolk.edu Mary Joyce Mary Conway Dato-on Ronald Paul Hill Catherine McCabe

"Gender, Measurement, and Quality-of-Life"

ABSTRACT

Gender is a multidimensional construct that should not be confused with sex, a demographic and biological categorization often used in quality-of-life research. Sex is, of course, a relatively easy item to measure, so it is used as an independent variable and its effects measured on a variety of quality-of-life dependents measures (e.g., environmentalism, happiness, health, etc.). Unfortunately, it doesn't shed light on the complex realities of these quality-of-life measures.

A panel of experts on gender, quality-of-life, and social problems would be convened to discuss the work done to date, and the work yet to be done. A framework detailing the micro and macro level issues would be presented, and suggested measurement instruments provided.

Contact Information:

Mary Conway Dato-on, Assistant Professor of Marketing, College of Business, Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY 41099, USA; Tel: (859) 572-1321; E-Mail: conwayme@nku.edu

Ronald Paul Hill, Dean, College of Business, University of South Florida—St. Petersburg, 140 Seventh Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701-5016, USA; Tel: 727.553.4994; E-mail: rphill@stpt.usf.edu

Mary Joyce, Gianneschi Professor of Nonprofit Marketing, Department of Marketing, California State University at Fullerton, College of Business & Economics, P.O. Box 6848, Fullerton, CA 92834-6848, USA; Tel: (714) 278-3799; E-Mail: mjoyce@fullerton.edu

Catherine McCabe, Assistant Professor, Suffolk University, Sawyer School of Management, Marketing Department, 8 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108-2770, USA; Tel: 617.973.5381; E-Mail: cmccabe@suffolk.edu

3:30-4:00

Coffee Break

TO: 4-6, 17
Poster Sessions

Location:

Warwick Room
[Mezzanine (70)]

Organizer:

 Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, THE NETHERLANDS

Poster #4 (Socially Excluded Young Fathers)

"Quality of Life Issues For Young Fathers Living With Social Exclusion (United Kingdom)"

Jane Reeves, Senior Lecturer, Open University, Walton Hall, Milton Keynes Northants, England, UNITED KING-DOM MK7 6AA; Tel: 01227 278687; E-Mail: gouldreeves@handbag.com

Poster #5 (Family Systems & QOL)

"Family Systems and Quality of Life: Results Of a Two-Generational Family Survey (Hungary)"

> Bea David, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; bea.david@ella.hu

Fruzsina Albert, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: albert.fruzsina@ella.hu

Olga Toth, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Senior Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: totho@socio.mta.hu

Poster #6 (World Database of Happiness)

"Equivalence Scaling of Survey Questions, Towards Better Comparison Across Time and Nations"

Ruut Veenhoven, Professor, Erasmus University Rotterdam, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHER-LANDS; Tel: (+31) 104082097; E-Mail: veenhoven@fsw.eur.nl

Maarten Berg, Doctoral Student, Social Science, Erasmus University Rotterdam, M6-28, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands, Tel: (+31) 104082097; E-Mail: berg@fsw.eur.nl

Poster #17 (QOL of Children with Special Needs)

"Me and My Mommy: Professional and Peer Support Early Intervention Program"

D'vora Grossbaum, Program Coordinator, Shalva, 6 Ibn Denan Street, Har Nof, Jerusalem, ISRAEL; Tel: 972-2-6519555 ext. 119; E-Mail: dvora@shalva.org

Goldie Marans, Social Worker, Shalva, 6 Ibn Denan
Street, Har Nof, Jerusalem, ISRAEL; Tel: 972-2-
6519555 ext. 119; E-Mail: dvora@shalva.org

Jane Reeves

"Quality of Life Issues For Young Fathers Living With Social Exclusion (United Kingdom)"

ABSTRACT

Lately within social work in the UK there has been a move to look at young fathers, alongside work with young parents involved with statutory agencies. The inclusion of fathers in these programs has been problematic as they often opt out. From my ongoing PhD research I would suggest that the reasons for this are multifaceted; a mixture of ideological, philosophical, practical and discursive factors. Young fathers are also young men with differing pressures on them. They are a heterogeneous group, including those with learning disabilities, offenders alcoholics and abusers. They also have to contend with poverty and social exclusion. These factors impact upon the quality of their lives and their families. My research, using a narrative approach, asks how they negotiate relationships with their partner, child and wider social networks following the recent experience of becoming a young father. It looks at how they contribute to their families and explores areas of strain for them. It also looks at implications for working with them effectively and ultimately improving the quality of their lives

Related References:

www.gov.uk/socialexclusion.

www.surestart.org.uk

Featherstone, B (2003) "Taking Fathers Seriously." British Journal of Social Work (2003) 33, 329-254.

Contact Information:

Jane Reeves, Senior Lecturer, Open University, Walton Hall, Milton Keynes Northants, England, UNITED KINGDOM MK7 6AA; Tel: 01227 278687; E-Mail: gouldreeves@handbag.com

Bea David Albert Fruzsina Olga Toth

"Family Systems and Quality of Life: Results Of a Two-Generational Family Survey (Hungary)"

ABSTRACT

In 2002 a two-generational family survey was conducted among 250 families with children between 15 and 20 years. In 191 cases there are "complete" triangles, where both parents and the child had been interviewed. By focusing on the presence or absence of a tie/relation between the actors in the triangle using the Fischer name generating situations (getting small practical help, discussing important things, spending free time) we could differentiate four types of families. The four types are: balanced, loose (noncohesive), unbalanced with dependent child and unbalanced with independent child. This four-type model quite strongly overlaps with David H. Olson's Circumplex Model.

Apart from identifying the socio-demographic characteristics of the family systems, our aim is to show the differences in questions concerning health behaviour and quality of life in general.

Contact Information:

Bea David, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; bea.david@helka.iif.hu

Albert Fruzsina, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: https://hungarian.com/hungarian-en-line (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: https://hungarian-en-line (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: <a href="https://hungarian-en-line (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: <a href="https://hungarian-en-line (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: <a href="https://hungarian-en-line (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: <a href="https://hungarian-en-li

Olga Toth, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Senior Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: totha@socio.mta.hu (or totha@socio.mta.hu (or totha@socio.mta.hu (or

Ruut Veenhoven Maarten Berg

"Equivalence Scaling of Survey Questions, Towards Better Comparison Across Time and Nations"

ABSTRACT

Problem: Although scientific output in happiness research is increasing rapidly, overview is undermined by a lack of research synthesis. The World Database of Happiness was designed to collect and categorize all empirical happiness studies. A problem remains, however, since different studies use different self-report questions. This limits the possbility for data synthesis. An additional problem is the use of different languages in this field. Does "hereux" in French mean exactly the same as "happy" in English?

Procedure: This study by Maarten Berg and Prof. Ruut Veenhoven aims to solve these problems, using the Thurstone transformation technique, in which raters assign numerical values to response categories. Its value can be tested. If language introduces a measurement error, explained variance should increase when using the Thurstone procedure. This paper discusses the importance of rescaling, as well as possible alternatives and limitations. Since this is a worldwide study that focuses on the influence of language, participation of colleagues from different countries is most welcome.

Contact Information:

Maarten Berg, Doctoral Student, Social Science, Erasmus University Rotterdam, M6-28, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands, Tel: (+31) 104082097; E-Mail: berg@fsw.eur.nl

D'vora Grossbaum Goldie Marans

"Me and My Mommy: Professional and Peer Support Early Intervention Program"

ABSTRACT

SHALVA, the Center for Mentally and Physically Challenged Children in Israel was established by parents as an answer to the need to improve the quality of life for children with developmental disabilities. Me & My Mommy provides comprehensive multi-disciplinary early intervention for dyads of babies and their mothers (from birth through their second year).

The interdisciplinary team puts special emphasis on both supporting the mothers and on facilitating the parent-child interaction. Professional and peer support is built into the therapeutic day thus empowering each mother with enhanced coping skills. This allows her to meet her own needs and those of her family, while learning to deal with the new responsibilities of bringing up a special needs child. This has been supported by fathers' testimonies which have consistently reported increased functional ability and emotional strength for the entire family.

Contact Information:

D'vora Grossbaum, Program Coordinator, Shalva, 6 Ibn Denan Street, Har Nof, Jerusalem, ISRAEL; Tel: 972-2-6519555 ext. 119; E-Mail: dvora@shalva.org

Goldie Marans, Social Worker, Shalva, 6 Ibn Denan Street, Har Nof, Jerusalem, ISRAEL; Tel: 972-2-6519555 ext. 119; E-Mail: dvora@shalva.org

4:00-5:30

Concurrent Paper Sessions on Regional Quality of Life Issues

4:00-5:30

TP-9.

QOL in Asia:

Part 2

Location:

Walnut Room [Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Chairs:

- Anna L.D. Lau, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, HONG KONG
- Mahar Mangahas, Social Weather Stations, PHILIPPINES

Presentations:

"Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Subjective Wellbeing (SWB)"

Anna L.D Lau: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon; HONG KONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail: rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk

In cooperation with:

- Iris Chi, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA
- Robert Cummins, School of Psychology, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia
- Tatia Lee, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA
- Kee L. Chou, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA
- Lawrence W.M. Chung, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA

"The SWS Survey Time Series on Philippine Poverty and Hunger, 1983-Present"

Mahar Mangahas, Director, Social Weather Stations; 52 Malingap St., Sikatuna Village; Quezon City, PHILIP-PINES; 1101; Tel: 63-2-9264308; E-mail: mahar.mangahas@sws.org.ph

"A Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Quality of Life in India"
Jaya Mukherjee, 8-Jagriti Park, Old Calcutta Road, P.OTalpukur, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal Pin-700123,
INDIA; Tel: 25457279; E-Mail:
joyamukherjee@yahoo.co.in

"QOL and Education: A Case Study of the Tibetan Plateau"
David Webb, Senior Lecturer, Information Management
and Marketing, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, WA, 6009,
AUSTRALIA; Tel (618) 6488-7380; E-Mail:
dwebb@ecel.uwa.edu.au

Anna L.D Lau
Iris Chi
Robert A. Cummins
Tatia Lee
Kee L. Chou,
Lawrence W.M. Chung

"Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Subjective Wellbeing (SWB)"

ABSTRACT

SARS has affected Hong Kong as a major pandemic since April 2003. This study investigated its impact on the SWB of the elderly population. 302 community dwellers, aged 65 years and above, were recruited from areas which had different frequencies of SARS infection. Another 158 younger people, aged 35 to 64 years, was also recruited to provide comparative data. Individual interviews used The Personal Wellbeing Index to measure SWB. It was found that the mean SWB of all participants had not dropped, when compared with pre-existing normative SWB data on the Hong Kong population (Lau et al., 2004). The reason for this will be discussed. Areas of high SARS incidence had lower levels of SWB whereas aged-related differences in SWB were less significant. Personal characteristics such as gender and number of chronic illness were also found to exert an influence on SWB.

Related References:

Lau, A.L.D., Cummins, R.A., & McPherson, W.: 2004, 'An investigation into the cross-cultural equivalence of the Personal Wellbeing Index, Social Indicators Research (In press).

Contact Information:

Anna L.D Lau: Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Horn, Kowloon; HONG K<u>rsalau@inet.polyu.edu.hk</u>

Iris Chi, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA

Robert A. Cummins, School of Psychology, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia

Tatia Lee, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA

Kee L. Chou, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA

Lawrence W.M. Chung, Sau Po Centre of Ageing, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, CHINA ONG SAR, CHINA; Tel: 852-2766-6714; E-Mail:

Mahar Mangahas

"The SWS Survey Time Series on Philippine Poverty and Hunger, 1983-present"

ABSTRACT

The time series of national surveys by the private and independent survey institute Social Weather Stations (www.sws.org.ph) amounted, as of November 2003, to 64 observations on Philippine poverty starting April 1983 (quarterly from 1992), and 23 quarterly observations on Philippine hunger starting July 1998. These data series are an original innovation, and represent the world's most rapid and most up-to-date system for statistical measurement of poverty and hunger.

The SWS poverty indicator is the proportion of household heads who rate their own families as *mahirap* (Filipino for 'poor'). The SWS surveys also ask for household heads' self-declared poverty thresholds. This measure of poverty is subjective from the viewpoint of the family, not the researcher. Self-rated poverty is of a much larger magnitude than officially-measured poverty, because the official poverty line is only about equal to the median self-rated poverty threshold, i.e., is adequate to satisfy only one-half of the poor.

The SWS hunger indicator is the proportion of household heads reporting that their families had experienced hunger, without having anything to eat, at least once in the last three months. The SWS surveys also ask for the frequency of the experience, thus obtaining a classification hunger into moderate and severe. This measure of hunger is as objective as the standard statistical measures of unemployment and underemployment. No other statistical data series for hunger exists in the Philippines.

A better understanding of short-run fluctuations and trends in poverty and hunger in the Philippines is bound to emerge from an integrated analysis of the SWS survey time series with other economic, social, and political variables. Partial analysis indicates that the rate of inflation is a very significant macroeconomic variable affecting short-run or quarterly changes in poverty and that unemployment is of much lesser importance. Gross National Product or Gross Domestic Product per capita are of no significance in the short-run, although they are probably essential to the long-run eradication of poverty. Closer consideration of food production and distribution, social welfare relief efforts, conditions of natural disaster, armed conflicts, and other historical factors are needed in order to arrive at a realistic understanding of the dynamics of poverty and hunger.

Contact Information:

Mahar Mangahas, Director, Social Weather Stations; 52 Malingap St., Sikatuna Village; Quezon City, PHILIPPINES; 1101; Tel: 63-2-9264308; E-mail: mahar.mangahas@sws.org.ph

Jaya Mukherjee

"A Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Quality of Life in India"

ABSTRACT

The process of development is now viewed in terms of the benefits and opportunities that it generates for people and how these are eventually distributed. Social attainments like education, health, etc. are desirable not only in themselves but also because of their role in supporting better opportunities for people. This paper tries to analyze the performance of Indian states in the education and health sector during the period 1981-2001. The analysis is based on suitable indices formed using the method of principal components. Attempt has been made to study the regional disparity in provisioning, utilization and attainment in the two sectors.

Related References:

- Prabhu, K.S. and S. Chatterjee: 1993, "Social sector expenditures and human development: a study of Indian states", Development Research Group Study No.6, RBI, Mumbai.
- Indrayan, A., M. J. Wysocki, A. Chawla, R. Kumar and N. Singh: 1999, "Three-Decade Trend in Human Development Index in India and its Major States", Social Indicators Research, Vol. 46: 91-120, 1999.
- Shaban, A. and L.M. Bhole: 1999, "Development and Disparities in Maharashtra: A Spatiotemporal Analysis", Indian Journal Of Regional Science, Vol. XXXI, No.1.

Contact Information:

Jaya Mukherjee, 8-Jagriti Park, Old Calcutta Road, P.O- Talpukur, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal Pin-700123, INDIA; Tel: 25457279; E-Mail: joyamukherjee@yahoo.co.in

David Webb

"QOL and Education: A Case Study of the Tibetan Plateau"

ABSTRACT

In the remote north-western Chinese province of Qinghai (Tibetan plateau), the Tibetan people struggle to gather yak dung and wood for fuel for heating and cooking. Over the past 7 years extreme cold (-45C) and drought has had a significant effect on the environment, the nomadic people and their livestock upon which they depend for survival. The environment has become increasingly denuded and the people are caught in a vicious cycle of destitution.

The use of solar cookers as a partial substitute for dung and wood can help to alleviate this cycle and improve quality of life (QOL) in the community. This paper explores how introducing solar cookers can not only benefit the natural environment but also contribute toward the sustainability of an ancient nomadic culture.

Contact Information:

David Webb, Senior Lecturer, Information Management and Marketing, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, WA, 6009, AUSTRALIA; Tel (618) 6488-7380; E-Mail: dwebb@ecel.uwa.edu.au

4:00-5:30

TP-11.

QOL in Europe: Part 2

Location:

Chestnut Room
[Third Floor (100)]

Session Chair:

• Joachim Vogel, University of Umeå and Statistics Sweden, SWEDEN

Presentations:

"Quality-Of-Life in Europe: Comparing States Using a Composite Index"

Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, PO Box 16164, 2500 BD The Hague, The NETHERLANDS; Tel: +31 (0)70 340 700; E-Mail: <u>i.boelhouwer@scp.nl</u>

"A Study of Well-being in Great Britain: 1991-1999"

Beverley A. Searle, Postgraduate Suite, 2nd Floor HYMS,

University of York, Heslington, York, UNITED KINGDOM

YO10 5DD; Tel: +44 -1904 - 321261; E-Mail:

bam104@york.ac.uk

"Scandinavia and EU Versus USA: A Comparative Assessment Based On General QOL Indices"

Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: j.vogel@scb.se

Michael Wolf, Statistics Sweden/National Accounts, Statistics Sweden, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694563; E-Mail: <u>m.wolf@scb.se</u>

Jeroen Boelhouwer

"Quality-Of-Life in Europe: Comparing States Using a Composite Index"

ABSTRACT

Because of the growing integration within the European Union, together with the interest of EU in social policies and living conditions in member states, the question of comparison between the states becomes more and more important. Current reports, like *The social situation in the European Union*, comprises various indicators about social issues. These reports lack, however, an integrative measuring instrument. With the European Social Survey a great source for comparison is available.

The main goal of the paper is to explore possibilities for constructing a composite index which is meaningful and useful for describing and comparing quality of life in different states of the European Union. The paper will seek for an integrative index for quality of life based on data from the European Social Survey (ESS).

The starting point of the search will be a conceptual model that The Dutch Social and Cultural Planning Office (SCP) developed for measuring living conditions in the Netherlands. At the centre of this model are the living conditions, measured as a multi-dimensional concept with the living conditions index (LCI). LCI combines eight domains of the living conditions into one single index (housing, health, mobility, leisure activities, consumer durables, social participation, sport and holiday activity). With the limits of availability of data in the ESS the new-to-develop index will combine indicators of various domains into one index. Considered are indicators of prosperity and standard of living; health; social participation and social cohesion.

Contact Information:

Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, PO Box 16164, 2500 BD The Hague, The NETHERLANDS; Tel: +31 (0)70 340 700; E-Mail: <u>i.boelhouwer@scp.nl</u>

Beverley A. Searle

"Study of Well-being in Great Britain: 1991-1999"

ABSTRACT

Whilst steps have been made towards understanding individual well-being in terms more than material wealth, there is still a tendency to focus on the negative aspects (i.e. poverty) whereby positive well-being will emerge through tackling the route causes of social exclusion. This paper will challenge these assumptions.

In order to bring about an improvement in the well-being of society, we need to understand not only the circumstances of those with poor well-being, but also the circumstances through which good well-being is experienced. This research is intended to provide new knowledge towards that understanding.

Through conducting secondary analysis of nine waves of the British Household Panel Survey (1991-1999), this research will explore the relationship of high, moderate and low well-being in respect of individual's demographic, social, spatial, health, psychological and economic circumstances. This research will show that the relationship between positive well-being and income is not significant. It will highlight the importance of social roles and responsibilities in experiences of high well-being, and how these have important implications for the different levels of well-being experienced by men and women.

Related References:

Argyle M (1987) The Psychology of Happiness, Metheun & Co, London

Beck U and Beck-Gernsheim E B (1995) The Normal Chaos of Love, Policy Press, Cambridge

Campbell A, Converse P E Nd Rodgers W L (1976) The Quality of American Life, Russell Sage Foundation, New York

Goldberg D P (1972) The Detection of Psychiatric Illness by Questionnaire, Institute or Psychiatry, Maudsley Monographs, No 21, Oxford University Press, London

Contact Information:

Beverley A. Searle, Postgraduate Suite, 2nd Floor HYMS, University of York, Heslington, York, UNITED KINGDOM YO10 5DD; Tel: +44 -1904 - 321261; E-Mail: bam104@york.ac.uk

Joachim Vogel Michael Wolf

"Scandinavia and EU Versus USA: A Comparative Assessment Based On General Quality of Life Indices"

ABSTRACT

In the past decade of deep recession and welfare state roll-back in some of the Scandinavian countries (Sweden and Finland) general living conditions have in times developed less favorably. The sustainability of the Nordic welfare model has come under severe debate in Scandinavia. Comparative statistics based on National Accounts (macro) and General Social Surveys (micro) seem to point in very different directions, with respect to levels as well as trends in QOL.

This paper compares the main SNA indicator (GDP per capita) and a selection of four general Quality of Life indices (UNDPs HPI-2; Estes' WISP; ZUMAs index; and Veenhovens HLE- Happy Life Expectancy), as well as a selection of underlying key indicators. The article discusses the discrepancies in the welfare rankings of developed nations, and the relation of these rankings to welfare regimes (Vogel et al SIR vol 64:3).

This article is a contribution to the understanding of the diverging concepts of Quality of Life imbedded in these indices as well as in current political discourse.

Contact Information:

Joachim Vogel, Professor, University of Umeå, MP 24300, Statistics Sweden/Social Welfare Analysis, 10451 Stockholm, SWEDEN; Tel: +46-850694930; E-Mail: <u>j.vogel@scb.se</u>

Michael Wolf, Statistics Sweden/National Accounts, Statistics Sweden, 10451 Stockholm, SWE-DEN; Tel: +46-850694563; E-Mail: m.wolf@scb.se

4:00-5:30

TP-13.

QOL in Rural Communities

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Chair:

• Donald P. Lacy, Ohio State University, USA

Presentations:

"Quality of Life Among Rural Low-Income Families"

Sheila Mammen, Associate Professor, 300 Stockbridge
Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003,
USA; Tel: 413-545-2470; E-Mail:
smammen@resecon.umass.edu

Jean W. Bauer, Professor, 275 McNeal Hall, University of Minnesota, 1985 Buford Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108, USA; Tel: 612-625-1763; E-Mail: jbauer@che.umn.edu

Karen P. Varcoe, Professor, 139 Highlander Hall-C, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, USA; Tel: 909-787-5241; E-Mail: karen.varcoe@ucr.edu

"Resident's Formulation of Community Quality of Life Indicators: An Ohio Case Study"

Myra L. Moss, Assistant Professor, Ohio State University Extension, 16714 SR 215, Caldwell, Ohio 43701, USA; Tel: 740-732-2381; E-Mail: moss.63@osu.edu

William T. Grunkemeyer, Assistant Director, Ohio State University Extension, Community Development, 700 Ackerman Road, Suite 235, Columbus, Ohio; Tel: 614-292-5942; E-Mail: Grunkemeyer.1@osu.edu

"Proposed Framework for Improving Leisure and Nutrition of Appalachian Women"

Janet D. Neal, Assistant Professor of Marketing, East Tennessee State University, Department of Management and Marketing, Box 70625; Johnson City, TN 37614-1709, USA; (423)439-6985; FAX: (423) 439-5661; E-Mail: nealj@etsu.edu

Sheila Mammen Jean W. Bauer Karen P. Varcoe

"Quality of Life Among Rural Low-Income Families"

ABSTRACT

Quality of life has been defined as a person's sense of well-being, satisfaction or dissatisfaction with life, or happiness or unhappiness (Dalkey, 1972). Quality of life has been altered for rural families as our policies around low-income and welfare receiving families have changed. For those living in rural areas, persistent poverty is an increasing problem (Miller and Weber, 2004).

This paper, using qualitative and quantitative data from Rural Families Speak, a 14-state, U.S. study, addresses rural low-income families' satisfaction with life in the context of welfare reform, changed over a two-year period. A quality of life model will be shared for understanding the change in satisfaction with life with physical, social, and personal capital indicators for rural low-income families, with at least one child under 13 years of age.

Related References:

Dalkey, N.C. et al., (1972). Studies in the Quality of Life. Lexington Books: The Rand Corporation: D.C. Heath and Co.

Miller, K., & Weber, B.A. (2004). How do Persistent Poverty Dynamics and Demographics Vary Across the rural-Urban Continuum?. Measuring Rural Diversity. vol. 1., Issue no.1.

Contact Information:

Sheila Mammen, Associate Professor, 300 Stockbridge Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA; Tel: 413-545-2470; E-Mail: smammen@resecon.umass.edu

Jean W. Bauer, Professor, 275 McNeal Hall, University of Minnesota, 1985 Buford Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108, USA; Tel: 612-625-1763; E-Mail: jbauer@che.umn.edu

Karen P. Varcoe, Professor, 139 Highlander Hall-C, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, USA; Tel: 909-787-5241; E-Mail: karen.varcoe@ucr.edu

Myra L. Moss William T. Grunkemeyer

"Resident's Formulation of Community Quality of Life Indicators: An Ohio Case Study"

ABSTRACT

The Ohio State University Extension Sustainable Communities Team has developed an effective method to empower community residents to determine and develop quality of life indicators themselves that make sense for their own communities. This process uses a multi-dimensional approach to indicator development consistent with sustainable communities' theory. Residents identify, tie together and balance desired community outcomes according to their collective and individual social, environmental and economic goals. The method has been piloted in two counties and one small city in Ohio. The result is a set of locally based and formulated quality of life indicators that will be used by community residents, elected officials and local leaders to guide, assess and monitor progress in reaching community quality of life goals.

This paper will present both the methods used and the results from each of these three case studies. We will discuss the ways to replicate this model in other communities.

Contact Information:

Myra L. Moss, Assistant Professor, Ohio State University Extension, 16714 SR 215, Caldwell, Ohio 43701, USA; Tel: 740-732-2381; E-Mail: moss.63@osu.edu

William T. Grunkemeyer, Assistant Director, Ohio State University Extension, Community Development, 700 Ackerman Road, Suite 235, Columbus, Ohio; Tel: 614-292-5942; E-Mail: Grunkemeyer.1@osu.edu

Janet D. Neal

"Proposed Framework for Improving Leisure and Nutrition of Appalachian Women"

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses an attempt to develop a framework that will be used to identify and remove deterrents to leisure, recreation, and nutrition satisfaction in rural American women in an effort to improve their health, longevity, and overall life satisfaction. The framework established for the CHALIC cancer project would be used as a basis for identifying and fulfilling rural American women's leisure and nutrition needs. The CHALIC project used community coalitions to address cancer-based issues. The basic premise of the current study is to apply the same idea to leisure, recreation, and nutrition issues in communities. Ideally, this study will provide a foundation for using community coalitions in Appalachian communities to enhance both the quality and quantity of women by enhancing their leisure, recreation, and nutrition satisfaction (i.e., improving satisfaction with the leisure and health life domains). It is hoped that the principles established could be applied to women in non-Appalachian rural settings, as well.

Contact Information:

Janet D. Neal, Assistant Professor of Marketing, East Tennessee State University, Department of Management and Marketing, Box 70625; Johnson City, TN 37614-1709, USA; (423)439-6985; FAX: (423) 439-5661; E-Mail: neali@etsu.edu

4.	റ	-5	. 3	0
╼.	uu	-:		u

TP-15.

QOL of People in Developing Countries

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Chair:

• Tsai Ming-Chang, National Taipei University, TAIWAN

Presentations:

"Human Development: Expenditure Classwise Estimation"
Saswati Das, Economic Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute; Kolkata-700108, INDIA; Tel: 9103325752600; E-Mail: saswatid@isical.ac.in

"Quality of Life: Whether Improving for Developing Countries?"
Prathama Ray, 10 Galiff Street, Flat No. 53, Block 4, Calcutta
700003, INDIA; Tel: 91-033 2554 6996; E-Mail:
santanuprathama@vsnl.net

"A Cross-national Analysis of the Determinants of Political Freedom in Developing Countries"

Ming-Chang Tsai, Professor, Department of Sociology, National Taipei University, 67 Sec.3 Min-Sheng E. Rd, Taipei, 104, TAI-WAN; Tel: +886-2-25009863; E-Mail: mtsai@mail.ntpu.edu.tw

Saswati Das

"Human Development: Expenditure Classwise Estimation"

ABSTRACT

India, as a developing country has achieved significant progress in several areas of economic as well as human development. The health of an economy may be tested to find how deeply the gains reach to the masses not only in terms of increase in per capita income but also in terms of human development leading to a better standard of living. There is a vast literature on standard of living in India which takes into account only the income or expenditure aspect of the population without considering other aspects of human development. The present study attempts to formulate an index indicating human development of Indian population over the period of 1987-88 to 1999-2000 for rural and urban separately across different expenditure classes, where expenditure classes are taken as proxy of income groups, as data on size distribution of income are not available on regular basis in India.

Related References:

Sen, A.K.: 1987, The standard of living (Cambridge University Press, New York).

Haq, M.U.: 1987, Human Development in South Asia (Oxford University Press, Cacutta).

Keyfitz, N.: 1985, Application of mathematical Demography (Springer Verlag).

HDR: 1994, Human Development Report (Oxford University Press, Delhi).

Contact Information:

Saswati Das, Economic Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute; Kolkata-700108, INDIA; Tel: 9103325752600; E-Mail: saswatid@isical.ac.in

Prathama Ray

"Quality of Life: Whether Improving for Developing Countries?"

ABSTRACT

Quality of life (QOL) is a multidimensional phenomenon. Quality of Life could be defined in various ways. Broadly the definitions of Quality of Life would be divided into subjective and objective definitions. This study defines Quality of Life as a function of a number of objective aspects of human life, such as; health, education, environment, income etc. This study attempts to observe changes in the Quality of Life of developing countries (developing countries, in this respect, have been taken as non-high income countries) over a period of thirty years-1970 to 2000. This study also attempts to find the determining factors of changes in QOL. In this context, it takes into account, the role played by the type of government, colonial history, regional, climatic as well as ethnic factors.

Contact Information:

Prathama Ray, 10 Galiff Street, Flat No. 53, Block 4, Calcutta 700003, INDIA; Tel: 91-033 2554 6996; E-Mail: santanuprathama@vsnl.net

"A Cross-National Analysis of the Determinants of Political Freedom in Developing Countries"

ABSTRACT

This study attempts to evaluate the impacts of macro-structural factors on the quality of political life (QPL) in developing countries. The quality of political life of is conceptualized as freedom the general population of a society enjoy in the process of distributing political power. QPL is measured using two proxies provided by Freedom House: 1) political rights, indicating the freedom of the population in the process of choosing authoritative policy makers; 2) civil liberties, which is the freedoms to develop views, institutions, and personal autonomy apart from the state. Freedom House further categorizes all developing countries into free, "partly free," and "not free" countries as a summary assessment of political freedom.

In explaining the individual countries' difference in QPL, this study considers the following independent variables: 1) regime types (democracies, restricted democracies, traditional monarchies, authoritarian regimes), 2) economic characteristics variables (GNP per capita, annual GDP growth rate, external trade, foreign direct investment), and 3) social divide factors (income distribution, ethnic fractionalization, urban population). Empirical modeling of 133 developing countries (whose population is larger than half million) with regression techniques and ordered logit methods demonstrates that while regime type is a major determinants of QPL indictors, economic development also plays a role in enhancing QOL. However, social fractionalization in terms of income share and ethnic backgrounds is not a significant factor in hurdling QOL.

Contact Information:

Ming-Chang Tsai, Professor, Department of Sociology, National Taipei University, 67 Sec.3 Min-Sheng E. Rd, Taipei, 104, TAIWAN; Tel: +886-2-25009863; E-Mail: mtsai@mail.ntpu.edu.tw

4:00-5:30

TP-16.

QOL in Africa: Part 2

Location:

Spruce Room
[Third Floor (30)]

Session Chair:

Valerie Møller, Rhodes University, SOUTH AFRICA

Presentations:

"Quality of Life in Rural South Africa - Through Adult Learning"
Chris Le Roux, Bureau For Learning Development, Theo van
Wijk Building 4-88, University of South Africa, PO Box 392,
Pretoria, 0003, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 27 12 429 6237; EMail: Irouxcr@unisa.ac.za

"The Community as Guardian of Children as a Vulnerable Population"

P. Rankin, Professor, School for Psycho-Social Behavioural Sciences, Social Work Division, North West University (Potchefstroom Campus), Private Bag X6001, Potchefstroom 2520, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 27-018-2991679; E-Mail: mwkpr@puk.ac.za

"Social Work Empowerment Program For the Improvement of the Quality of Life of AIDS Patients and Their Families" Cornelia Wessels, 13 Reiger Street, Potchefstroom 2520, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 2991683; E-Mail:

mwkccw@puknet.puk.ac.za

Chris Le Roux

"Quality of Life in Rural South Africa - Through Adult Learning"

ABSTRACT

A doctoral thesis by a colleague in Information Science (Meyer, 2000) investigated a novel approach to the transfer of information to a rural, agrarian community in Mpumalanga Province, South Africa. This approach aimed at transferring information on basic agricultural practices and yielded tremendous results in terms of crop harvest and total community participation. It surpassed any previous top-down approaches by local government bodies and/or parastatals, due to its respect for indigenous knowledge systems. It is the aim of this presentation to investigate the reasons for the success of the abovementioned training program. The program described by Meyer will be scrutinized in terms of a) adult learning (Zmeyov 1998), b) curriculum design (Spigner-Littles & Anderson 1999) and c) program planning (Blank & Russel 2000).

Related References:

- Blank, J. & Russel, J.D. 2000. The programme planning model for adult and continuing education. *Educational Technology*, 40(2), 47-51.
- Meyer, H.W.J. 2000. *The transfer of agricultural information to rural communities.* Pretoria: University of Pretoria. [DPhil Thesis]
- Sprigner-Littles, D. & Anderson, C.E. 1999. Constructivism: A paradigm for older learners. *Educational Gerontology*. 25, 203-209.
- Zmeyov, S.L. 1998. Andragogy: Origins, developments and trends. *International Review of Education*, 44(1), 103-108.

Contact Information:

Chris Le Roux, Bureau For Learning Development, Theo van Wijk Building 4-88, University of South Africa, PO Box 392, Pretoria, 0003, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 27 12 429 6237; E-Mail: lrouxcr@unisa.ac.za

P. Rankin

"The Community As Guardian of Children As a Vulnerable Population"

ABSTRACT

The quality of life concept can be interpreted very broadly to include a range of variables affecting the life of people. This paper will take such a wide angle approach to the concept, and will focus specifically on the lives of children. The vulnerability of children will be taken as a point of departure, with attention to especially those social conditions affecting the lives of children. Questions will be asked about the ways in which the community can build a safety net for children in order to contribute to the quality of life of children.

Related References:

- Wise, S, 2001. Creating 'child-friendly' communities: a strategy to reclaim children from risk. Australian Journal of Social Issues. May 2001,36(2):153-168
- Arnold, E.; Cloke, C. 1989. Society keeps abuse hidden the biggest cause of all: the case of child-friendly communities. Child Abuse Review. 7(5):302-317
- Barter, K. 1999. 'Building community: a conceptual framework for child welfare'. Journal of Youth Care, 13 (1), 49-72.

Contact Information:

P. Rankin, Professor, School for Psycho-Social Behavioural Sciences, Social Work Division, North West University (Potchefstroom Campus), Private Bag X6001, Potchefstroom 2520, SOUTH AF-RICA; Tel: 27-018-2991679; E-Mail: mwkpr@puk.ac.za

Cornelia Wessels

"A Social Work Empowerment Program For the Improvement of the Quality of Life of AIDS Patients and Their Families"

ABSTRACT

The presentation will report on a multi-disciplinary study that was undertaken by the Faculty of Health Sciences of the Potchefstroom University. Families in disadvantaged communities in South Africa are hardest hit by the AIDS pandemic (Lyons, 2001:1; Donahue, 2000:3) and they should be empowered with skills and knowledge regarding home care for patients (Wessels, 2003 63). One of the aims of this study was to improve the quality of life of AIDS patients and their families by means of a social work empowerment program. The qualitative results achieved in this fashion showed that an empowerment program remarkably improves the quality of life of those families taking care of AIDS patients at home.

Related References:

- Donahue, J. 2000. Community-based economic support for households affected by HIV/AIDS. Washington, D.C: United States Agency for International Development. 29p. (Discussion papers on HIV/AIDS care and support, paper no. 6: the synergy project.)
- Lyons, M. 2001. The impact of HIV and AIDS on children, families and communities: risks and realities of childhood during the HIV epidemic. HIV and development programme, Issues paper, no. 30. (10p.) [Web:] hsttp://www/undp.org/hiv/publications/issues/html. [Datum van gebruik: 27 Augustus 2001].
- Wessels, C.C. 2003. Die opstel en evaluering van 'n maatskaplikewerk-bemagtigingsprogram vir gesinne van MIV-positiewe/VIGS-pasiënte. Potchefstroom: PU vir CHO. (Proefskrif Ph.D.) 328p.

Contact Information:

Cornelia Wessels, 13 Reiger Street, Potchefstroom 2520, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 2991683; E-Mail: mwkccw@puknet.puk.ac.za

4:00-5:30

TIG-5.

Using QOL Research to Guide National Policy in North America

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Moderator:

 Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 75014, FRANCE; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: <u>Andrew.Clark@ens.fr</u>

Presentations:

"Using QOL Research to Guide National Policy"

Michael Hagerty, University of California, Davis; Graduate School of Management; Davis, CA 95616 USA; Tel:
530-752-7619; E-mail: mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu

"QOL Indicator Systems for the U.S."

A. Elizabeth Powell, U.S. Government Accountability Office, Strategic Issues, Room 2440C, 441 G St., NW, Washington, DC 20548, USA; Tel: 202-512-6268; E-Mail: PowellAE@gao.gov

"The Use of Indicators For Public Policy Development in Canada"

Andrew Sharpe, Center for the Study of Living Standards, 111 Sparks Street, Suite 500, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B5, CANADA; Tel: (613) 233-8891; E-Mail:

andrew.sharpe@csls.ca

[Presentation to be made by Alex Michalos]

Michael Hagerty

"Using Quality of Life Research to Guide National Policy"

ABSTRACT

Several nations (Sweden, Germany, South Africa, Netherlands) have already developed national programs of Quality of Life measurement, and other nations are considering such programs. In the U.S., Congress has mandated a study of Key National Indicators to develop measurements. The present abstract (1) recounts situations where governments or NGAs have been influenced by Quality of Life research, (2) describes situations where they SHOULD be influenced by Quality of Life research, and (3) proposes additional research to help guide national policy. Examples where governments have been influenced by Quality of Life research include Healthy People 2010 in the U.S. Examples where additional research is needed are: to better estimate satisfying family relationships, and to better validate estimates of life satisfaction.

Related References:

- Hagerty, Michael R., Moller, V. and Vogel, J. Assessing national quality of life and living conditions: The state of the art Introduction. *Social Indicators Research.* 58(1-3):1-11, 2002 Jun.
- Ferriss AL. TELESIS: The uses of indicators to set goals and develop programs to change conditions. Social Indicators Research. 58(1-3):229-265, 2002 Jun.
- Hagerty MR. Cummins RA. Ferriss AL. Land K. Michalos AC. Peterson M. Sharpe A. Sirgy J. Vogel J. Quality of Life Indexes for national policy: Review and agenda for research. *Social Indicators Research*. 55(1):1-96, 2001.

Contact Information:

Michael Hagerty, University of California, Davis; Graduate School of Management; Davis, CA 95616 USA; Tel: 530-752-7619; E-mail: mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu

A. Elizabeth Powell

"QOL Indicator Systems for the U.S."

ABSTRACT

We describe a recent GAO report to the Congress on the potential of key indicator systems for understanding and assessing the position and progress of the USA. After studying a diverse set of key indicator systems that assess the progress of state, regional or local jurisdictions, as well as several national systems and the European Union, GAO found that there are opportunities to improve the ways the nation develops and uses key national indicators to improve public and private decision making. These systems are a noteworthy development with potentially broad applicability. The report highlights lessons learned and implications for the nation from the wide array of indicator systems reviewed, and identifies design features that should guide the development of any indicator system. It concludes that key indicator systems merit serious discussion at all levels of society, including the national level and examines several options for development of a national indicator system in the USA.

Contact Information:

A. Elizabeth Powell, U.S. Government Accountability Office, Strategic Issues, Room 2440C, 441 G St., NW, Washington, DC 20548, USA; Tel: 202-512-6268; E-Mail: PowellAE@gao.gov

Andrew Sharpe

"The Use of Indicators For Public Policy Development in Canada"

ABSTRACT

A large number of governmental and non-governmental organizations in Canada have developed sets of social, economic and environmental indicators, as well as composite indexes. Governments in Canada, particularly at the federal level, have made extensive use of indicators for policy development purposes. This presentation will survey the main sets of indicators and indexes in the economic, social and environmental domains that are produced in Canada and discuss the uses (and misuses) of this indicators in the public policy development process.

Related References:

Government of Canada (2003) Canada's Performance, 2003: Annual Report to Parliament

National Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy (2003) Environmental and Sustainable Development Indicators for Canada.

OECD (2001) Society at a Glance: OECD Social Indicators (Paris).

Sharpe, Andrew (2004) Literature Review of Frameworks for Macro-Indicators, Research Report 2004-03, Centre for the Study of Living Standards, February (posted at www.csls.ca)

Contact Information:

Andrew Sharpe, Center for the Study of Living Standards, 111 Sparks Street, Suite 500, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B5, CANADA; Tel: (613) 233-8891; E-Mail: andrew.sharpe@csls.ca

5:30-6:45

TIG-6

QOL in the Newest Member States of an Enlarged Europe

Location:

Chestnut Room
[Third Floor (100)]

Session Chair:

• Wolfgang Glatzer, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, GERMANY

Presentations:

"How the European Union (EU) Enlargement Affects Social Cohesion in Europe?"

Wolfgang Keck, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Reichpietschufer 50, 10785 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: +49 (0) 30 25491 377; E-Mail: keck@wz-berlin.de

Peter Krause, German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin), Koenigin-Luise-Strasse 5, 14195 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: +49 (0) 30 89789 690; E-Mail: pkrause@diw.de

"Subjective Quality of Life and the Effect of Trust and Relationships (in Hungarian Society)"

Ágnes Utasi, Associate Professor, Aradi u. 68, 1062 Budapest, HUNGARY; Tel: (361) 2246724; E-Mail: utasi@mtapti.hu

Wolfgang Keck Peter Krause

"How the EU Enlargement Affects Social Cohesion in Europe?"

ABSTRACT

The paper presents a balance sheet on how the EU enlargement affects social cohesion in Europe. The paper inquires the extend of social cohesion in the EU by using the European Foundations' database on quality of life. The authors developed this database of aggregated social indicators from several social surveys (ISSP, Eurobarometer, ECHP, World Value Survey) in 2002 and 2004.

The paper relates socio-economic context factors with objective living conditions and measures on subjective well-being on a macro level. Particularly, the interrelation between the objective indicators and subjective evaluations will take centre stage. The analyses refer to the 1990s up to 2003 to indicate cross-national differences before the EU-enlargement and to appraise the similarities and discrepancies in the developments of these countries over time.

Contact Information:

Wolfgang Keck, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Reichpietschufer 50, 10785 Berlin, GER-MANY; Tel: +49 (0) 30 25491 377; E-Mail: keck@wz-berlin.de

Peter Krause, German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin), Koenigin-Luise-Strasse 5, 14195 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: +49 (0) 30 89789 690; E-Mail: pkrause@diw.de

Ágnes Utasi

"Subjective Quality of Life and the Effect of Trust and Relationships"

ABSTRACT

Solidarity and turst among different social strata and among people outside the strong relationship network system seem especially problematic in the Hungarian society. Some of the outcomes associated with the new market economy such as bigger inequality, absence of centralised social support or unemployment had a negative impact on social solidarity and integration. In the current situation although some aspects of the old social structure have disintegrated, the instrumental cohesion characterizing the strong tie relationships in the nuclear family are possibly stronger.

This paper shows the effects of social bonds and trust in relation to the subjective quality of life (Hungary in international comparison). The paper uses the ISSP international network- survey/ 2001 and international Quality of Life survey / 2000.

Contact Information:

Dr. Ágnes Utasi, Associate Professor, Aradi u. 68, 1062 Budapest, HUNGARY; Tel: (361) 2246724; E-Mail: utasi@mtapti.hu

ISQOLS Awards Banquet

Thursday

November 11, 2004

8:00-10:00

8:00-10:00

(B-1)
ISQOLS Awards
Banquet

Hosts:

ISQOLS Awards Committee & Solidarity Fund Springer Publishers University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work

Location:
Grand Ballroom

Equipment: Setup Type 1













ISQOLS Awards Banquet

- Musical Prelude
- Welcome:
 - Richard Estes, ISQOLS President and Professor of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania

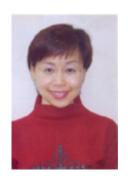


- Dinner
- Awards Ceremony:
 - o Master of Ceremonies:
 - Don Rahtz, Professor, College of William & Mary, USA;
 ISQOLS Vice President for Programs and Chair, ISQOLS
 Awards Committee



- Betterment of Humanity Award:
 - Recipient: Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, USA
 - Award to be presented by: Richard J. Estes, ISQOLS President
 - Award to be accepted by: William O'Hare, Annie E. Casey Foundation, <u>Kids Count</u>











o Distinguished Quality of Life Researcher Award:

- Wolfgang Zapf, Professor Emeritus of the J.W. Goethe University in Frankfurt, the University of Mannheim and the Free University of Berlin. Founder of the Social Indicators and Social Reporting movements in Germany and, through his work, elsewhere.
- Award introduced by: Valerie Møller, Rhodes University, Institute of Social & Economic Research, SOUTH AFRICA;
 ISQOLS President-Elect (2005-06)
- Award to be presented by: Richard J. Estes, Professor of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania; ISQOLS President
- Award to be accepted on behalf of Prof. Zapf by: Wolfgang Glatzer, Professor of Sociology, Goethe University Frankfurtam-Main; ISQOLS' President for the years 2003-04

o Fellows Awards:

- Jean Endicott, Professor of Clinical Psychology, Department of Psychiatry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, USA
- Carol Ferrans, Professor, University of Illinois at Chicago,
 College of Nursing, Chicago, USA
- Anna Lau, Professor, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, CHINA
- Krishna Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, West Bengal, IN-NTA
- Awards to be presented by: Don Rahtz, Professor, College of William & Mary, USA; ISQOLS Vice President for Programs and Chair, ISQOLS Awards Committee
- Best of Social Indicators Research (joint award with Springer Publishers):
 - R.A. Cummins (Deakin University, Australia), R. Eckersley, J. Pallant, J. van Vugt and R. Misajon, "Developing a national index of subjective wellbeing: the Australian Unity Wellbeing Index", SIR, Nov. 2003, Vol. 64, No. 2, pp. 159-190.
 - Award to be presented by: Alex C. Michalos, University of Northern British Columbia, CANADA; Editor-in-Chief, Social Indicator Research (Springer Publishers)
- Best of Journal of Happiness Studies (Joint Award with Springer Publishers):
 - Michael R. Hagerty (University of California at Davis), "Was life better in the 'good old days'? Inter-temporal judgments of





- life satisfaction," vol.4, no. 2.
- Award to be presented by: Edward Diener, Alumni Professor of Psychology, University of Illinois, USA; Editor, Journal of Happiness Studies (Springer Publications).

o Best Dissertation on Quality of Life Award:

To be announced

o <u>Distinguished Service Award</u>:

- Wolfgang Glatzer, Professor of Sociology, Goethe University Frankfurt-am-Main; ISQOLS' President for the years 2003/04
- Award to be presented by: M. Joseph Sirgy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, USA; ISQOLS Executive Director

o <u>Special Presidential Award</u>:

- University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work in recognition of 100 years of Advancing Quality of Life Through Excellence in Education For Service to Others
- Award to be presented by: Wolfgang Glatzer, Professor of Sociology, Goethe University Frankfurt-am-Main; ISQOLS' President for the years 2003/04
- Award to be accepted by: Richard J. Gelles, Dean and Joanne and Raymond Welsh Chair of Child Welfare and Family Violence, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work

Alex Michalos: Canada's Gold Award Recipient

ISQOLS' Past President Alex Michalos was honored just prior to the start of the conference with receipt of the prestigious "Gold Medal for Innovative Research and Community Work" by the *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada*. The award recognizes Prof. Michalos's more than 40 years of advancing quality of life worldwide through theory, research and practice.



FRIDAY

November 12, 2004

Daily Theme:

"Sectoral Issues
Impacting
Quality of Life"

	ORGANIZERS/CHAIRS/MODERATORS
8:00-9:00	Organizer:
	Peggy Schyns, Leiden University, THE NETHERLANDS
FR: 9-16.	, ,
Roundtables	Round Table #9 (Health Service Outcomes)
	"Newly Developed Health Services: Which Outcome Measures?"
Location:	Monique Lhussier, Nursing, Midwifery and Allied
Chancellor Room	Health Professions R & D Unit, Faculty of Health,
(FR-9)	Community and Education Studies, Northumbria Uni-
[Mezzanine (65)]	versity, Coach Lane, Benton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE7 7XA, UNITED KINGDOM; Tel: +44 191
[Mezzumie (00)]	2156036; E-Mail: monique.lhussier@unn.ac.uk
Walnut Room	Homasin Camasin
(FR-10)	<u>Moderator</u> :
[Third Floor (75-90)]	Filomena Maggino, Statistica per la Ricerca Sociale
	(Statistics for Social Research), Università degli
Cherry Room	Studi di Firenze, Dipartimento di Studi Sociali, Via
(FR-11)	Cavour, 82; I-50129 Firenze, ITALY; Tel. +39-055-
[Third Floor (60)]	2757759; E-mail: <u>filomena.maggino@unifi.it</u>
Crystal Ballroom	Round Table #10 (Personal Injury, Legal Issues and QOL)
(FR-12)	"The Probative Value of QOL In Personal Injury Litigation"
[Mezzanine (125)]	Steven Perkel, Steven E. Perkel & Associates, 1060 N.
	Kings Hwy; Suite 111; Cherry Hill, NJ 08034; USA;
Spruce Room	Tel: 856-816-7880; E-Mail: <u>s.perkel@verizon.net</u>
(FR-13)	Moderator:
[Third Floor (30)]	Martina Schaefer, Center of Technology and Society
0 10 11	at the Technical University Berlin; Hardenbergstr. 36
Grand Ballroom	A, Secr. P2-2, 10623 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel:
(FR-14 & 15) [Mezzanine (350)]	0049/30/314 26854; E-Mail: <u>schaefer@ztg.tu-</u>
[Mezzulille (555)]	<u>berlin.de</u>
Chestnut Room	Down I Table #44 (Management Table in Coldination Mail Daire)
(FR-16)	Round Table #11 (Measurement Issues in Subjective Well Being)
[Third Floor (100)]	"Personal, Neighbourhood, and National Wellbeing: Constructs
	on the Proximal-Distal Continuum"
	Robert Cummins, School of Psychology, Deakin Univer-
	sity, 221 Burwood Hwy., Melbourne, Victoria 2125,
	AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845; E-Mail:
	cummins@deakin.edu.au
	Sugar Chambara Sahaal of Bayahalasu Dagkin Uni
	Susan Chambers, School of Psychology, Deakin Uni- versity, 221 Burwood Hwy., Melbourne, Victoria 2125,
	AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6262; E-Mail:
	smc@deakin.edu.au
	<u>Moderator</u> :
	Georg P. Mueller, University of Fribourg, Dept. of So-
	cial Sciences, Av. de l' Europe 20, CH-1700 Fribourg,
	SWITZERLAND; Tel: +41 26 300 8390; E-Mail:

Georg.Mueller@unifr.ch

Round Table #12 (Health, Illness and Coping)

"The Inter-actional Health Care and Coping Model (A) ASTRO"
Ann-Marie Lo Castro, Behavioural Medicine Researcher, Department of Behavioural Medicine, Faculty of Family and Public Health, Nelson R. Mandela School of Medicine, University of Kwa-Zulu-Natal, Private Bag x7, Congella 4013, Durban, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel:+27 (031) 2604324; E-Mail: alcastro@iafrica.com

Moderator:

Krishna Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit; Indian Statistical Institute; Kolkata 700108; West Bengal; INDIA; Tel: 91-033-2575-2606; E-Mail: bose krishna1949@yahoo.co.in

Round Table #13 ("Happiness" and QOL)

"Aristotle's Error and Revealed Preferences: Why Happiness Is Not The Ultimate Goal Of All Human Action And What This Means For Us"

> Aaron Ahuvia, Associate Professor, University of Michigan-Dearborn, Marketing Area, Fairlane Center South, 19000 Hubbard Drive, Dearborn, MI 48128-1491, USA; Tel: 313-593-5538; E-Mail: Ahuvia@umich.edu

Moderator:

Michael Hagerty, University of California, Davis, Graduate School of Management, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616 USA; TEL: 530-752-7619; E-Mail: mrhagerty@ucdavis.edu

Round Table #14 (Political Cynicism and QOL)

"Political Cynicism: Concepts and Measurements"
Peggy Schyns, Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3658; E-Mail: schyns@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

Margreet Nuus, Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3439; E-Mail: nuus@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

Henk Dekker, Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3454; E-Mail: dekkerh@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

Moderator:

Pattamaporn Busapathumrong, Faculty of Liberal Arts,

Asian University of Science and Technology, 89 Moo 12 Highway 331, Huayai, Chon Buri, Chon Buri 20260, THAILAND; Tel:(66) (038)-754-450 Ext. 2720; E-Mail: pat.busapa@stanfordalumni.org

Round Table #15 (Mental Health, QOL and Loss)

"Cultivating Quality of Life Via The Experience of Loss"
Eric D. Miller, Assistant Professor of Psychology,
Kent State University, 213 East Fourth Street, East
Liverpool, OH 43920, USA; Tel: 330/382-7436; EMail: emiller@eliv.kent.edu

Moderator:

Mohammad Taghi Sheykhi, Al-Zahra University, Teheran, IRAN; E-mail: mtshykhi@yahoo.com

Round Table #16 (Materialism & QOL)

"The Effect of Materialism on Emotional Well-Being and Life Satisfaction: An Application of Multiple Discrepancies Theory" James W. Shaw, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Tobacco Control Research Branch, Behavioral Research Program, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute; Mail: 1015 Susquehanna Road, Fort Washington, PA 19034 USA; Tel: 215-852-3045; E-Mail: shawjim@mail.nih.gov

In collaboration with:

- Ada Leung, Marketing/MIS Department, University of Nebraska at Kearney, USA
- Stephen Joel Coons, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Arizona, USA
- Melanie Wallendorf, Department of Marketing, University of Arizona, USA

Moderator:

Karen Zurlo, Graduate Student in /social Welfare, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; E-Mail: kzurlo@ssw.upenn.edu

Monique Lhussier

"Newly Developed Health Services: Which Outcome Measures?"

ABSTRACT

This presentation sits in with the general move towards more patient involvement in both their own care and the development of new services internationally (WHO, 2002). The remit of new, more person centred, services will need to be determined, and new tools developed to evaluate them. This presentation will offer an insight of how an Individual Quality of Life (IQoL) measure may be used for this purpose.

The Schedule for the Individual Quality of Life (SEIQoL) provides researchers with a unique flexibility that can be applied across cultural as well as disciplinary and paradigmatic boundaries. This presentation reports on a number of studies where the SEIQoL was used with frequent health service users: a group of people with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) and Multiple Sclerosis (MS) as well as a group of people aged over 75 years old.

Related References:

- Ironside P.M., Scheckel M., Wessels C., Bailey ME., Powers S. & Seeley DK. (2003) Experiencing Chronic Illness: Cocreating New Understandings. *Qualitative Health Research* 13(2), 171-183.
- Joyce C.R.B., Hickey A., McGee H.M., O'Boyle C.A. (2003) A theory-based method for the evaluation of individual quality of life: The SEIQoL. *Quality of Life Research* 12:275-280.
- O'Boyle C.A. (1994) The Schedule for the Evaluation of Individual Quality of Life. *International Journal of Mental Health* 23: 3-23.
- World Health Organisation, 2002. Innovative Care for Chronic Conditions. Meeting Report 30-31 May 2001. Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health. World Health Organisation.

Contact Information:

Monique Lhussier, Nursing, Midwifery and Allied Health Professions R & D Unit, Faculty of Health, Community and Education Studies, Northumbria University, Coach Lane, Benton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE7 7XA, UNITED KINGDOM; Tel: +44 191 2156036; E-Mail: monique.lhussier@unn.ac.uk

Steven E. Perkel

Probative Value of Quality of Life: A Roundtable Discussion Expert Testimony

ABSTRACT

This roundtable will explore QOL within the context of U.S. federal standards for expert testimony. Qualification of experts will be discussed. Criteria for expert testimony including bases in facts, data, reliable principles and methods of data collection and application of the principles and methods reliably to the case will be described. A hypothetical personal injury case utilizing history taking, review of available data, use of a structured clinical interview (SCID-Axis I for DSM-IV), the Ferrans/Powers Quality of Life Index and the Impact of Events Scale will be discussed as bases of an expert opinion.

Selected References:

Ferrans, C. E. & Powers, M. J. Quality of Life Index (http://www.uic.edu/orgs/qli/index.htm).

First, M. B., Spitzer, R. L., Gibbon, M. & Williams, J. B. W. (1997). <u>Structured clinical interview for DSM-IV Axis I Disorders: Clinical Version</u>. American Psychiatric Publishing, Inc., Arlington, Va.

Graham, M. H. (1996). Federal Rules of Evidence In A Nutshell. Sixth Edition. West Group, St. Paul, Mn.

FED. R. EVID. 702-703 (http://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/fre/overview.html)

Communications Information

Steven E. Perkel, Steven E. Perkel & Associates, 1060 N. Kings Hwy; Suite 111; Cherry Hill, NJ 08034; USA; Tel: 856-321-0234; E-Mail: s.perkel@verizon.net

Robert Cummins Susan Chambers

"Personal, Neighbourhood, and National Wellbeing: Constructs on the Proximal-Distal Continuum"

ABSTRACT

The Theory of Subjective Wellbeing Homeostasis proposes that subjective wellbeing is managed by personality and a set of cognitive buffers (self-esteem, control, and optimism). Personality, mainly neuroticism and extraversion, produces a constant level of 'core affect', which is what people access when they respond to the question 'How satisfied are you with your life as a whole?' Each person has a genetically-determined set-point for their core affect, and the cognitive buffers manage wellbeing around this point. Cummins et al (2003) have proposed that evaluations of 'satisfaction' will vary systematically in magnitude depending on the level of homeostatic involvement. Evaluations pertaining to self (proximal) will tend to be saturated with core affect, whereas evaluations involving national concerns (distal) will be much less influenced. This paper will present data testing some predictions derived from this model, involving personal, neighbourhood, and national satisfaction. The theoretical model will be shown to be generally supported.

Related References:

Cummins, R.A., Eckersley, R. Pallant, J. Van Vugt, J, & Misajon, R. (2003). Developing a national index of subjective wellbeing: The Australian Unity Wellbeing Index. Social Indicators Research, 64, 159-190.

Contact Information:

Robert Cummins, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy., Melbourne, Victoria 2125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845; E-Mail: cummins@deakin.edu.au

Susan Chambers, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy., Melbourne, Victoria 2125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6262; E-Mail: smc@deakin.edu.au

Ann-Marie Lo Castro

The Inter-actional Health Care and Coping Model (A) ASTRO"

ABSTRACT

The literature review demonstrates that breast cancer patients, irrespective of race or ethnicity, experience a complexity of physical, psychological and socio-culture dysfunctions due to the trauma of a diagnosis and the process of breast cancer. The interactions among the selected variables, Loneliness, Stress, Depression, Body images, Quality of Life and Subjective Well-being were investigated comparatively, using a phenomenological, bio-psycho-social approach.

The sample consisted of Black and White breast cancer patients (N=200). The research methods included descriptive and inferential statistics, and multivariate analysis of variance. A maximum of ten questionnaires were administered per individual.

The results indicated that the two cultural groups differed strongly on the major dependent variables of the study. Loneliness, Subjective Well-being and Depression emerged as the most significant variables related to the patient's cultural group and marital status.

The use of the IHCCM-A is expected to contribute to increasing patients' quality of life and subjective well-being, cross-culturally.

Related References:

- Cash, T.F. (1994). Body-image attitudes: Evaluation, investment, and affect. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*, 78:1168-1170.
- Diener, E. (1996). Subjective Well-being in Cross-Cultural perspective. In H. Grad, A. Blanco, & J. Georgas, J (Eds). (1996). Key issues in Cross-cultural Psychology. Selected papers from the
- Twelfth International Congress of the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology held in Pamplona, Iruña, Navarra, Spain. *International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology*. Lisse. Swets & Zeitlinger.
- Lederberg, M. & Holland, J. (1995). Phycho-oncology. Psychological Factors Affecting medical Condition.
- Lo Castro, A-M. (2001). *The Management of Corporate Health:* Stress and Breast cancer. Unpublished Master's Dissertation (MBA). Cardiff. University of Wales.

Contact Information:

Ann-Marie Lo Castro, Behavioural Medicine Researcher, Department of Behavioural Medicine, Faculty of Family and Public Health, Nelson R. Mandela School of Medicine, University of Kwa-Zulu-Natal, Private Bag x7, Congella 4013, Durban, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel:+27 (031) 2604324; E-Mail: alcastro@iafrica.com

Aaron Ahuvia

"Aristotle's Error and Revealed Preferences: Why Happiness Is Not The Ultimate Goal Of All Human Action And What This Means For Us"

ABSTRACT

This paper contrasts three theories about the role of happiness as a human motivation. Aristotle believed that the pursuit of happiness ("eudemonia") is the universal underlying goal of *all* human action (Figure 1).

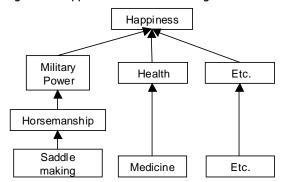


Figure 1: Happiness as the ultimate goal of all action

Although all actions aimed at happiness, in Aristotle's view only virtues actions were effective at attaining happiness. The economic doctrine of revealed preferences shares Aristotle's view that all human action strives for happiness ("utility"). But unlike Aristotle, the axiom of revealed preferences holds that any action that persists over time must be effective at producing happiness or people would stop doing it.

In this paper I reject both Aristotle's view and the axiom of revealed preferences. Instead I argue for a model in which happiness is just one of several values or goals of human behavior (Figure 2).

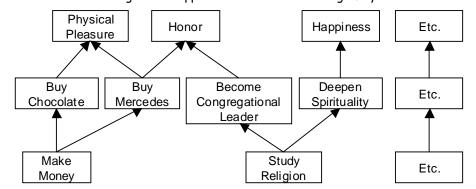


Figure 2: Happiness As One Value Among Many

The implications of this model for quality of life researchers are discussed.

Contact Information:

Aaron Ahuvia, Associate Professor, University of Michigan-Dearborn, Marketing Area, Fairlane Center South, 19000 Hubbard Drive, Dearborn, MI 48128-1491, USA; Tel: 313-593-5538; E-Mail: Ahuvia@umich.edu

Peggy Schyns Margreet Nuus Henk Dekker

"Political Cynicism: Concepts and Measurements"

ABSTRACT

Politicians, journalists, and social scientists seem to worry about increasing levels of political cynicism in advanced democracies. Their concern is that growing political cynicism will threaten democracy and social cohesion in society. Before these presumed effects of cynicism can be studied, we believe it is first of all important to determine what political cynicism is and, second, how it can be measured. In the political science literature, political cynicism is often employed loosely and used interchangeably with other orientations such as political distrust and alienation. Moreover, it is frequently conceptualized and measured in these terms. In our paper, we focused on the measurement of political cynicism. We analyzed two existing political cynicism scale from a Dutch and American survey and tested their reliability and validity.

These analyses revealed some shortcomings of the two scales, which may lead to the formulation of additional and/or substitutional items of political cynicism. In a next step, we have planned to organize several focus groups on (political) cynicism and how it may affect a person's subjective well-being. Results from these groups will be discussed as well.

Contact Information:

Peggy Schyns, Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3658; E-Mail: schyns@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

Margreet Nuus, Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3439; E-Mail: nuus@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

Henk Dekker, Leiden University, Department of Political Science; P.O. Box 9555; Leiden 2300 RB, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: 31 71 527 3454; E-Mail: dekkerh@fsw.leidenuniv.nl

"Cultivating Quality of Life Via The Experience of Loss"

ABSTRACT

This roundtable will consider how the experience of loss can cause individuals to achieve enhanced quality of life. A brief overview of the literature (including handouts) considering why and how this can be achieved (as well as barriers to this goal) will be noted. This roundtable should have much appeal to researchers and practitioners alike since it aims to foster discussion amongst participants regarding both academic and clinical issues related to this topic. Moreover, this roundtable has clear relevance to the general conference theme of advancing quality of life in a turbulent world that is increasingly permeated with images, realities, and threats of loss.

Related References:

- Janoff-Bulman, R.: 1992, Shattered Assumptions: Towards a New Psychology of Trauma (Free Press, New York).
- Miller, E. D.: 2003, 'Imagining partner loss and mortality salience: Consequences for romantic relationship satisfaction', Social Behavior and Personality: An International Journal 31, pp. 167-180.
- Miller, E. D., and J. H. Harvey: 2001, 'The interface of positive psychology and a psychology of loss: A brave new world?', American Journal of Psychotherapy 55, pp. 313-322.
- Tedeschi, R. G., and L. G. Calhoun: 1995, Trauma and Transformation: Growing in the Aftermath of Suffering (Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks, CA).

Contact Information:

Eric D. Miller, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Kent State University, 213 East Fourth Street, East Liverpool, OH 43920, USA; Tel: 330/382-7436; E-Mail: emiller@eliv.kent.edu

"The Effect of Materialism on Emotional Well-Being and Life Satisfaction: An Application of Multiple Discrepancies Theory"

ABSTRACT

Studies have found materialism to be associated with depression, anxiety, and reduced life satisfaction. This research sought to establish and test a theory of the relationship between materialism and quality of life.

Materialism has alternatively been characterized as a trait or value. Many researchers have reported a direct relationship between materialism and measures of subjective well-being. However, a direct association seems implausible if one defines materialism as a value instead of a trait. We developed a model using multiple discrepancies theory (MDT) to explain why materialistic individuals report poor quality of life. According to this model, materialists evaluate their standard of living poorly due to unreasonably high goals and expectations. This leads to reduced happiness and/or satisfaction with standard of living (i.e., material well-being), resulting in diminished emotional well-being and life satisfaction.

A cross-sectional survey was administered to 737 community respondents living in Tucson, Arizona. The sample was stratified by sex, age, and social class. The structural model was tested using a generalized method of moments instrumental variables estimator.

Materialism was found to be negatively related to evaluations of standard of living against social references and perceived needs. These evaluations were positively related to material well-being. Material well-being was positively related to emotional well-being and life satisfaction, and the latter two constructs were also positively correlated. However, there continued to be a negative association between materialism and global measures of quality of life even after controlling for a direct relationship with material well-being.

Our research indicates that MDT does not fully explain the relationship between materialism and measures of global quality of life. Our findings suggest that other theories, such as value conflict, should be used to supplement judgment theory when attempting to explain the materialism/quality-of-life relationship.

Contact Information:

James W. Shaw, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Tobacco Control Research Branch, Behavioral Research Program, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences, National Cancer Institute; Mail: 1015 Susquehanna Road, Fort Washington, PA 19034 USA; Tel: 215-852-3045; E-Mail: shawjim@mail.nih.gov

9:00-10:30

FPL-3.

Plenary Session #3:

Theme:

"Research-Practitioner Partnerships in Advancing QOL"

Location:

Grand Ballroom

Session Organizer(s):

M. Joseph Sirgy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, USA

<u>Speakers</u>

 "Advancing QOL A Public Sector Perspective on Researcher-Practitioner Partnerships"

Allen Lomax, Senior Analyst, Strategic Issues, Government Accountability Office (GAO), 441 G Street NW, Room 2908, Washington, DC 20548, USA; Tel: 202-512-2803; E-Mail: lomaxa@qao.gov

"The Contribution of Foundations and Other Grant-Making Organizations in Advancing QOL: The Case of the Anne E. Casey Foundation's 'Kid's Count' Initiative"

William O'Hare, Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count, 201 St. Paul Street, Baltimore MD 21202, USA; Tel:410-223-2949; E-Mail: Billo@AECF.org

• "Advancing QOL Through Knowledge-Based Practice: The Contribution of a Community Indicators Consortium"

David Swain, Consultant, Jacksonville Community Council Inc., 5400 La Moya Avenue, #17; Jacksonville, FL 32210, USA; Tel: 904-778-4568; E-Mail: indicators@jcci.org

10:30-11:00

Coffee Break

FO: 7-9, 18

Poster Sessions on QOL and Health

Location:

Warwick Room (Same room as Exhibit Area)

Organizer:

 Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, THE NETHERLANDS

Poster #7 (The Elderly and QOL)

"Relationship of Participation and Quality of Life of the Elderly in Hong Kong: A Cross-Sectional Study of the Physical Health and Socio-Economic Life of Members of Community Centers For the Elderly"

John Kai Chong Tam, Physiotherapy Department, North District Hospital, Po Kin Road, Fanling, N.T., Hong Kong SAR, CHINA; Tel: (852) 2683 7825; E-Mail: jeantkcj@hotmail.com

In collaboration with: Eileen M.Y. Cheung Rebecca P.K. Ho

Poster #8 (Alternative vs. Conventional Medicine)

"Attitudes towards Alternative Medicine versus Conventional Medicine"

Judy Cohen, Professor, Marketing Department, Rider University, 2083 Lawrenceville Rd., Lawrenceville, NJ 08648, USA; Tel: 609-895-5501; E-Mail: kutzik@aol.com

Carol Kaufman-Scarborough, Associate Professor of Marketing, Rutgers University, School of Business, 227 Penn Street, Camden, New Jersey 08102-1656, USA; Tel: (856) 225-6592 (6218); E-Mail: ckaufman@camden.rutgers.edu

Poster #9 (Community Health)

"A Public Health Resource for Social Determinants of Community Health"

Alena Groopman, Student, Washington University, Campus Box 6811, 6985 Snow Way Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130, USA; Tel: 443-226-5235; E-Mail: ajgroopm@art.wustl.edu

Norma Kanarek, Associate Public Health Professor, Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, 615 N. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA; Tel: 410-955-3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu

Jennifer Stanley, Public Health Foundation,1220 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20001, USA; Tel: 202-898-5600

Poster #18 (Native Americans and the American Dream)

"The American Dream: Translation of Happiness"
Nancy H. Omaha Boy, President, American Dreams Associates, Inc., 509 Carsonia Ave., Reading, Pa.
19606, USA; Tel: 610-779-6720; E-Mail:
omaha@email.crab.rutgers.edu

John Kai Chong Tam Eileen M.Y. Cheung Rebecca P.K. Ho

"Relationship of Participation and Quality of Life of the Elderly in Hong Kong: A Cross-Sectional Study of the Physical Health and Socio-Economic Life of Members of Community Centers For the Elderly"

ABSTRACT

This study examines the characteristics of the elderly population who participated in the survey conducted in an elderly community centre in Hong Kong. There is limited data available regarding their physical health and quality of life. This group of elderly is fully functioning members of the community, and continues to live with very limited intervention and support programmes. With a substantial proportion in need of health and supporting services, physiotherapist is employed as a pioneer in conducting primary health care and consultative role in the centre.

The objectives of the study are to describe the social, economic, health and quality of life profiles of the current members of the centre, and to explore the possible strategies in provision of optimal rehabilitation activities and services as well as initiatives in health promotion programmes.

With respect to stratified groups according to their quality of life, we can describe favourable life-style modification in order to improve the quality of life of this group of elderly. Self reported leisure time exercises behaviour was highly correlated with score in physical health domain and overall quality of life. Result in environmental domain also suggested particular concern for the policy makers to consider during the planning and development of appropriate living environment for this group of citizen. Intervention targeted at improvement of the quality of life of the elderly is also recommended for further research and development of physiotherapy service in elderly community centre.

Contact Information:

John Kai Chong Tam, Physiotherapy Department, North District Hospital, Po Kin Road, Fanling, N.T., Hong Kong SAR, CHINA; Tel: (852) 2683 7825; E-Mail: jeentkcj@hotmail.com

"Attitudes towards Alternative Medicine versus Conventional Medicine"

ABSTRACT

The use of complementary/alternative medicine (CAM) has virtually exploded in the last decade. Most research concerning attitudes towards CAM deals with attitudes towards a specific type of CAM, or attitudes towards CAM held by people with specific types of illness. These types of studies contrast with those studies that examine attitudes towards CAM in general.

Research on the general population's attitudes towards CAM in general has grouped CAM into one amorphous category. In fact, CAM can include everything from chiropractic to crystal/gem therapy. What is missing in the current literature is a more quantifying approach. In this study, respondents are asked their opinion about the proportion of the time (i.e., "all of the time," "more than half," "about half," "less than half," "none") that CAM and medical practitioners have each of 26 characteristics. The same questions are asked regarding conventional medicine; attitudes towards the two approaches are compared. In addition, respondents are asked the importance of each characteristic. Demographic information is also collected to segment the market.

Related References:

- Astin, J. A.: 1998, 'Why patients use alternative medicine,' JAMA 278, pp. 1548-1553.
- Eiseberg, D. M., R. B. Davis, S. L. Ettner, S. Appel, S. Wilkey, M. Van Rompay, R. C. Kessler: 1998, 'Trends in alternative medicine use in the United States, 1990-1997,' JAMA 280, pp. 1569-1575.
- Furnham, A. and C. Smith: 1988, 'Choosing alternative medicine: A comparison of the beliefs of patients visiting a general practitioners and a homeopath,' Social Science and Medicine 26: pp. 685-689.
- Mitzdorf, U., K. Beck, J. Horton-Hausknecht, W. Weidenhammer, A. Kindermann, M. Takacs, G. Astor and D. Melchart (1999), 'Why do patients seek treatment in hospitals of complementary medicine?' Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine 5, pp. 463-73.

Contact Information:

Judy Cohen, Professor, Marketing Department, Rider University, 2083 Lawrenceville Rd., Lawrenceville, NJ 08648, USA; Tel: 609-895-5501; E-Mail: kutzik@aol.com

Carol Kaufman-Scarborough, Associate Professor of Marketing, Rutgers University, School of Business, 227 Penn Street, Camden, New Jersey 08102-1656, USA; Tel: (856) 225-6592 (6218); E-Mail: ckaufman@camden.rutgers.edu

Alena Groopman Norma Kanarek Jennifer Stanley

"A Public Health Resource for Social Determinants of Community Health"

ABSTRACT

A Web source for community-based information about US health and the factors influencing or descriptive of community health has been created. Using the conceptual framework proposed by Northridge, Sclar and Biswas (2003), Web resources have been organized for the user by 1) fundamental, 2) intermediate, 3) proximate, and 4) health and well-being factors. Types of information range from raw data manipulable and downloadable by the user (e.g., U.S. Census factors), to geographically summarized (e.g., Cancer Control Planet), to mapped factors (e.g., NATA air toxins), to standard reports (e.g., Atlas of US Mortality). This is a one-stop shop for community level information. Discussion of next steps for this public health resource describes user interfaces that still may be needed, issues of "local area," and data gaps identified by the project.

Related References:

- National Cancer Institute, Centers for Disease Control, American Cancer Society (2004) Cancer Control Planet, WWW, accessed on 3-15-2004.
- Northridge ME, Sclar E, Biswas P (2004) Sorting out the connections between the built environment and health: A conceptual framework for navigating pathways and planning healthy cities.

 Journal of Urban Health: Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine 80(4),556-568
- Pickle LW, Mungiole M, Jones GK, White AA (1996) <u>Atlas of United States Mortality.</u> Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

United States Census Bureau (2004) Data Ferrett. WWW, accessed on 3-22-2004.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (2004) National Air Toxics Assessment. WWW, accessed on 3-25-2004.

Contact Information:

Alena Groopman, Student, Washington University, Campus Box 6811, 6985 Snow Way Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130, USA; Tel: 443-226-5235; E-Mail: ajgroopm@art.wustl.edu

Norma Kanarek, Associate Public Health Professor, Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, 615 N. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA; Tel: 410-955-3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu

Jennifer Stanley, Public Health Foundation,1220 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20001, USA; Tel: 202-898-5600

Nancy H. Omaha Boy

"The American Dream: Translation of Happiness"

ABSTRACT

How is happiness being defined in terms of the American Dream? This query is the result of a quantitative research study conducted with self-declared happy people in a small city and suburban area in northeastern United States. After reminding people that they have a Constitutional right to the pursuit of happiness, their particular path is noted through descriptors. General categories of physical, mental or social, and spiritual paths to happiness are observed and reported. The American Dream is a concept that has motivated many people to creative enterprise.

This presentation will provide keys to future job markets and products of interest to happy people.

Contact Information:

Nancy H. Omaha Boy, President, American Dreams Associates, Inc., 509 Carsonia Ave., Reading, Pa. 19606, USA; Tel: 610-779-6720; E-Mail: omaha@email.crab.rutgers.edu

11:00-12:30

Concurrent Papers on Quality of Life Issues in Selected Sectors

11:00-12:30

FP-17.

Community Quality of Life:
Part 1

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Co-Chairs:

- Don Rahtz, College of William and Mary, USA
- M. Joseph Sirgy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, USA

Presentations:

"The Importance of Quality-of-Life Dimensions in Citizens' Preferences: An Experimental Application of Conjoint Analysis"

Filomena Maggino, Professor, Dipartimento di Studi Sociali, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Via Cavour 82, 50129 Firenze, ITALY; Tel: 0039-055-2757759; E-Mail: filomena.maggino@unifi.it

"CHEESE: An Indicator System for Community QOL"
M. Joseph Sirgy, Professor of Marketing, Virginia
Tech, Department of Marketing, Blacksburg, VA
24061-0236, USA; Tel: (540) 231-5110; E-Mail:
sirgy@vt.edu

"Partnership or Sellout?: Cutbacks, Commercialization and Higher Education"

> Don Rahtz, College of William and Mary; School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run; Williamsburg, VA 23188, USA; Tel: (757) 221-2866; E-Mail: don.rahtz@business.wm.edu

Lisa Szykman, College of William and Mary; School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run; Williamsburg, VA 23188, USA

Filomena Maggino

"The Importance of Quality-of-Life Dimensions in Citizens' Preferences: An Experimental Application of Conjoint Analysis"

ABSTRACT

One of the most interesting aims to be pursued in the context of the studies on the quality of the urban life concerns the investigation of the subjective importance (in terms of worth) that individuals attribute to the different aspects that define the domains of the community life. Investigating the subjective worth by a direct inquiry, generally applying a rating scale, does not always allow reaching significant outcomes. The multivariate conjoint method can allow to overcome such difficulty and to understand how respondents develop preferences. The presentation concerns the outcomes of an experimental application (among a group of students at the University of Florence, Italy) of such approach. Different domains of urban life were identified (social networks, urban environment, presence of public utilities, cultural environment); different attributes (factors) and different levels for each attribute were defined for each domain. The combination of the factors and the levels allowed constructing the stimuli (scenarios). The preferential choices, expressed by each respondent between the defined stimuli, allowed to estimate the subjective worth of both the factors and the levels, and to reveal the presence of different typologies among the respondents.

Contact Information:

Filomena Maggino, Professor, Dipartimento di Studi Sociali, Università degli Studi di Firenze, Via Cavour 82, 50129 Firenze, ITALY; Tel: 0039-055-2757759; E-Mail: filomena.maggino@unifi.it

M. Joseph Sirgy

"Consumer, Economic, Environmental, Social and Equity (CHEESE): An Indicator System for Community QOL"

ABSTRACT

This presentation involves an indicator system for community Quality of Life called CHEESE. The acronym stands for Consumer well-being indicators, Health well-being indicators, Economic well-being indicators, Environmental well-being indicators, Social well-being indicators, and Equity indicators. The indicator system is broken down by subjective versus objective indicators and process versus outcome indicators. For example, in relation to economic well-being indicators, a process indicator is number of number of students per teacher in the community, whereas an outcome indicator might be rate of unemployment. Both of these indicators are construed as objective. The subjective indicators' counterparts may be residents' satisfaction with the teacher/student ratio in their public schools and residents' satisfaction with the employment/job opportunities in the community. Equity indicators deal with distributive and procedural justice issues in the way resources are equitably distributed among groups (especially in relation to groups that have a history of being disenfranchised) and the outcomes of resource distribution.

Contact Information:

M. Joseph Sirgy, Professor of Marketing, Virginia Tech, Department of Marketing, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0236, USA; Tel: (540) 231-5110; E-Mail: sirgy@vt.edu

Don Rahtz Lisa Szykman

"Partnership or Sellout?: Cutbacks, Commercialization and Higher Education"

Researchers have continued to explore the issue of Community Quality of Life (CQL) over the past years (e.g., Widgery, 1982; Prochansky and Fabian, 1986; Sirgy et. al. (forthcoming)). Shin (1980) suggests that the community's members' overall well being is directly influenced by their assessments of their community's QCL. If public policy officials are to accomplish their often-stated goal of "making life better for their constituents," it then becomes important to be able to measure the relationships between the resources (elements) of the community and the individual member's well being.

The purpose of this paper is to examine the impact of sustained budget cuts by state legislatures and the replacement of public monies with private monies on one particular community: The college. Hedershott (1992) suggests that the methods used to assess the community can also be applied into the college community. These educational institutions function much like a community providing housing, health care, recreation, and even financial support and funding. Specifically, the paper examines the attempts by institutions to use commercial (private) providers to supplement the reduction in funding from public sources. For example, the contracts between Coca-Cola and the New York City School System for exclusivity of Coke products in the schools.

The current research draws on a framework from a prior study conducted by one of the authors. In that study relevant areas of QCL were identified and measured. Those areas will be assessed in a new combined qualitative and qualitative data collection (combining the use of student narratives and quantitative survey items. Analysis to be presented at the conference will focus on the results of the current data collection and examine the feelings of students toward corporate partnering by universities in light of the consistent funding decreases over the past 7 years. Measures relate to assessments of both the corporate and educational entities intentions and the impact of such relationships on Student QCL.

Contact Information:

Don Rahtz, College of William and Mary, School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run; Williamsburg, VA 23188, USA; Tel: (757) 221-2866; E-Mail: don.rahtz@business.wm.edu

Lisa Szykman, College of William and Mary; School of Business Administration, 103 Barlows Run; Williamsburg, VA 23188, USA.

11:00-12:30

FP-18.

Health Issues & QOL:

Part 1--Population, Health, and HRQOL

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Session Moderator:

 Norma Kanarek, The Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA

Presentations:

"Alternative Measure of Years of Healthy Life"
Alexandre Klementiev, 5023 North Mildred Street,
Tacoma, WA 98407, USA; Tel: 253-798-3528 EMail: aklementiev@tpchd.org

David Moriarty, Program Analyst, Health Care and Aging Studies Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease, Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA; Tel: (770) 488-5455; E-Mail: DMoriarty@cdc.gov

"Worsening Trends in Adult Health-Related Quality of Life, United States 1993-2001"

David Moriarty, Program Analyst, Health Care and Aging Studies Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease, Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA; Tel: (770) 488-5455; E-Mail: DMoriarty@cdc.gov

"Examining Changes and Predictors of Change of Health-Related Quality of Life Among Post Discharge Elders with Depression"

Philip A. Rozario, Assistant Professor and Hartford Faculty Scholar, Adelphi University, School of Social Work, One South Avenue, Garden City, NY 11530 USA; Tel: (516) 877 4419; E-Mail: rozario@adelphi.edu

Nancy Morrow-Howell, Muriel and Ralph Pumphrey Professor of Social Work, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63130 USA; Tel: 314 935 6762; E-Mail: morrow-howell@wustl..edu

Enola Proctor, Frank Bruno Professor of Social Work Research Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63130, USA; Tel: 314 935 6660; E-Mail: ekp@wustl.edu

Alexandre Klementiev David Moriarty

"Alternative Measure of Years of Healthy Life"

ABSTRACT

Years of Healthy Life (YHL) accounts for both mortality and morbidity of the population of interest. Morbidity data is usually represented by health-related quality of life (HRQOL) measures. Different sources can provide HRQOL data. On the level of state or county, HRQOL data can be obtained from a Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) module "Years of Healthy Life". When the data from this module is not available, an alternative measure of YHL based on the responses to the BRFSS "Health Status" module can be computed. A method of calculation of this measure and its standard error is described in this study. The method accounts for uncertainty resulting from two factors: the sampling error in the BRFSS responses and the random nature on the occurrence of deaths.

Related References:

Molla MT, Wagener DK, Madans JH. Summary measures of population health: methods for calculating healthy life expectancy. Healthy People 2010: Statistical notes #21, 2001. CDC, Atlanta, Georgia. August 2001.

Contact Information:

Alexandre Klementiev, 5023 North Mildred Street, Tacoma, WA 98407, USA; Tel: 253-798-3528 E-Mail: aklementiev@tpchd.org

David Moriarty, Program Analyst, Health Care and Aging Studies Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease, Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA; Tel: (770) 488-5455; E-Mail: DMoriarty@cdc.gov

David Moriarty

"Worsening Trends in Adult Health-Related Quality of Life, United States 1993-2001"

ABSTRACT

Population tracking of health-related quality of life (HRQOL) supports the mission of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) "to promote health and quality of life". Brief sets of CDC HRQOL ("Healthy Days") measures have been developed and validated for use in population health surveillance. Analysis of 1.2 million adult responses to the CDC HRQOL-4 measures in the State-based Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) has found worsening trends in HRQOL among community-resident U.S. adults over the period 1993-2001—with the greatest increases occurring in the latter years. HRQOL worsened in most states and demographic groups—especially those aged 45-64 years and those with lower socioeconomic status. A few groups remained stable or improved during this time—including residents of North Dakota, those aged 65 years and older, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. It is anticipated that these findings will be useful for informing health and health-related social policy.

Related References:

- Moriarty DG, Zack MM, Kobau R. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Healthy Days Measures—Population tracking of perceived physical and mental health over time. Health Qual Life Outcomes 2003 Sep 2;1(37)1-8. Accessible @ http://www.hglo.com/content/1/1/37.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <u>Measuring Healthy Days: Population Assessment of</u> Health-Related Quality of Life. Atlanta, Georgia: November, 2000. (PDF 795K).
- Jia H, Muennig P, Lubetkin EI, Gold MR. Predicting geographic variations in behavioral risk factors: an analysis of physical and mental healthy days. *J Epidemiol Community Health* 2004;58(2):150-155.
- Zack MM, Moriarty DG, Stroup DF, Ford ES, Mokdad AH. Worsening Trends in Adult Health-Related Quality of Life and Self-Related Health United States, 1993-2001. [Accepted September 4, 2003 for publication in 2004--Public Health Reports]

Contact Information:

David Moriarty, Program Analyst, Health Care and Aging Studies Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease, Prevention and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA; Tel: (770) 488-5455; E-Mail: DMoriarty@cdc.gov

Philip A. Rozario Nancy Morrow-Howell Enola Proctor

"Examining Changes and Predictors of Change of Health-Related Quality of Life Among Post Discharge Elders with Depression"

ABSTRACT

The focus on outcomes, such as health-related quality of life, has gained saliency in the light of evidence-based practice. The Medical Outcomes Study12-item Short Form (SF-12) is a widely used instrument that efficiently measures the physical and mental health functioning. In this presentation, we describe the changes in the health-related quality of life of depressed elders at six months after their discharge from an acute hospitalization episode and examine the predictors of improvements, declines, and no changes in their functioning. While their mental health functioning improved on the average, women and those experiencing negative life events were significantly more likely to report declines in their functioning over a six-month period. Our sample had lower physical functioning than the national average for the same age group, and we found that advanced age and global functioning were significant predictors of no change or declines in their physical functioning.

Related References:

- Sherbourne, C.D., R. Sturm and K. B. Wells: 1999, 'What outcomes matter to patients?', Journal of General Internal Medicine14, pp. 357-363.
- Ware, J. E., M. Kosinki and S. Keller: 1996, 'A 12-item short-form health survey: Construction of scales and preliminary tests of reliability and validity', Medical Care 34, pp. 220-233.
- Wolinsky, F. D., G. J. Wan and W.M. Tierney: 1998, 'Changes in the SF-36 in 12 months in a clinical sample of disadvantaged older adults', Medical Care 36, pp. 1589-1598.

Contact Information:

Philip A. Rozario, Assistant Professor and Hartford Faculty Scholar, Adelphi University, School of Social Work, One South Avenue, Garden City, NY 11530 USA; Tel: (516) 877 4419; E-Mail: rozario@adelphi.edu

Nancy Morrow-Howell, Muriel and Ralph Pumphrey Professor of Social Work, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63130 USA; Tel: 314 935 6762; E-Mail: morrow-howell@wustl.edu

Enola Proctor, Frank Bruno Professor of Social Work Research Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO 63130, USA; Tel: 314 935 6660; E-Mail: ekp@wustl.edu

11:00-12:30

FP-19.

Housing, Human Shelter & QOL

Location:

Walnut Room
[Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Co-Chairs:

- C.B. Claiborne, California State University Channel Islands, USA
- Salvatore Sclafani, US Department of Housing and Urban Development, USA

Presentations:

"Hope, Subjective Well-being, and Housing Satisfaction"
Virgil H. Adams III, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Psychology Program, California State
University, Channel Islands, One University
Drive, Camarillo, Calif. 93012, USA; Tel: (805)
437-2767; E-Mail: virgil.adams@csuci.edu

"Social Distress, Resident Tension, and Well-Being in Ethnic Minority Urban Older Adults"

William B. Disch, Psychologist/Senior Research Analyst, Institute for Community Research, Two Hartford Square West, Hartford, CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860.278.2044, ext. 260; E-Mail: bill.disch@icrweb.org

In collaboration with:

Jean J. Schensul, Executive Director, Institute for Community Research, 2 Hartford Square West, Suite 100, Hartford CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860-278-2044, ext. 227; E-Mail: jean.schensul@icrweb.org

Kim E. Radda, Program Director, Institute for Community Research, 2 Hartford Square West, Suite 100, Hartford CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860-278-2044, ext. 285; E-Mail: kim.radda@icrweb.org

Julie T. Robison, Senior Scientist, Braceland Center for Mental Health and Aging, Institute of Living, Hartford Hospital, 200 Retreat Avenue, Hartford CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860-545-7012; E-Mail: jrobiso@harthosp.org

"The Contented Chawl-Dweller: Life and Relationships"
R. Veedon, Unit for Family Studies, Tata Institute of
Social Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai, INDIA 400088;
Tel: 91-22-255 632 89; E-Mail: rveedon@tiss.edu

S. Sriram, Unit for Family Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai, INDIA 400088; E-Mail: sujatas@tiss.edu

"Hope, Subjective Well-being, and Housing Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

This study examines hope, subjective well-being (SWB), and housing satisfaction (HS) among college students. In the context of this study hope is defined as the ability to generate both agency (motivation) and pathways (routes to goals). We hypothesize a model in which the relationship between SWB and HS is mediated by hope and economic well-being (EWB). We predict that there will be a direct relationship between hope and HS as well as a direct relationship between EWB and HS. Hope and EWB are predicted to be unrelated. Existing literature has established a relationship between EWB and SWB, and we also know that HS is related to SWB. The role of hopeful thinking in the SWB evaluations is less clear. Results are discussed in the context of SWB and HS satisfaction literature.

Related References:

- Adams III, V., & Jackson, J.S. (2000). The contribution of hope to the quality of life among aging African Americans: 1980-1992. International journal of aging and human development, 50 (4), 279-295.
- Stephan Greszkowiak, M. Joseph Sirgy,and C. B. Claiborne (2004). Developing a Measure of Housing Well-being: A Validation Study. Working Paper.
- Hafstrom, Jeanne L. and Young Sook Chung (1990), "Housing Domain of Quality of Life: Housing Tenure, Aesthetic Aspects, and Environmental Attributes," in Quality-of-Life Studies in Marketing and Management, H. Lee Meadow and M. Joseph Sirgy (eds.), pp. 386-396. Blacksburg, VA: Virginia Tech, Center for Strategy and Marketing Studies.
- Snyder, C. R. (2002). Hope theory: Rainbows in the mind. Psychological Inquiry, Vol 13(4), pp. 249-275.

Contact Information:

Prof. Virgil H. Adams III, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Psychology Program, California State University, Channel Islands, One University Drive, Camarillo, Calif. 93012, USA; Tel: (805) 437-2767; E-Mail: virgil.adams@csuci.edu

William B. Disch Jean J. Schensul Kim E. Radda Julie T. Robison

"Social Distress, Resident Tension, and Well-Being in Ethnic Minority Urban Older Adults"

ABSTRACT

Increases in positive social support have been associated with lower rates of depression and function as a buffer for depression in older adults. However, less attention has been paid to the effects of social distress, including excessive time and resource demands by others. For senior residents of low-income housing, policy mandates have required the admission of younger disabled residents resulting in increased tension between residents, thus impacting quality of life. We hypothesized that social distress would significantly predict depression (CIDI-SF-D) and found that residents with higher depression scores reported significantly fewer supportive personal relationships, more individuals making excessive demands upon them, and less support for daily tasks and finances. We also hypothesized that structural and environmental factors could be further explained by ethnographic and social network data.

At the building level, buildings with lower rates of depression consisted of denser, more centralized social networks. In these buildings, residents reported more pro-social support than in buildings with more dispersed and fragmented social networks where people were more isolated and less willing to help each other. The role of younger residents with disabilities in contributing to this fragmentation is an important component of the discussion.

Related References:

- Chapman, N. J., & Beaudet, M. (1983). Environmental predictors of well-being for at-risk older adults in a mid-sized city. *Journal of Gerontology*, 38(2), 237-44.
- Mookherjee, H, N. (1998). Perceptions of well-being among the older metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations in the United States. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 138, 72-82.
- Schensul, J. J., Levy, J., & Disch, W. B. (2003). Individual, contextual, and social network factors affecting exposure to HIV/AIDS risk among older adults in low-income senior housing complexes. *JAIDS: Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome*, 33(52), S138-S152.
- Ward, E., Disch, W. B., Levy, J., & Schensul, J. J. (in press). Perception of HIV/AIDS risk among urban, low-income senior housing residents. *AIDS Education and Prevention*.

Contact Information:

William B. Disch, Psychologist/Senior Research Analyst, Institute for Community Research, Two Hartford Square West, Hartford, CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860.278.2044, ext. 260; E-Mail: bill.disch@icrweb.org

Jean J. Schensul, Executive Director, Institute for Community Research, 2 Hartford Square West, Suite 100, Hartford CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860-278-2044, ext. 227; E-Mail: jean.schensul@icrweb.org

Kim E. Radda, Program Director, Institute for Community Research, 2 Hartford Square West, Suite 100, Hartford CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860-278-2044, ext. 285; E-Mail: kim.radda@icrweb.org

Julie T. Robison, Senior Scientist, Braceland Center for Mental Health and Aging, Institute of Living, Hartford Hospital, 200 Retreat Avenue, Hartford CT 06106, USA; Tel: 860-545-7012; E-Mail: jrobiso@harthosp.org

- R. Veedon
- S. Sriram

"The Contented Chawl-Dweller: Life and Relationships"

ABSTRACT

This paper is based on a study of quality of life in Mumbai. The methodology was interviews of 51 chawl dwellers, and observations in the locality. Well-established network systems, being surrounded by people like oneself, a central and safe neighbourhood, low rentals, accessibility to low-cost health care, a good transport system were all factors contributing to enhancing quality of life. Community celebrations of festivals and family events have helped cement relationships among families who have lived in the same vicinity for generations. However, this contented, community way of living does not seem conducive to individual thinking, growth and advancement.

[N.B.: A chawl is a residential structure typical of Mumbai city. A chawl is a four-storied building, with 80 single room dwellings of 160 sq. ft. area, inclusive of a kitchenette. There are communal toilet facilities on each floor.]

Contact Information:

R. Veedon (rveedon@tiss.edu) & S. Sriram (sujatas@tiss.edu), Unit for Family Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai, INDIA 400088; Tel: 91-22-255 632 89.

11:00-12:30

FP-20.

Work, Employment, Well-Being and QOL:

Part 1

Location:

Chestnut Room [Third Floor (100)]

Session Chair:

 Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, FRANCE

Presentations:

"Kahneman Meets the Quitters: Peak-End Behaviour in the Labour Market"

> Andrew E. Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris FRANCE, 75014; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: Andrew.Clark@ens.fr

Yannis Georgellis, Brunel University, UNITED KING-DOM; Tel: 44-1895-203174; E-Mail: Georgellis@brunel.ac.uk

"Work Values and Happiness in Mexico"

Nicole Christa Fuentes Kraffczyk, Associate Professor, Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; E-mail: nfuentes@udem.edu.mx)

José de Jesús García-Vega, Director, Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEX-ICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; E-mail: jogarcia@udem.edu.mx

"How Parents Well-Being Is Affected By the Living Conditions of Their Children: Evidence From German Data on Life Satisfaction"

Johannes Schwarze, Professor, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg, DIW and IZA, Feldkirchenstrasse 21, 96045 Bamberg, GERMANY; Tel: ++49-951-8632600 (2569); E-Mail: johannes,schwarze@sowi,uni-bamberg.de Andrew Clark
Yannis Georgellis

"Kahneman meets the Quitters: Peak-End Behaviour in the Labour Market"

ABSTRACT

Danny Kahneman's experimental work is justifiably famous. Individuals report their experienced utility at various points in time throughout a number of different events. Their choices of which experiences to repeat do not always maximize total enjoyment or minimize total pain. Decisions are better described by the average of the peak experience and the final experience. Decision utility is thus a transformation of experienced (momentary) utility, rather than its sum, as might have been supposed.

This phenomenon, known as peak-end theory, has been verified in a number of different experimental settings. It has not been applied in large-scale, long-run settings. We apply peak-end theory to the decision to quit a job. We use job spell data from the BHPS and the GSOEP, in which there are a number of different observations on the same job spell. Our results show that the peak-end transformation of job satisfaction is the best predictor of quits. Job satisfaction at time t is therefore best thought of as experienced rather than decision utility

Contact Information:

Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 75014, France; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: Andrew.Clark@ens.fr

Nicole C. Fuentes José de Jesús García-Vega

"Work Values and Happiness in Mexico"

ABSTRACT

This study aims at exploring the relationship between work values and happiness in Mexico. The analysis is based on data from the World Values Survey.

A preliminary examination of the data reveals interesting results. There is a higher fraction of "very happy" people among those who regard work as very relevant. Mexicans who place a higher weight on work as compared with leisure or recreation tend to be happier. Subjects who do not mention "good pay" as an important job characteristic report in larger percentages being "very happy" as compared with those who do mention "good pay" as desirable. A higher percentage of "not at all happy" Mexicans are active labor union members. Finally, differences is happiness can be attributed to people's priorities when looking for a job. Those who believe "doing and important job..." is one of the most important aspects to look for report in higher fractions been "very happy" as compared with those who regard "a good income..." as one of the most important things.

Related References:

- Clark, A. E.: 1996, 'Job satisfaction and gender: Why are women so happy at work?' DEELSA, France.
- Clark, A. E., and Oswald, A. J.: 1996, 'Satisfaction and comparison income', Discussion paper 419. Department of Economics, Essex University.
- Frey, S. Bruno and Stutzer, Alois.: 2002, Happiness and Economics: How the Economy and Institutions Affect Well-Being (Princeton University Press, Princeton).
- Inglehart, Ronald, et al. WORLD VALUES SURVEYS AND EUROPEAN VALUES SURVEYS, 1981-1984, 1990-1993, and 1995-1997 [Computer file]. ICPSR version. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research [producer], 2000. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2000.

Contact Information:

Nicole C. Fuentes, Associate Professor, Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; E-mail: nfuentes@udem.edu.mx)

José de Jesús García-Vega, Director, Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO

Johannes Schwarze

"How Parents Well-Being Is Affected By the Living Conditions of Their Children: Evidence From German Data on Life Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

We regress life-satisfaction data of parent's to living conditions of their moved children. The underlying question is whether parents are altruistic regarding their children. After controlling for unobserved household characteristics no positive effect of children's actual household income on parents satisfaction can be found. However, health of children as well as children's years of education have a positive impact on parent's well being. Both can be interpreted as an approximation of children's lifetime income. The paper uses data from the German Socio-economic Panel Study (GSOEP) 2002.

Contact Information:

Johannes Schwarze, Professor, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg, DIW and IZA, Feldkirchenstrasse 21, 96045 Bamberg, GERMANY; Tel: ++49-951-8632600 (2569); E-Mail: johannes.schwarze@sowi.uni-bamberg.de

11:00-12:30

FP-21.

Education & QOL

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Co-Chairs:

- Lance Roberts, University of Manitoba, CANADA
- Susanne Von Below, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, GER-MANY

Presentations:

"Happiness and Intelligence"

Yowon Choi, M6-28, Doctoral Student, Social Science, Erasmus University Rotterdam, M6-28, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: (+31) 10 4082097; E-Mail: yowonc@yahoo.com

"Analyzing Determinants of Happiness of Students in Monterrey, Mexico"

José de Jesús García Vega, Director, Departamento de Economía, Center for Well Being Studies, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; E-mail: jogarcia@udem.edu.mx

Nicole Christa Fuentes Kraffczyk, Associate Professor and Coordinator of the Center for Well Being Studies, Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; Email: nfuentes@udem.edu.mx)

"The Quality Education Movement in China"

Tanja Carmel Sargent, University of Pennsylvania, 3500 Powelton Ave. Apt. C-316, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA; Tel: 215-349-9947; E-Mail: tsargent@dolphin.upenn.edu

Yowon Choi

"Happiness and Intelligence"

ABSTRACT

Happiness has been often associated with intellectual understanding. Hence it is generally assumed that happiness is statistically related to IQ. Yet several empirical investigations did not observe significant correlation between intelligence and happiness. This paper reviews these research and related studies on the happiness of mentally 'gifted' and 'retarded' people. Possible explanations are considered.

Contact Information:

Yowon Choi, M6-28, Doctoral Student, Social Science, Erasmus University Rotterdam, M6-28, PO Box 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam, THE NETHERLANDS; Tel: (+31) 10 4082097; E-Mail: yowonc@yahoo.com

José de Jesús García Vega Nicole Christa Fuentes Kraffczyk

"Analyzing Determinants of Happiness of Students in Monterrey, Mexico"

ABSTRACT

A healthy and happy young population is essential for the future development of all countries. This fact turns adolescents into one of the most valuable assets for society. Exploring, defining, and monitoring the factors that most influence their happiness is decisive for any country. This paper seeks to understand what lies behind the happiness of students from the Universidad de Monterrey, a private higher education institution located in the northern city of Monterrey, Mexico.

A survey of approximately 600 students was carried to gather information regarding different life domains. Issues like physical appearance, material possessions, religion, ethical values, health, friends, and career were considered. Preliminary findings establish that physical appearance, friendship, money, and religion are associated with the happiness of students. Results from this study are to be analyzed to define a set of proposals aimed at increasing student's happiness.

Related References:

- Dew T. and E.S. Huebner: 1994. "Adolescents' perceived quality of life: An exploratory investigation" Journal of School Psychology, Vol. 32, 185-199.
- Diener, Ed, F. Fujita, and B. Wolsic: 1995. "Physical attractiveness and subjective well-being" Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol. 69, 120-129.
- Solnick, Sara J. and D. Hemenway: 1997. "Is more always better?: A survey on positional concerns" Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, Vol. 37, 373-383.

Contact Information:

José de Jesús García Vega, Director, Departamento de Economía, Center for Well Being Studies, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; E-mail: jogarcia@udem.edu.mx

Nicole Christa Fuentes Kraffczyk, Associate Professor and Coordinator of the Center for Well Being Studies, Departamento de Economía, Universidad de Monterrey, Av. Morones Prieto #4500 Pte., Garza García N. L. 66238, MEXICO; Tel. (81)-8124 1244; E-mail: nfuentes@udem.edu.mx)

Tanja Carmel Sargent

"The Quality Education Movement in China"

ABSTRACT

At the turn of the 21st century, China is undertaking comprehensive educational reform under the banner of 'quality education' (*suzhi jiaoyu*). The reforms include what some deem to be revolutionary changes in approaches to curriculum and pedagogy. The vision is to bring about a Chinese renaissance through the cultivation of a generation of new Chinese people.

In this paper, I undertake an analysis of recent Chinese educational policy documents from the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the Ministry of Education in order to gain an understanding of how quality education is defined in the Chinese context. I investigate the ideologies and educational purposes that are inherent in these documents, as well as the proposed mechanisms for how the goals and objectives of quality education are to be attained.

Contact Information:

Tanja Carmel Sargent, University of Pennsylvania, 3500 Powelton Ave. Apt. C-316, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA; Tel: 215-349-9947; E-Mail: tsargent@dolphin.upenn.edu

11:00-12:30

FP-22.

Environmental Issues & QOL:

Part 1

Location:

Juniper Room
[Third Floor (36)]

Session Chair:

Martina Schäfer, Technical University Berlin, GERMANY

Presentations:

"Importance of the Natural Environment in Life and Neighborhood Satisfaction"

Amanda Vemuri, Doctoral Student, Environmental Science Program, University of Maryland, 5500 Quail Court, Clifton, VA 20124, USA; Tel: 703-988-0690; E-Mail: awvemuri@aol.com

"The Interrelationship of Natural Area and Community Sustainability Indicators"

Greg Arthaud, National Program Leader, Social Geography, USDA Forest Service – GMU, 10900 University Blvd, Room 312, MS 4E5, Manassas, VA 20110, USA; Tel: 703-993-8338; E-Mail: garthaud@fs.fed.us

Ellen Rodgers, Associate Professor and Director, Center for Recreation and Tourism Research and Policy, George Mason University - HFRR, 10900 University Blvd, Room 312, MS 4E5, Manassas, VA 20110, USA; Tel: 703-993-2085; E-Mail: erodger1@gmu.edu

"Analyzing 'Sustainable Wealth': Indicators For Evaluating the Effects of a Regional Industrial Sector"

Martina Schaefer, Center of Technology and Society at the Technical University Berlin; Hardenbergstr. 36 A, Secr. P2-2, 10623 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 0049/30/314 26854; E-Mail: schaefer@ztg.tu-berlin.de

"Sustaining Life and Environment on the Tibetan Plateau"

David Webb, Senior Lecturer, Information Management and Marketing, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley,

WA, 6009, AUSTRALIA; Tel (618) 6488-7380; E
Mail: dwebb@ecel.uwa.edu.au

Amanda Vemuri

"Importance of the Natural Environment in Life and Neighborhood Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

Using data from a telephone survey of 1508 respondents across the metropolitan Baltimore region and objective environmental data, I investigate the role of the natural environment in neighborhood satisfaction and personal life satisfaction. Bivariate correlations and measures of association show that both objective environmental variables (percent canopy cover and an index of water quality) and people's perceptions of their environment (environmental satisfaction, is water quality a problem, number of trees visible from home, etc.) have significant and positive relationships with neighborhood satisfaction. Most but not all of the objective environmental variables and environmental perception variables also have a significant and positive relationship with personal life satisfaction although the relationships are usually smaller.

These data suggest that the natural environment plays a major role in contributing to neighborhood satisfaction and perhaps a minor or indirect role in contributing to personal life satisfaction. Additional analysis shows that the relationship between neighborhood satisfaction and the environmental variables remain significant even when controlling for socio-demographic variables. Neighborhood satisfaction and life satisfaction also have modest but significant correlations with a variety of socio-demographic variables including marital status, age, education, and income.

Gender and employment status were not significant and ethnicity was only significant for neighborhood satisfaction.

Related References:

- Bubolz, M.M., J.B. Eicher, S.J. Evers and M.S. Sontag: 1980, 'A human ecological approach to quality of life: Conceptual framework and results of a preliminary study', Social Indicators Research 7, pp. 103-136.
- Cummins, R.A., R. Eckersley, J. Pallant, J. Van Vugt and R. Misajon: 2003, 'Developing a national index of subjective well-being: The Australian unity wellbeing index', Social Indicators Research 64, pp. 159-190.
- Kaplan, R.: 1985, 'Nature at the doorstep: Residential satisfaction and the nearby environment', The Journal of Architectural and Planning Research 2, pp. 115-127.
- Sirgy, J. and T. Cornwell: 2002, 'How neighborhood features affect quality of life', Social Indicators Research 59(1), pp. 79-114.

Contact Information:

Amanda Vemuri, Doctoral Student, Environmental Science Program, University of Maryland, 5500 Quail Court, Clifton, VA 20124, USA; Tel: 703-988-0690; E-Mail: awvemuri@aol.com

Greg Arthaud Ellen Rodgers

"The Interrelationship of Natural Area and Community Sustainability Indicators"

ABSTRACT

Those planning for and managing resources in communities and natural areas (e.g., parks, forests, open spaces) are well served by establishing measurement criteria (i.e., indicators) for evaluating current conditions and system sustainability. Despite the complexities of these somewhat distinct geographic areas, specific indicators chosen (e.g., human and social capital, esthetics, equity, and local/regional economy) and assessment tools employed are often interrelated. For example, availability of and access to natural areas is key to quality of life in communities; similarly, attributes of community systems and individual characteristics influence natural area conditions. One of the primary interests in monitoring communities (e.g., use of quality of life indicators) and natural areas is to plan for system sustainability.

The intent of this presentation is to discuss the interrelationship of natural area and community sustainability indicators, with specific application to National Forests, National Parks, and Biosphere Reserves, and their surrounding communities.

Contact Information:

Greg Arthaud, National Program Leader, Social Geography, USDA Forest Service - GMU, 10900 University Blvd, Room 312, MS 4E5, Manassas, VA 20110, USA; Tel: 703-993-8338; E-Mail: garthaud@fs.fed.us

Ellen Rodgers, Associate Professor and Director, Center for Recreation and Tourism Research and Policy, George Mason University - HFRR, 10900 University Blvd, Room 312, MS 4E5, Manassas, VA 20110, USA; Tel: 703-993-2085; E-Mail: erodger1@gmu.edu

Martina Schaefer

"Analyzing "Sustainable Wealth": Indicators For Evaluating the Effects Of a Regional Industrial Sector"

ABSTRACT

The project "Regional wealth reconsidered" brings together the two concepts of sustainable development and quality of life in order to analyze the 'sustainable wealth' effects of a regional industrial sector: the organic agriculture and food industry.

Based on literature of sustainability indicators (sustainable enterprises, sustainable agriculture and sustainable regions) and on the literature of quality of life indicators, a combined indicator system is currently being developed and will be applied to organic food enterprises. In addition to existing indicator systems for the evaluation of the performance of enterprises, the perspective of our research project goes beyond the "boundaries of the enterprise", in asking questions like: How does the enterprise create human and social potential in its local environment? In which ways does it contribute to the environmental quality and an aesthetic landscape? What are the contributions to the quality of life - concerning the working conditions of the employees - but also looking at the living conditions in the region?

The conference contribution will include a presentation of both the indicator system and preliminary results of its application to organic food enterprises.

Contact Information:

Martina Schaefer, Center of Technology and Society at the Technical University Berlin; Hardenbergstr. 36 A, Secr. P2-2, 10623 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 0049/30/314 26854; E-Mail: schaefer@ztq.tu-berlin.de

David Webb

"Sustaining Life and Environment on the Tibetan Plateau"

ABSTRACT

In the remote north-western Chinese province of Qinghai (Tibetan plateau), the Tibetan people struggle to gather yak dung and wood for fuel for heating and cooking. Over the past 7 years extreme cold (-45C) and drought has had a significant effect on the environment, the nomadic people and their livestock upon which they depend for survival. The environment has become increasingly denuded and the people are caught in a vicious cycle of destitution.

The use of solar cookers as a partial substitute for dung and wood can help to alleviate this cycle and improve quality of life (QOL) in the community. This paper explores how introducing solar cookers can not only benefit the natural environment but also contribute toward the sustainability of an ancient nomadic culture.

Contact Information:

David Webb, Senior Lecturer, Information Management and Marketing, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, WA, 6009, AUSTRALIA; Tel (618) 6488-7380; E-Mail: dwebb@ecel.uwa.edu.au

11:00-12:30

FP-23.

Arts, Culture & QOL

Location:

Pine Room
[Third Floor (30)]

Session Chair:

 Alex C. Michalos, University of Northern British Columbia, CAN-ADA

Presentations:

"Community Theatre: Families and Children Address Negative Controlling Images in Alternative Schools" Lessie Bass, Associate Professor, East Carolina Uni-

Lessie Bass, Associate Professor, East Carolina University, 222 Ragsdale, Greenville, North Carolina 27858, USA; Tel: 252-328-1450; E-Mail: bassl@mail.ecu.edu

In collaboration with:

- Richard Pozzuto, Associate Professor
- Deborah Moody, Nurturing & Cultural Institute
- Deborah Artis, Children's Home Society

"The Influence of Language on the QOL of South Africans"
Attie Coetser, Professor, 4 Sunbird Close, Gonubie,
East London 5200, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 0475022702; E-Mail: coetser@getafix.utr.ac.za

"Culturally Vital Communities: What Counts? Why?"

Maria-Rosario Jackson, Senior Research Associate
and Dir. Culture, Creativity and Communities Program,
The Urban Institute, 2100 M Street Washington DC
20037, USA; Tel: 202-261-5689; E-Mail:
mjackson@ui.urban.org

Joaquin Herranz, Assistant Professor of Public Affairs, Evans School of Public Affairs, 209F, University of Washington, Box 353055, Seattle, WA 98195-3055, USA; Tel: 206 616 1647; E-Mail: email: jherranz@u.washington.edu

"Arts and the Quality of Life: An Exploratory Study"

Alex C. Michalos, Director, Institute for Social Research and Evaluation, Professor Emeritus, Political Science, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, British Columbia V2N 4Z9, CANADA; Tel 250 960 6697; E-Mail: michalos@unbc.ca

Lessie Bass Richard Pozzuto Deborah Moody Deborah Artis

"Community Theatre: Families and Children Address Negative Controlling Images in Alternative Schools"

ABSTRACT

Families, School officials, middle school children and professionals use forum theatre as a method of intervention for troubled community schools. Forum theatre is a social work practice method through which oppressed groups might raise their collective and conscious awareness of the dynamics of oppression, and develop realistic strategies for action. Children, parents and community leaders are ordinary people who know and experience the problems within the community. The people play themselves as protagonists in the theatre of their own reality. The humorous and satirical nature of the family plays lead to therapeutic family and community discussions of community issues that oppress, such as violence, politicized educational systems and lack of economic development. The link between actors and spectators provide the commentary on the unfolding drama and invite response and intervention.

Related References:

Boal, A. (1979). Theatre of the Oppressed. Pluto Publishers, London.

Spratt, T., Houston, S., & Magill, T. (2000). Theatre and change within the child protection system. Child and Family Social Work, 5, 117-127.

Contact Information:

Lessie Bass, Associate Professor, East Carolina University, 222 Ragsdale, Greenville, North Carolina 27858, USA; Tel: 252-328-1450; E-Mail: bassl@mail.ecu.edu

Attie Coetser

"The Influence of Language on the Quality of Life of South Africans"

ABSTRACT

Quality of Life has a cultural context and language is an integral part of that context. In a multilingual society such as South Africa, language becomes a very important exponent of culture and therefore quality of life. This paper examines the subjective well-being of South Africans in respect of the recognition and use of their languages. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa prescribes eleven official languages, used according to prescribed procedures. Provincial and local governments have the same obligation. The impact of such language policies on governmental, educational, social, economic and other functions on the well-being of South Africans is analyzed in this paper.

Contact Information:

Attie Coetser, Professor, 4 Sunbird Close, Gonubie, East London 5200, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: 047-5022702; E-Mail: coetser@getafix.utr.ac.za

Maria-Rosario Jackson Joaquin Herranz

"Culturally Vital Communities: What Counts? Why?"

ABSTRACT

Based on profiles of various communities in the United States, this paper discusses interpretations of cultural vitality and a range of strategies employed to measure such vitality. Cultural profiles presented draw from both national and locally generated data pertaining to various aspects of cultural life: opportunities for cultural engagement, cultural participation, and systems of support for cultural activity. The paper also discusses the use of such information within the context of local policy agendas for community development and neighborhood revitalization.

Contact Information:

Maria-Rosario Jackson, Senior Research Associate and Dir. Culture, Creativity and Communities Program, The Urban Institute 2100 M Street Washington DC 20037, USA; Tel: 202-261-5689; E-Mail: mjackson@ui.urban.org

Joaquin Herranz, Assistant Professor of Public Affairs, Evans School of Public Affairs, 209F, University of Washington, Box 353055, Seattle, WA 98195-3055, USA; Tel: 206 616 1647; E-Mail: email: jherranz@u.washington.edu

"Arts and the Quality of Life: An Exploratory Study"

ABSTRACT

The aim of this investigation was to measure the impact of the arts broadly construed on the quality of life. A randomly drawn household sample of 315 adult residents of Prince George (British Columbia, Canada) served as the working data-set. Examining zero-order correlations, among other things, it was found that playing a musical instrument a number of times/year was positively associated with general health (r = .37), while singing alone a number of hours/week was negatively associated with general health (r = -.19). The strongest positive associations with life satisfaction are satisfaction obtained from gourmet cooking and embroidery, needlepoint or cross-stitching, at r=.39 and r=.32, respectively. The satisfaction obtained from gourmet cooking (r = .35) and buying works of art (r = .35).32) were the most positive influences on happiness. The strongest associations with the Index of Subjective Well-Being are the satisfaction obtained from gourmet cooking (r = .37) and the satisfaction obtained from knitting or crocheting (r = .34). Examining multivariate relations, it was found that 8 predictors combined to explain 59% of the variance in life satisfaction scores, with selfesteem satisfaction (β =.35) and friendship satisfaction (β =.27) most influential. Among the artsrelated predictors in the 8, singing alone was fairly influential and negative (β =-.18), while the satisfaction obtained from reading to others (B=.08) and the Index of Arts as Self-Health Enhancers (B=.11) were somewhat less influential. When the arts-related predictors were combined with a set of domain satisfaction predictors, total explanatory power was increased by only 3 points. Seven predictors could explain 58% of the variance in satisfaction with the overall quality of life scores. Of the arts-related predictors, only time spent going to non-art museums was significant (β =.07). Arts-related predictors did not increase explanatory power at all beyond that obtained from domain satisfaction variables alone.

Eight predictors explained 42% of the variance in happiness scores, with the most influential predictors including satisfaction with self-esteem (β =.37) & financial security (β =.21), followed by the Index of Arts as Self-Developing Activities (β =.18). Arts-related predictors added 3 points of explanatory power to that obtained from domain satisfaction scores. Seven predictors could explain 65% of the variance in scores on the Index of Subjective Well-Being, led by self-esteem satisfaction (β =.35) and financial security satisfaction (β =.30). The Index of Arts as Community Builders had a modest influence (β =.11), but together, arts-related predictors increased our total explanatory power by a single point.

Summarizing these multivariate results, it seems fair to say that, relative to the satisfaction obtained from other domains of life, the arts had a very small impact on the quality of life (measured in four somewhat different ways) of a sample of residents of Prince George who generally cared about the arts. Even in absolute terms, arts-related activities could only explain from 5% to 11% of the variance in four plausible measures of the self-perceived quality of respondents' lives. By comparing the composition of our sample with census data from 2001, it was demonstrated that the sample was not representative of residents of our city. It would, therefore, be wrong to generalize our findings to the whole population of Prince George or to any larger population.

Contact Information:

Alex C. Michalos, Director, Institute for Social Research and Evaluation, Professor Emeritus, Political Science, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, British Columbia V2N 4Z9, CANADA; Tel 250 960 6697; E-Mail: michalos@unbc.ca

12:30-2:00

FIG-8:

Conceptual & measurement issues in using the 'Personal Well-Being Index" (PWI) to measure Subjective Well-Being (SWB)

International Well-Being Group (Paper Session #1)

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Session Chairs:

- Robert Cummins, Deakin University, AUSTRALIA
- Anna L.D. Lau, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, HONG KONG

Presentations:

"Capacity and Subjective Well-Being as Dimensions For Study Quality of Life in Mexico"

Beatriz Yasuko Arita Watanabe, Professor, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, Mexico, MEXICO; Tel: 01-667-753-2550; E-Mail: baritaw@hotmail.com

"Subjective Well-Being in a Post-Communist Country: Romania's International Well-Being Index"

Sergiu Baltatescu, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Oradea, Romania, Cal. Armatei Romane nr. 5, Oradea, ROMANIA; Tel: 0040 259 408439; E-Mail: bsergiu@uoradea.ro

"An Investigation of Affect, Cognition and Personality in Subjective Well-Being"

Melanie Davern, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 61 3 92446845; E-Mail: mtda@deakin.edu.au

[Paper will be summarized by Robert Cummins]

"Well-being in Developing Countries: The Case of Algeria"
Habib Tiliouine, Cité 287 logements, B3, 4 étage,
USTO, Oran 31000, ALGERIA; Tel: +21 34 151
4356; E-Mail: <a href="https://

Beatriz Yasuko Arita Watanabe

"Capacity and Subjective Well-Being as Dimensions For Study Quality of Life in Mexico"

ABSTRACT

The United Nations for Development Program (UNDP) when referred to human development uses a combined index that considers levels of income and education, as well as population hope of life. These are objective capacity measures, that search better life conditions for population. In Mexico, these postulates are taken for Social Development Secretary (Sedesol) in his "Oportunidades" Program, making reference to people's capacity. Nevertheless, this Program does not define indicators that allow to investigate the appreciation of life, in relation to perceived capacities and the evaluation of life result.

The purpose of the present investigation is to explore the possibility of integrate the study of objective and subjective indicators of capacity together with indicators of subjective well-being in order to consider capacity and subjective well-being as dimensions to explain Quality of Life. The measurement of the levels of income and education along with scales of coping capacities and subjective well-being are used to run an exploratory factorial analysis applied to a representative sample (1,181) of the adult population of Culiacan urban zone, Mexico. Factors formed were: Local satisfaction; personal satisfaction, Social Support, Subjective Capacities, Objective Capacities and Health. The three first factors correspond to International Well-being Index.

Contact Information:

Beatriz Yasuko Arita Watanabe, Professor, Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa, Mexico, MEXICO; Tel: 01-667-753-2550; E-Mail: baritaw@hotmail.com

Sergiu Baltatescu

"Subjective Well-Being in a Post-Communist Country: Romania's International Well-Being Index"

ABSTRACT

As a post-communist country facing rapid transformations in the process of joining EU, Romania has multiple social and economic problems but also a long tradition in measuring well-being. This makes it a good place for evaluating proprieties of International Wellbeing Index. A survey on a representative sample of Romanians was conducted. Results were checked against other global and domain satisfaction measures in the same population. The Index shows satisfactory psychometric proprieties, but different patterns of relationships with socio-demographical variables compared with developed countries like Australia. In particular, income and material well-being is a more important predictor of global subjective well-being. The findings are discussed in the context of recent theories about relationship between objective and subjective quality of life.

Related References:

- Cummins, R.A., 2000, Objective and Subjective Quality of Life: an Interactive Model. Social Indicators Research, 52, pp. 55-72
- Cummins, R.A., Eckserley, R.Misajon, R.A.Pallant, J.VanVugt, J., 2003, 'Developing a National Index of Subjective Wellbeing: The Australian Unity Wellbeing Index.', Social Indicators Research, 64, pp. 159-190
- Diener, Ed., Biswas-Diener, R., 2002, 'Will Money Increase Subjective Well-Being? A Literature Review and Guide to Needed Research', Social Indicators Research, 57, pp. 119-169

Contact Information:

Sergiu Baltatescu, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Oradea, Romania, Cal. Armatei Romane nr. 5, Oradea, ROMANIA; Tel: 0040 259 408439; E-Mail: bsergiu@uoradea.ro

Melanie Davern

"An Investigation of Affect, Cognition and Personality in Subjective Well-Being"

ABSTRACT

Content (ISQOLS Subjective wellbeing (SWB) is a broad concept covering many areas of psychology. This study investigated the explanatory contributions of three major psychological factors: affect, personality and cognition. SWB was measured by the Personal Wellbeing Index and Affect was assessed according adjectival descriptors in accordance with circumplex theory.

The Five Factor theory of personality was assessed using the NEO and the cognitive aspect of subjective wellbeing was assessed according to Michalos' (1985) Multiple Discrepancies Theory. Affect explained 66% of the variance in SWB and Multiple Discrepancies Theory explained an additional 2%. Personality did not contribute any unique variance in the explanation of SWB beyond affect and Multiple Discrepancies Theory. The results suggest that SWB is predominantly an assessment of pleasant affect and a model of SWB is proposed based on these results.

These findings may differ between cultures and future research should aim to replicate the study in other countries to confirm the dominance of affect in SWB across all cultures.

Contact Information:

Melanie Davern, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 61 3 92446845; E-Mail: mtda@deakin.edu.au

Habib Tiliouine

"Well-being in Developing Countries: The Case of Algeria"

ABSTRACT

The International Wellbeing Index (IWI) has been developed as a complementary measure to already well-known economic measures, and as a tool for cross-cultural comparisons. It comprises two subscales: the Personal Wellbeing Index (PWI) and the National Wellbeing Index (NWI). The aims of this paper are two-fold. Firstly, to test the psychometric characteristics of the IWI. Secondly, to study how people of Algeria, a third world country that is suffering from a harsh economical and social situation, respond to questions dealing with their own lives and life in their country in general, compared to samples from more developed countries where wellbeing was previously measured.

The IWI items were presented to individuals either in a questionnaire form to be self-rated or in interview sessions. The total of 1417 answers were analysed. As was expected, a very low satisfaction on both scales was found, compared to the results that were reported in countries, such as Australia or Hong Kong. Comparisons on the demographic characteristics basis show that women are significantly more satisfied than men with their personal lives, though no differences were found with regard to NWI. Eldest and youngest age groups rated the PWI significantly higher than other age groups. Education groups comparisons showed higher ratings on both subscales in favour of groups with no education and those with university levels. Marginal statistically significant differences were found with regard to the PWI in favor of the higher earning group, but no differences in the NWI. More comparisons were conducted as far as marital status, number of children, and income are concerned. The results add to the evidence of the usefulness of the scale to predict satisfaction of people with their own lives and life in their country. Its psychometric performance was proved to be very high in terms of validity, reliability and sensitivity.

Related References:

- Cummins, R.A, Gullone, E, and Lau, A (2002). A model of subjective wellbeing homeostasis: The role of personality. in E. Gullone and Cummins (eds.), *The universality of subjective wellbeing indicators*, Kluwer Academic Publishers. Printed in the Netherlands (7-46).
- Cummins, R.A., Eckersley, R. Pallant, J. Van Vugt, J, & Misajon, R. (2003a). *Development a national index of subjective wellbeing: The Australian Unity Wellbeing Index.* Social Indicators Research 64: 159-190.
- Cummins, R.A., Eckersley, R., Lo, S.K., Lo, S.K., Okerstrom, E., Davern, M. & Hunter, B. (2003b). Australian Unity Wellbeing Index: Report 7.0 The Wellbeing of Australians The effects of work. Melbourne: Australian Centre on Quality of Life, School of Psychology, Deakin U.
- Joffé, George (2002) The role of violence within the Algerian economy. The Jounal of North African Studies, 7, 1.

Contact Information:

12:30-2:00

FIG-9:

Environmental Issues & QOL:

Part 2

"The Impact of Changes in Environmental Quality on Human Health: The Mid-Atlantic Health Pilot (MAIA)"

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Moderators:

- Marsha Marsh, US Environmental Protection Agency, USA
- Patricia Bradley, US Environmental Protection Agency, USA

Discussants:

Peter Daszak, Executive Director, Consortium for Conservation Medicine, Wildlife Trust, 61 Route 9W, Palisades, New York 10964-8000, USA; Tel: 845-365-8595; E-Mail: daszak@conservationmedicine.org

Jeff Goldstein, Project Manager - North America, Sybase Healthcare Professional Services, 100 Enterprise Drive, Suite 520, Rockaway, NJ 07866, USA; Tel: 201-774-5501; E-Mail: jgoldste@sybase.com

Norma Kanarek, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA; Tel: 410-955-3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu

Marsha Marsh Patricia Bradley Peter Daszak Jeff Goldstein Norma Kanarek

"The Impact of Changes in Environmental Quality on Human Health: The Mid-Atlantic Health Pilot (MAIA)"

ABSTRACT

The US Environmental Protection Agency's Mid-Atlantic Integrated Assessment (MAIA) has started an experimental research, monitoring and assessment effort that links human health, socioeconomics and ecological condition for the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. The MAIA partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, academic institutions, and nongovernmental organizations is being expanded to include health professionals. Currently, the environmental agenda is separate from that of the public health community. Human health, socioeconomics, and ecological condition are assessed separately. The MAIA pilot is considering them as pieces of a single system.

The pilot combines many scientific disciplines (e.g., ecology, geology, hydrology, economics, statistics, GIS, public health, medical & veterinary science, toxicology, etc.), and uses existing surveillance programs and emerging networks as the foundation for the project. A key component is the development of multi-metric indices to assess the cumulative effects of multiple stressors on human health and ecological condition.

The session will explore a) environmental issues; b) health issues; and c) the interface between the two.

Contact Information:

Marsha Marsh, US EPA/ORD/MAIA, 4930 Page Road, Building E, 343-03, Research Triangle Park, NC 27703, USA; Tel: 919-541-2542; E-mail: marsh.marsha@epa.gov

Patricia Bradley, US EPA/ORD/MAIA, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Road, Ft. Meade, MD 20755-5053, USA; Tel: 410-305-2744; E-mail: bradley.patricia@epa.gov

Peter Daszak, Executive Director, Consortium for Conservation Medicine, Wildlife Trust, 61 Route 9W, Palisades, New York 10964-8000, USA; Tel: 845-365-8595; E-Mail: daszak@conservationmedicine.org

Jeff Goldstein, Project Manager - North America, Sybase Healthcare Professional Services, 100 Enterprise Drive, Suite 520, Rockaway, NJ 07866, USA; Tel: 201-774-5501; E-Mail: jgoldste@sybase.com

Norma Kanarek, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA; Tel: 410-955-3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu

2:00-3:30

Concurrent Papers on Quality of Life Issues in Selected Sectors

2:00-3:30

FP-25.

Community QOL:

Part 2

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Session Chair:

Donald P. Lacy, Ohio State University, USA

Presentations:

"Organizations, Bridging Structures, and QOL For People With Intellectual Disabilities"

James F. Gardner, President and CEO, The Council on Quality and Leadership, 100 West Road, Suite 406, Towson, MD 21205, USA; Tel: (410) 583-0060; E-Mail: jfgardner@thecouncil.org

Patrice Flynn, Flynn Research, P.O. Box 726, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425, USA; Tel: (304) 728-9499; E-Mail: flynn@FlynnResearch.com

"Disparities Amidst Affluence: Measuring Social Health on Long Island"

Suzanne Michael, Assistant Professor & Project Director Vital Signs, Adelphi University School of Social Work, South Avenue, Garden City, New York 11530, USA; Tel: 516-877-4413; E-Mail: michael@adelphi.edu

"Commuting and Quality of Life"

Giampaolo Nuvolati, Dept. of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milan Bicocca, Via Bicocca degli Arcimboldi, 8, 20126 Milan, ITALY; Tel: ++39-02-6448-7522; E-Mail: giampaolo.nuvolati@unimib.it or nuvolati@libero.it

James F. Gardner Patrice Flynn

"Organizations, Bridging Structures, and Quality of Life For People With Intellectual Disabilities"

ABSTRACT

The Council on Quality and Leadership and Flynn Research present a conceptual and empirical model for assessing community quality of life for people with intellectual disabilities. The model is based on changing historical relationships between people with intellectual disabilities, organizations providing services/supports, and local communities. The novelty of this new approach is the community—rather than the traditional disability organization—being the focus for quality of life indicator development and comparison.

Contact Information:

James F. Gardner, President and CEO, The Council on Quality and Leadership, 100 West Road, Suite 406, Towson, MD 21205, USA; Tel: (410) 583-0060; E-Mail: jfgardner@thecouncil.org

Patrice Flynn, Flynn Research, P.O. Box 726, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425, USA; Tel: (304) 728-9499; E-Mail: flynn@FlynnResearch.com

Suzanne Michael

"Disparities Amidst Affluence: Measuring Social Health on Long Island"

ABSTRACT

The Vital Signs Project is a new multi-year action research project initiated by Adelphi University in partnership with Long Island community leaders, policy makers and service providers. The goals of Vital Signs are: 1) to identify and track the social health of Long Island's Nassau and Suffolk counties, and 2) to foster dialogue and strategic planning to address actual and emergent social health disparities. Vital Signs has constructed a dynamic definition of social health that includes population status as well as the capacity of the community to prevent and/or respond to social health problems, vulnerabilities, and disparities. Vital Signs maps geographically both social health status and the community's capacity to respond in order to identify potential points of intervention.

The poster will include Vital Signs' definition of social health, project goals, the mapping of selected social health disparities on Long Island, and some preliminary strategies for change.

Related References:

Ibrahim, S., S.B. Thomas and M.J Fine: 2003, 'Achieving Health Equity: An Incremental Journey', American Journal of Public Health 93(10), pp.1619-1621

Miringoff, M and M-L Miringoff: 1999, The social health of the nation. New York: Oxford University Press

Rauch Foundation: 2004, Long Island Index: Setting goals and measuring progress for the Long Island region, Garden City, New York: Rauch Foundation

Contact Information:

Suzanne Michael, Assistant Professor & Project Director Vital Signs, Adelphi University School of Social Work, South Avenue, Garden City, New York 11530, USA; Tel: 516-877-4413; E-Mail: michael@adelphi.edu

Giampaolo Nuvolati

"Commuting and Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

Cities are nowadays characterized by the presence of a growing number of commuters. Commuting practices are increasing and transforming in connection with changes in residential patterns, labor markets, transport facilities. Commuting toward the metropolis can generate a weakening of the identity linkages with the origin community and within the family, a sense of risk in relation to criminality issues, health and psychological problems, transport costs. But commuting also contributes to improve economic conditions, job opportunities, cultural level of the individuals, to maintain a relationship with the local social and environmental context as well as with the large and fascinating city. The paper is therefore oriented to analyze, from a theoretical and empirical perspective, negative and positive aspects linked to commuting, and in particular to consider the relationships between quality of life and everyday travelling. Italian survey data will be analyzed. The hypothesis to be tested is that commuting is not only a problem but it is also a solution when positively combined with other dimensions of the life.

Contact Information:

Giampaolo Nuvolati, Dept. of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milan Bicocca, Via Bicocca degli Arcimboldi, 8, 20126 Milan, ITALY; Tel: ++39-02-6448-7522; E-Mail: giampaolo.nuvolati@unimib.it or nuvolati@libero.it

2:00-3:30

FP-26.

Health Issues & QOL:

Part 2

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Moderator:

David Moriarty, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, USA

Presentations:

"Self-Reported Health Status and Colorectal Cancer Screening Compliance in Maryland"

Norma Kanarek, Professor, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Room E7038, 615 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA; Tel: 410/955-3720/3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu

"Does the Absence of Mental Health Accelerate Disablement?"

Corey L. M. Keyes, Emory University, Department of Sociology, Room 225, Tarbutton Hall, 1555 Pierce Drive, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA; Tel: 404/727-7894; E-Mail: ckeyes@emory.edu

"Celebrating Diversity Interactive Database: Urban and Suburban Quality of Life Indicators"

Barbara Krimgold, Senior Project Director, Center for the Advancement of Health, 2000 Florida Avenue NW, Suite 210, Washington DC 20009-1231, USA; Tel: 202-387-2829; E-Mail: bkrimgold@cfah.org

"Indicators of Community Health and Quality of Life Through the Lifespan"

Marilyn Metzler, Co-Chair, Social Determinants of Health Working Group, Division of Adult and Community Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Mailstop K-67, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta GA 30341 USA; Tel: 770-488-5304; E-Mail: MMetzler@cdc.gov

Norma Kanarek

"Self-Reported Health Status and Colorectal Cancer Screening Compliance in Maryland"

ABSTRACT

In comparison to the U.S., Maryland is facing a significantly higher burden of colorectal cancer (CRC) incidence and mortality. To investigate CRC screening compliance according to Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene recommendations, we performed secondary analyses on data from the Maryland Cancer Survey 2002. The most intriguing conclusion made from this study is that there is a unique CRC screening compliance profile for each screening test (FOBT, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy), and these profiles differ by age group (50-64 and 65+). We found that persons aged 50-64 in fair health are 51% less likely to be sigmoidoscopy compliant than those in excellent, very good, or good health (p=0.019). In contrast, for ages 65+, poor health status was associated with a 3.75 increased odds of FOBT compliance (p=0.000). This study suggests that self-reported health status is an important indicator of CRC screening compliance and may influence other preventive health behaviors.

Contact Information:

Norma Kanarek, Professor, The Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Room E7038, 615 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21205, USA; Tel: 410/955-3720/3758; E-Mail: nkanarek@jhsph.edu

"Absence of Mental Health Accelerate Disablement?"

ABSTRACT

Chronic (physical) disease is comorbid with mental illness; research shows that mental disorders are both a cause and consequence of chronic diseases. This study measures mental health as a complete state that combines DSM-III-R 12-month major depressive episode with subjective well-being (i.e., mental health) in the MIDUS survey and representative sample of U.S. adults between the ages of 25 and 74 (n=3,032). Prevalence of any chronic physical disease was lowest among flourishing adults, followed by moderately mentally healthy adults, and followed by languishing (neither mentally healthy nor mental ill) adults, who had levels of chronic physical disease that were similar to adults with major depression, while adults who were languishing and also had major depression had the highest prevalence of chronic disease. Multivariate analyses supported the hypothesis that mental health - particularly languishing (pure languishing, and languishing with major depression) - accelerates the disablement process (viz. chronic physical disease) with age.

Contact Information:

Corey L. M. Keyes, Emory University, Department of Sociology, Room 225, Tarbutton Hall, 1555 Pierce Drive, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA; Tel: 404/727-7894; E-Mail: ckeyes@emory.edu

Barbara Krimgold

"Celebrating Diversity Interactive Database: Urban and Suburban Quality of Life Indicators"

ABSTRACT

Racial/ethnic minorities are concentrated in urban areas of the United States, and continue to experience persistent inequalities across a vast array of domains that comprise everyday life, including population diversity, housing, neighborhoods, education, health, political participation, crime, employment, earnings and wealth. Our Celebrating Diversity Interactive Database Website project measures quality of life indicators for racial and ethnic groups across and within the 100 largest cities/metropolitan areas in the US.

This project will disseminate data in an easy-to-use, non technical format, accessible to users electronically, to enable them to view how inequalities across different social domains move together within and across metropolitan areas and how disparities change over time. The project combines data from over 10 different sectors, all of which interact to affect quality of life, individual health, and well being.

Contact Information:

Barbara Krimgold, Senior Project Director, Center for the Advancement of Health, 2000 Florida Avenue NW, Suite 210, Washington DC 20009-1231, USA; Tel: 202-387-2829; E-Mail: bkrimgold@cfah.org

Marilyn Metzler

"Indicators of Community Health and Quality of Life Through the Lifespan"

ABSTRACT

Recent public health developments suggest that successes gained from targeting individual health behavioral change could be substantially enhanced by including upstream and contextual dimensions of health. In particular, early life events and actions can have a substantial effect on health outcomes later in life. The lifespan approach to prevention has an added scientific benefit by encouraging the use of longitudinal research and evaluation studies to identify modifiable determinants and intervention programs and policies that work. It is also clear that the physical, built, and social environments impact health, exerting their influence from multiple levels ranging from the global and national to the neighborhood, family, school, worksite, and spiritual community. Obstacles to studying the broader determinants of health have included the lack of conceptual frameworks linking social determinants to health outcomes, suitable measures of population health that can be tracked throughout the lifespan, and adequate analytical and mapping techniques.

Related References:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <u>Community Indicators of Health-Related Quality of Life—United States</u>, 1993-1997. <u>MMWR</u> 2000; 49:281-85.
- Hagerty MR, Cummins RA, Ferriss AL, Land K, Michalos AC, Peterson M, Sharpe A, Sirgy J, Vogel J. Quality of life indexes for national policy: Review and agenda for research. *Social Indicators Research* 2001; 55(1):1-96.
- Kuh D, Ben-Schlome Y, Lynch J, Hallqvist J, Power c. Life course epidemiology. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health.* 2001; 57(10):778-83.
- Halfon N, Hochstein M. Life course development: an integrated framework for developing health, policy, and research. *Milbank Quarterly*. 2002; 80(3):433-79.

Contact Information:

Marilyn Metzler, Co-Chair, Social Determinants of Health Working Group, Division of Adult and Community Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Mailstop K-67, 4770 Buford Hwy NE, Atlanta GA 30341 USA; Tel: 770-488-5304; E-Mail: MMetzler@cdc.gov

2:00-3:30

FP-27.

Work, Employment, Well-Being & QOL:

Part 2

Location:

Walnut Room
[Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Chair:

 Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), FRANCE

Presentations:

"Well Being and Unemployment in Russia in the 1990's: Can Society's Suffering Be Individuals' Solace?"

Andrew Eggers, The Brookings Institution, 1775
Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036,
USA; Tel: (202)797-6022; E-Mail:
aeggers@post.harvard.edu

Clifford Gaddy, The Brookings Institution, 1775
Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036,
USA; Tel: (202)797-6022; E-Mail:
CGADDY@brookings.edu

Carol Graham, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036, USA; Tel: (202)797-6022; E-Mail: cgraham@brookings.edu

"Ethics and Quality of Work Life: Conceptual and Empirical Evidences"

Anusorn Singhapakdi, Professor and Marketing Area Coordinator, Marketing Area, College of Business & Public Administration, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529-0220, USA; Tel: 757-683-5129; E-Mail: asinghap@odu.edu

Larry L. Carter, Doctoral Student, Marketing Area, College of Business & Public Administration, Old Dominion University, 2126 Constant Hall, Norfolk, VA 23529-0220, USA; Tel: 804-310-7371; E-Mail: LLCarter@odu.edu

Scott J. Vitell, Professor, Department of Marketing, School of Business Administration, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, USA; Tel: 662-915-6139; E-Mail: svitell@bus.olemiss.edu Andrew Eggers Clifford Gaddy Carol Graham

"Well Being and Unemployment in Russia in the 1990's: Can Society's Suffering Be Individuals' Solace?"

ABSTRACT

This paper studies the effect of regional unemployment rates on subjective well-being in post-Soviet Russia. Research conducted in Europe and the United States has documented that higher unemployment rates lead to lower reported life-satisfaction. By contrast, our Russian study finds a small but significant effect in the other direction. We estimate that during the period of our study (1995-2001), each percentage point increase in the local unemployment rate raised average well-being of people in the region by an amount equivalent to moving 2% of the population up one level in life satisfaction measured on a five-point scale. Our intuition is that the so-called comparison effect drives this result: when individuals observe their peers suffering in a troubled economy, they lower their standards of what is good enough. All else equal, they thus appear to be better off in worse times. In highlighting the dependence of subjective well-being scores on expectations and reference groups, we sound a note of caution against using happiness data from economies in crisis to draw macroeconomic policy conclusions.

Contact Information:

Andrew Eggers, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036, USA; Tel: (202)797-6022; E-Mail: aeggers@post.harvard.edu

Clifford Gaddy, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036, USA; Tel: (202)797-6022; E-Mail: <u>CGADDY@brookings.edu</u>

Carol Graham, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington DC 20036, USA; Tel: (202)797-6022; E-Mail: cgraham@brookings.edu

Anusorn Singhapakdi Larry L. Carter Scott J. Vitell

"Ethics and Quality of Work Life: Conceptual and Empirical Evidences"

ABSTRACT

Increases of ethical problems in business and marketing have motivated organizations to institutionalize ethics programs. This institutionalization of ethics could also lead to both psychological and social wellness commonly associated with better quality of work life. This study investigates the influence of explicit and implicit ethical institutionalization on job satisfaction, esprit de corps, and organizational commitment of marketing professionals. Organizational socialization, years in the organization, and gender were also evaluated.

Results reveal that both forms of ethical institutionalization positively impact job satisfaction, organizational commitment and esprit de corps, however *implicit* institutionalization tends to have stronger influences than *explicit* institutionalization. Organizational socialization was the only covariate to significantly impact all three work-related variables. Our findings imply that organizations should pay closer attention to implicit institutionalization issues, including top management commitments, ethical leadership, and other actions that change the "culture" of an organization.

Related References:

- Cohen, S.G., L. Chang and G.E. Ledford, Jr.: 1997, 'A hierarchical construct of self-management leadership and its relationship to quality of work life and perceived work group effectiveness', Personnel Psychology 50, pp.275-308.
- Singhapakdi, A. and S.J. Vitell: 2003, 'Institutionalization of ethics', in B. Money and R.L. Rose (eds.), Enhancing Knowledge Development in Marketing (American Marketing Association, Chicago), pp.155-156.
- Sirgy, M.J., D. Efraty, P. Siegel, and D. Lee: 2001, 'A new measure of quality of work life (QWL) based on need satisfaction and spillover theory', Social Indicators Research 55, pp. 241-302.

Contact Information:

Anusorn Singhapakdi, Professor and Marketing Area Coordinator, Marketing Area, College of Business & Public Administration, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23529-0220, USA; Tel: 757-683-5129; E-Mail: asinghap@odu.edu

Larry L. Carter, Doctoral Student, Marketing Area, College of Business & Public Administration, Old Dominion University, 2126 Constant Hall, Norfolk, VA 23529-0220, USA; Tel: 804-310-7371; E-Mail: LLCarter@odu.edu

Scott J. Vitell, Professor, Department of Marketing, School of Business Administration, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, USA; Tel: 662-915-6139; E-Mail: svitell@bus.olemiss.edu

2:00-3:30

FP-28.

Spirituality and QOL:

Part 1

(Co-sponsored with the Psychology and Religion Section [Division 36] of the American Psychological Association)

Location:

Chestnut Room [Third Floor (100)]

Session Chair:

• Philip H. Friedman, Foundation for Well-Being, USA

Presentations:

"Mindfulness, Spirituality and Social Well-Being: A Survey of Ecological Sustainability Movement Participants"

Jeffrey Jacob, Professor, Graduate Division of Education Research, Faculty of Education, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, CANADA; Tel: (4030 220-5679; E-Mail: jcjacob@ucalgary.ca

Emily Jovic, Graduate Student (M.A.), Department of Sociology, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4 CANADA; Tel: 403-220-6501; E-Mail: ejovic@telus.net

Merlin Brinkerhoff, Professor Emeritus, Department of Sociology University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4

CANADA; Tel: 403-220-7703; E-Mail: brinkerh@ucalgary.ca

"Spirituality Predicts Psychosocial Outcome: A Cross-Cultural Analysis"

Ralph L. Piedmont, Professor of Pastoral Counseling, Department of Pastoral Counseling, Loyola College in Maryland, 8890 McGaw Road, Suite 380, Columbia, MD 21045, USA; Tel: 410-617-7625; E-Mail: rpiedmont@loyola.edu

"Hope and Spirituality"

C. R. (Rick) Snyder, Wright Distinguished Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Kansas, 1415 Jayhawk Boulevard, Lawrence, KS 66045, USA; Tel: (785) 864.9855; E-Mail: crsnyder@ku.edu

Jeffrey Jacob Emily Jovic Merlin Brinkerhoff

"Mindfulness, Spirituality and Social Well-Being: A Survey of Ecological Sustainability Movement Participants"

ABSTRACT

Operationalizing spirituality in terms of mindfulness scales (frequency of experiencing stillness, peace of mind, living in the present moment, etc.), the paper conducts a multivariate analysis of the correlates of OoL in terms of SWB (semantic differential and global happiness). The survey (structured face-to-face interviews) respondents (n=132) are individuals with an interest in practicing more ecologically sustainable lifestyles (walking more and driving less, eating locally grown food, and recycling and reusing, etc.). A central question for the data analysis, then, is whether ecologically sustainable lifestyle practices grounded in a mindful worldview and practice explain more of the variance in subjective SWB than status indicators such as education and income. In addition, the paper raises the question as to whether the mindfulness indicators (both as single items and as a scale) constitute more meaningful measures of SWB than traditional life satisfaction and global happiness indicators.

Related References:

- Brinkerhoff, M. and J. Jacob: 1999, 'Mindfulness and quasi-religious meaning systems: An empirical exploration with the context of ecological sustainability and deep ecology', Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion 38, pp. 524-543.
- Jacob, J. and M. Brinkerhoff: 1999, 'Mindfulness and subjective well-being in the sustainability movement: A further elaboration of multiple discrepancies theory'. Social Indicators Research 46, pp. 341-368.
- Jacob, J.: 1997, New Pioneers: The Back-to-the-Land Movement and the Search for a Sustainable Future (Penn State Press, University Park).

Contact Information:

Jeffrey Jacob, Professor, Graduate Division of Education Research, Faculty of Education, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, CANADA; Tel: (4030 220-5679; E-Mail: jcjacob@ucalgary.ca

Emily Jovic, Graduate Student (M.A.), Department of Sociology, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4 CANADA; Tel: 403-220-6501; E-Mail: ejovic@telus.net

Merlin Brinkerhoff, Professor Emeritus, Department of Sociology University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4 CANADA; Tel: 403-220-7703; E-Mail: brinkerh@ucalgary.ca

Ralph L. Piedmont

"Spirituality Predicts Psychosocial Outcome: A Cross-Cultural Analysis"

ABSTRACT

Although spirituality has been linked as a significant predictor of a wide array of psychosocial outcomes, including well-being, recent critiques of this work argue that established personality constructs mediate these relationships. Some have questioned whether spiritual constructs are merely the "religification" of personality variables. In order to address this issue, the Spiritual Transcendence Scale (STS) was developed as a motivational measure of spirituality that is independent of the personality dimensions of the Five-Factor Model (FFM). Using Structural Equation Modeling, this report presents the results of a series of mediational analyses linking spirituality to a variety of life outcomes, including well-being, maturity, interpersonal style, and sexual attitudes. Employing both self- and observer-ratings from American and Filipino samples, the data showed that the STS evidenced significant direct and indirect effects for all these outcomes consistently across both culture and information source.

Related References:

- Piedmont, R. L. (2001). Spiritual Transcendence and the scientific study of spirituality. *Journal of Rehabilitation*, 67(1), 4-14.
- Piedmont, R.L. (1999). Does spirituality represent the sixth factor of personality? Spiritual transcendence and the five-factor model. *Journal of Personality*, 67, 985-1013.
- Piedmont, R. L. (March, 2004). *Doing cross-cultural research with spirituality: The Spiritual Transcendence Scale in the Philippines.* Paper presented at the 2nd Annual Mid Winter Conference on Research in Spirituality and Religion. *Columbia*, MD.

Contact Information:

Ralph L. Piedmont, Professor of Pastoral Counseling, Department of Pastoral Counseling, Loyola College in Maryland, 8890 McGaw Road, Suite 380, Columbia, MD 21045, USA; Tel: 410-617-7625; E-Mail: rpiedmont@loyola.edu

C. R. (Rick) Snyder

"Hope and Spirituality"

ABSTRACT

Based on the author's hope theory (see Snyder, 1994), hope is defined as goal-directed thinking in which a person has both the perceived capacity to find ways to reach desired goals (called pathways thinking), and the requisite mental energies to apply to those goals (called agency thinking). Using this definition, the relationship between hopeful thinking and spirituality will be explored. More specifically, spirituality as the linkage that people have to powerful, god-like forces will be presented as a source of hope. Hopeful thinking, as tapped by the Hope Scale (Snyder et al., 1991) scores, will be examined in relation to religiosity in general, and prayer in particular (Laird, Snyder, Rapoff, & Green, in press). Additionally, the role of forgiveness in allowing people to remain hopeful will be discussed in relation to spirituality.

Related References:

- Laird, S. P., Snyder, C. R., Rapoff, M. A., & Green, S. (in press). Measuring private prayer: The development and validation of the Multidimensional Prayer Inventory. *The International Journal for the Psychology of Religion*.
- Snyder, C. R. (1994). The psychology of hope: You can get there from here. New York: Free Press.
- Snyder, C. R., Harris, C., Anderson, J. R., Holleran, S. A., Irving, L. M., Sigmon, S. T., Yoshinobu, L., Gibb, J., Langelle, C., & Harney, P. (1991). The will and the ways: Development and validation of an individual differences measure of hope. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 60, 570-585.

Contact Information:

C. R. (Rick) Snyder, Wright Distinguished Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Kansas, 1415 Jayhawk Boulevard, Lawrence, KS 66045, USA; Tel: (785) 864.9855; E-Mail: crsnyder@ku.edu

2:00-3:30	Session Chairs: • Janet Neal, East Tennessee State, USA
FP-30.	Guilet Medi, Edst Tellilessee State, 657
Travel, Tourism & QOL	<u>Presentations</u> :
Location:	"Resident Attitudes Towards Tourism as a Form of Community
Juniper Room [Third Floor (36)]	Development" Minsun Doh, Ph. D. Candidate, Texas A & M University, 602 Navarro Dr., College Station, TX 77845, USA; Tel: 979-845-1023; E-Mail: mdohrpts@tamu.edu
	"White Sandy Beaches And Waving Palm Trees: Visitor Preferences To Eastern Polynesia" Jagjit Singh, Lecturer, Social Science, School of Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, P. O. Box 1168, Suva, FIJI; Tel: (679) 321 2611; E-Mail: singh_i@usp.ac.fj

Minsun Doh

"Resident Attitudes Towards Tourism as a Form of Community Development"

ABSTRACT

Many view tourism as a form of community development. Empirical studies have suggested that its growth can affect the quality of life of the residents where it is developed. Thus, it is important that planners look at the attitudes of local people towards tourism development in their community.

The main objective of this study was to examine residents' attitudes toward change and the potential influence of tourism development in Byan/College Station, Texas. Specifically, this study sought answers for the questions of 1) what the B/CS residents' attitude towards change, tourism development, and its potential impacts are, 2) what the relationships among these variables are, 3) based on their attitudes and the relationships, whether they support specific tourism development options, and finally 4) what implications may exist towards the betterment of the quality of life of the residents.

Related References:

- Allen, L., P. Long, R. Perdue and S. Kieselbach: 1988, 'The Impact of Tourism Development on Resident Perceptions of Community Life' Journal of Travel Research 27, pp. 16-21.
- Mason, P. and J. Cheyne: 2000, 'Residents' Attitudes to Proposed Tourism Development' Annals of Tourism Research 27, pp. 391-411.
- Smith, M.D. and R.S. Krannich: 1998, 'Tourism Dependence and Resident Attitudes' Annals of Tourism Research 25, pp. 783-802.

Contact Information:

Minsun Doh, Ph. D. Candidate, Texas A & M University, 602 Navarro Dr., College Station, TX 77845, USA; Tel: 979-845-1023; E-Mail: mdohrpts@tamu.edu

Jagjit Singh

"White Sandy Beaches And Waving Palm Trees: Visitor Preferences To Eastern Polynesia"

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are (1) to identify the demographic and personal characteristics of tourists visiting the Cook Islands and (2) to explore visitor perceptions of The Cook Islands as a tourist destination. Its broad aim is to establish an empirical base from which to suggest policy options to further enhance the tourist industry of the Cook Islands.

Data were collected through self-administered questionnaires randomly distributed in Rarotonga. Demographic and personal variables include occupation, nationality, gender and age of tourists, while natural beauty, cultural activities, accommodation and food quality are utilized to give an insight into visitor perception of the Cook Islands as a tourist destination.

It was found that most tourists visiting the Cook Islands are from temperate climates with harsh winters. Trips to remote countries like the Cook Islands are usually undertaken to get away from the harshness of winter and the stressful city life at home. An analysis of visitor preferences, using factor and cluster analysis, shows that most visitors are hoping to find warm sunny weather, clear seas with tall waves and white sandy beaches, little commercialization and friendly islanders. It is suggested that this image of the Cook Islands as a holiday destination could be utilized as part of an a posteriori marketing strategy to enhance the tourist industry of the Cook Islands.

Information so obtained was used to suggest broad policy alternatives to enhance tourism in the Cooks. New marketing strategies were also explored in the light of the findings of this research.

Related References:

- Arroll, J. (1993). Tourism cooperation in the Asia-pacific Region. *Tourism Management* 14 (5): 390-392.
- Butler, H.R,.T. (eds) (1996). *Tourism and Indigenous Peoples*. London: International Thompson and Business Press. Pp. 3-12.
- Choy, D.J.L. (1991) Tourism Planning: The case of market Failure *Tourism Management* 12 (4): 313-330.
- Tangimetua, T. (1996). The Cook Islands Ministry of Finance and Economic Management. Cook Islands Census 96. Avarua.

Contact Information:

Jagjit Singh, Lecturer, Social Science, School of Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, P. O. Box 1168, Suva, FIJI; Tel: (679) 321 2611; E-Mail: singh_i@usp.ac.fi

2:00-3:30

FP-31.

Sports, Leisure, Recreation & QOL

Location:

Spruce Room
[Third Floor (30)]

Session Chair:

 Ram A. Cnaan, Professor and Director, Program for Religion and Social Policy Research, University of Pennsylvania, USA

Presentations:

"Likeability of Urban Greenway Trails: Cities, 'Green Spaces' and Quality of Life"

Jinhyung Chon, Assistant Professor, Tourism & Recreation Management Program, P.O. Box 8034, College of Health and Human Sciences, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA 30460-8034; Tel: (912) 486-7383; E-Mail: jchon@georgiasouthern.edu

"The Relationship of Leisure Lifestyle and Health-Related Physical Fitness of College Students (in Taiwan)"

Jen-Song Cheng, Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, No. 500, Lioufeng Road, Wufeng, 413,

Taichung, TAIWAN; Tel: 011-886-4-2332-1071; E-Mail: jenson@tamu.edu.tw

In collaboration with:

Yi-Yu Huang, Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, TAIWAN

Wan-Lin Chen, Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, TAIWAN

"Resident's Satisfaction with Leisure Environmental Quality of Life: Tai-An Village, Holi Township, Taiwan"

Feng-Eng Lo, Assistant Professor, Dept. Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, No. 500, Lioufeng Road, Wufeng, 413 Taichung, TAIWAN; Tel: <u>011-886-4-2332-1071</u>; E-Mail <u>felo@cm1.hinet.net</u>

Wu-Chuan Hung, Hung Wu Chuan, Chief of Personnel at National Chang-Hua School for Students With Special Needs, 306, Sec. 1, Chung-Shan Rd., Shetou, Changhua, TAIWAN ROC; Tel:(O) 886-4-8727303-8100; E-Mail: wuchuan@chsmr.chc.edu.tw

Sharon Hsia, Assistant professor at Food and Beverage Department, Jin-Wen Institute of Technology, No. 99 An-Ctung Rd., Hsin-Tien City, Taipei, TAI-WAN, ROC; Tel: 011-886-2-2304-8942; E-Mail: s_hsia@yahoo.com.tw

Jinhyung Chon

"Likeability of Urban Greenway Trails: Cities, 'Green Spaces' and Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

The study presented an opportunity to expand the scope of aesthetic response research into the realm of urban greenway trails. Aesthetic quality influences perceived quality of life and sense of well-being. Findings of the study can help enhance the aesthetic quality of the greenway trails that can contribute to the sustainable use of land for multiple purposes.

Urban greenways are critical to the public health and to the quality of life in modern society. These places are also emerging as potential tourist attractions and are well recognized for their recreation opportunities in general. For the many urban dwellers who lack the leisure time and disposable income to reach remote wilderness areas, urban greenways offer respite from the rigors of city life. One of the major implications of this study is to identify a way to improve physical conditions of greenway corridors in urban areas.

Related References:

Nasar, J.L.: 1998, The Evaluative Image of the City (Sage Publications, Thousand Oaks, CA)

Shafer, C.S., B.K. Lee, and S. Turner: 2000, 'A tale of three greenway trail: User perceptions related to quality of life', Landscape and Urban Planning 49, pp.163-178.

Ulrich, R.S.: 1983, 'Aesthetic and affective response to natural environment', in I. Altman and J.F. Wohlwill (eds.), Human Behavior and Environment. (Plenum Press, New York), pp. 85-123.

Contact Information:

Jinhyung Chon, Assistant Professor, Tourism & Recreation Management Program, P.O. Box 8034, College of Health and Human Sciences, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA 30460-8034; Tel: (912) 486-7383; E-Mail: jchon@georgiasouthern.edu

Jen-Song Cheng Yi-Yu Huang Wan-Lin Chen

"The Relationship of Leisure Lifestyle and Health-Related Physical Fitness of College Students (in Taiwan)"

ABSTRACT

The objective of research is to examine the relationship between leisure lifestyle and health-related physical fitness for college students in Taiwan. The modified scale, Taiwanese leisure lifestyle scale, is used to measure students' BMI (Body Mass Index), strength endurance, flexibility, and cardio respiratory fitness, which are treated as the objective indicators for their health-related physical fitness. During the period of January in 2004, we obtained 241 effective question-naires by using college students in Taichung Healthcare and Management University, Taichung, Taiwan, as our research objective. According to the factor and cluster analyses, we segment students into three groups, namely health-aware, outdoor-loving], and sport-loving groups. Evidence suggests that significance inter-group difference existed in terms of gender, department, grade, and health-related physical fitness indexes. Regards those index, evidence suggests that BMI of health-aware group is higher than for outdoor-loving group indicating that students of health-aware group has healthier body composition. Study also finds that students in sport-loving group tend to have more strength endurance than those in health-aware group indicating that daily workout is beneficial for improving health condition.

Contact Information:

Jen-Song Cheng, Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, No. 500, Lioufeng Road, Wufeng, 413, Taichung, TAIWAN, ROC; Tel: 011-886-4-2332-1071; E-Mail: jenson@tamu.edu.tw

Yi-Yu Huang, Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, TAIWAN, ROC

Wan-Lin Chen, Department of Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, TAIWAN, ROC

Feng-Eng Lo Wu Chuan Hung Sharon Hsia

"Resident's Satisfaction with Leisure Environmental Quality of Life: Tai-An Village, Holi Town-ship, Taiwan"

ABSTRACT

To improve the economy of Tai-An Village, Holi Township, Taiwan and to preserve the heritages of the railroad culture, Government named it Tai-An Railroad Cultural Village. The purpose of this study was to explore the satisfaction of the residents' with leisure environmental quality after the establishment of the cultural village. One person was selected from each randomly selected household; 223 52 % households were surveyed in Tai-An Village during October 2002. A reliable and valid questionnaire was completed, using a five-point Likert-type scale. Cultural resources, natural resources, and public facilities were the three highest satisfiers among the respondents. Generally speaking, residents had high satisfaction of the leisure environmental quality in the village. The establishment of the cultural village does not only offer more leisure sites, but also increase the household income by tourism development. Most residents agreed that the establishment of cultural village increased the quality of residents' lives.

Contact Information:

Feng-Eng Lo, Assistant Professor, Dept. Leisure and Recreation Management, Taichung Healthcare and Management University, No. 500, Lioufeng Road, Wufeng, 413 Taichung, TAIWAN, ROC; Tel: 011-886-4-2332-1071; E-Mail felo@cm1.hinet.net

Wu-Chuan Hung, Chief of Personnel at National Chang-Hua School for Students With Special Needs, 306, Sec. 1, Chung-Shan Rd., Shetou, Changhua, TAIWAN, ROC; Tel:(O) 886-4-8727303-8100; E-Mail: wuchuan@chsmr.chc.edu.tw

Sharon Hsia, Assistant professor at Food and Beverage Department, Jin-Wen Institute of Technology, No. 99 An-Ctung Rd., Hsin-Tien City, Taipei, TAIWAN, ROC; Tel: 011-886-2-2304-8942; E-Mail: s_hsia@yahoo.com.tw

2:00-3:30

FIG-13:

Comparative Analyses of the use of the Personal Well-Being Index (PWI) in different countries

International Well-Being Group (Paper Session #2)

Location:

Cherry Room [Third Floor (60)]

Session Chairs:

- Robert Cummins, Deakin University, AUSTRALIA
- Anna L.D. Lau, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, HONG KONG

Presentations:

"The Philippine Score on the International Well-Being Index" Linda Luz Guerrero, Social Weather Stations, Philippines, 52 Malingap Street, Sikatuna Village, Quezon City, PHILLIPINES 1101; Tel: (632) 924-4465; E-Mail: querrero@sws.org.ph

"The Well-Being Index Two Years After the National Crisis in Argentina"

Graciela Tonon , Professor and Director of Research Programme on Quality of Life. Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora, Entre Ríos 620-2º A., Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA CP 1080; Tel: 54-11-4642-0863; E-Mail: edelvais@arnet.com.ar

[Paper will be summarized by Robert Cummins]

"International Well-Being Index and Italian Students: A Preliminary Study"

Annapia Verri, MD, IRCCS Neurological Institute C. Mondino, via Ferrata, 6, 27100 Pavia, ITALY; Tel: +39 03 8238 0307; E-Mail: annapia.verri@mondino.it

in cooperation with:

- A. Ramponi, School of Political Sciences, University of Paiva, Paiva, Italy
- S. Scaravaggi, School of Political Sciences, University of Paiva, Paiva, Italy
- M. F. Nespoli, Institue for Advanced Study, University of Paiva, Paiva, Italy
- M. Davern, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia
- R. Cummins, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia

Linda Luz Guerrero

"The Philippine Score on the International Well-Being Index"

ABSTRACT

The Philippines implemented the International Well-being Index module within Social Weather Stations's March 2003 national survey. The survey had as respondents 900 voting-age adults drawn using a multi-stage probability sampling method.

While responses tended to concentrate in the middle of the ten-point scales, there were notable feel-good ratings. Filipinos feel more positive with their personal well-being than that of the country's. In particular, they are highly satisfied with their religiosity and personal relationships. As would be expected, the upper-middle classes have an edge on personal well-being but have the same sentiments as the lower classes on national well-being. There are also interesting age group and gender differences.

The 10-point scale, with only the extreme ends labeled, needs further testing because there seems to be a very strong tendency for the answers to cluster in the middle. On the other hand, fully labeled 3-point scales or 5-point scales, in SWS experience are able to get a very significant number of non-middle answers.

Contact Information:

Linda Luz Guerrero, Social Weather Stations, Philippines, 52 Malingap Street, Sikatuna Village, Quezon City, PHILLIPINES 1101; Tel: (632) 924-4465; E-Mail: querrero@sws.org.ph

Graciela Tonon

"The Well-Being Index Two Years After the National Crisis in Argentina"

ABSTRACT

During 2002, the year after the national crisis, I conducted in Argentina, the pilot test of the well-being index. In this opportunity these answers of young people resulted very interesting in relation with future life possibilities if they stay living in the country. As we know, young people present different characteristics as a group, in different parts of the world, as social representations about youth each society constructs, influence in youth quality of life. In this project I decided to apply these index in young people (male and female) between 16 to 18 years old, that is considered in my country population in risk, in order to know their quality of life. At the same time, explore the possibility of using the index in teenagers in Latin American countries, considering the different characteristics this group presents, in relation with the same group in developed countries.

Contact Information:

Graciela Tonon, Professor and Director of Research Programme on Quality of Life. Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora, Entre Ríos 620-2° A., Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA CP 1080; Tel: 54-11-4642-0863; E-Mail: edelvais@arnet.com.ar

Annapia Verri

- A. Ramponi
- 5. Scaravaggi
- M. F. Nespoli
- M. Davern
- R. Cummins

"International Well-Being Index and Italian Students: A Preliminary Study"

ABSTRACT

Pavia is a medieval city with an ancient University (founded in 1361) and students are drawn from various Italian regions. The Personal and National Wellbeing Index (ACQOL, 2004) was evaluated on a sample of 172 students (100 males and 72 females; range of age 18-30 yrs) attending Schools of Humanities, Sciences, Economics. Fifty five per cent of students come from other Italian regions. Personal wellbeing just falls within the normal range of 70-80 (70.96 \pm 10.80) while National wellbeing is much lower (50.02 \pm 15.32), as is generally found. In terms of personal wellbeing, males are higher than females (p<.001), which is the reverse of that found in Australia. Regression of the domains against 'life as a whole' and 'life in Italy' showed a different pattern from that found in some other countries. These differences, as well as relationships with demographic variables, will be discussed.

Related References:

ACQOL: Australian Centre on Quality of Life, http://acqol.deakin.edu.au/index.htm (accessed 15th April, 2004)

Contact Information:

Annapia Verri, MD, IRCCS Neurological Institute C. Mondino, via Ferrata, 6, 27100 Pavia, ITALY; Tel: +39 03 8238 0307; E-Mail: annapia.verri@mondino.it

In cooperation with:

- A. Ramponi, School of Political Sciences, University of Paiva, Paiva, Italy
- S. Scaravaggi, School of Political Sciences, University of Paiva, Paiva, Italy
- M. F. Nespoli, Institue for Advanced Study, University of Paiva, Paiva, Italy
- M. Davern, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia
- R. Cummins, Deakin University, Melbourne, Australia

3:30-4:00

Coffee Break

F0: 10-12, 19 Poster Sessions

Location:

Warwick Room (Same room as the Exhibit Area)

Organizer:

 Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, THE NETHERLANDS

Poster #10 (Spirituality & QOL)

"A Meta-analysis of Spirituality and Quality of Life"
Rick Sawatzky, Assistant Professor, Trinity Western
University, Department of Nursing, and Doctoral
Student, School of Nursing, University of British Columbia. 7600 Glover Rd V2Y 1Y1, Langley, British Columbia, CANADA; Tel: (6040 888-7511 (ext. 3274);
E-Mail: rick.sawatzky@twu.ca

Pamela A. Ratner, Professor, School of Nursing, University of British Columbia, 302-6190 Agronomy Road, Vancouver BC, CANADA; Tel: (604) 822-7427; E-Mail: pam.ratner@ubc.ca

Lyren Chiu, Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, University of British Columbia, T201-2211 Westbrook Mall, Vancouver BC, CANADA; Tel: (604) 822-7456 E-Mail: chiu@nursing.ubc.ca

Poster #11 (E-Living and QOL)

"E-living and Quality of Life: Will Information Communications Technology (ICT) Improve Quality of Life?"

Chyi-In Wu, Associate Research Fellow, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, TAIWAN 11529; Tel: (886) 2-2652-3397; E-Mail: sss1ciw@gate.sinica.edu.tw

Shu-Fen Tseng, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Social Informatics, Yuan Ze University, TAIWAN; Tel: (886) 3-463-8800~2650; E-Mail: assftseng@saturn.yzu.edu.tw

Poster #12 (Health, Children and QOL)

"Methods for Measuring Quality of Life in Pediatric Urological Populations"

Martina Deibl, Institute of Biostatistics and Documentation, Medical University Innsbruck, Schoepfstrasse 41/1, A-6020 Innsbruck, AUSTRIA; Tel: 43-(0) 512 507 3205; E-Mail: martina.deibl@uibk.ac.at

Poster #19 (QOL Among Hemodialysis Patients)

"Quality of Life Among Hemodialysis Patients"

Robert Knipe, Graduate Student, 34 Davis Street,
Glens Falls, NY 12801, USA; Tel: 518-796-8529; EMail: rkniper@yahoo.com

Rick Sawatzky Pamela A. Ratner Lyren Chiu

"A Meta-analysis of Spirituality and Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

This presentation is based on an interdisciplinary meta-analysis of studies incorporating spirituality and quality of life instruments. The purpose of the study was to explicate the relationship between spirituality and quality of life by estimating the magnitude and stability of this relationship across differences in sample characteristics and study design. The primary studies were derived from an extensive literature search crossing the disciplinary boundaries of medicine, nursing, sociology and psychology. The findings have implications for the conceptualization and measurement of spirituality and quality of life and raise questions about the place of spirituality in a multidimensional conceptualization of quality of life.

Related References:

Sawatzky, R., Ratner, P. and Chiu, L.: In review, 'A Meta-analysis of the Relationship between Spirituality and Quality of Life', Social Indicators Research

Contact Information:

Rick Sawatzky, Assistant Professor, Trinity Western University, Department of Nursing, and Doctoral Student, School of Nursing, University of British Columbia. 7600 Glover Rd V2Y 1Y1, Langley, British Columbia, CANADA; Tel: (6040 888-7511 (ext. 3274); E-Mail: rick.sawatzky@twu.ca

Pamela A. Ratner, Associate Professor, School of Nursing, University of British Columbia, T201-2211 Westbrook Mall, Vancouver BC, CANADA; Tel: (604) 822-7427; E-Mail: pam.ratner@ubc.ca

Lyren Chiu, Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC, CANADA; Tel: (604) 822-7456 E-Mail: chiu@nursing.ubc.ca

Chyi-In Wu Shu-Fen Tseng

"E-living and Quality of Life: Will Information Communications Technology (ICT) Improve Quality of Life?"

ABSTRACT

Previous studies professed that technologies encompass the potential to improve productivity and to enhance people's quality of life. Optimists argued that established internet infrastructures and comprehensive e-services will facilitate convenience and efficiency, so that improve the general quality of life. However, the impacts of Information Communication Technologies access and usage on people's quality of life have been disputed. Do ICTs influence our daily life? To answer this question, we conducted a nation-wide telephone survey with 2,124 valid respondents in 2004. The result suggests that people who can use computer show higher satisfaction in most of the QoL indicators than those non-users. Yet, those who did use ICTs report less likelihood on the measures of arranging their time freely. In general, people use more e-services in their daily life, intend to consider their work/academic life is closer to ideal and they are self-confident on the ability of adapting the changing society.

Contact Information:

Chyi-In Wu, Associate Research Fellow, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, TAIWAN 11529; Tel: (886) 2-2652-3397; E-Mail: sss1ciw@qate.sinica.edu.tw

Shu-Fen Tseng, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Social Informatics, Yuan Ze University, TAIWAN; Tel: (886) 3-463-8800~2650; E-Mail: gssftseng@saturn.yzu.edu.tw

Martina Deibl

"Methods for Measuring Quality of Life in Pediatric Urological Populations"

ABSTRACT

There is increasing interest in measuring Quality of Life (QoL) in children and adolescents, but there is much diversity and confusion in this measurement area. At a conceptual level it is discussed how to define QoL in pediatric urological populations, develop and proof its measurements, and discuss the applicability in different contexts. Methodological issues regarding steps in the validation process, proxy report and development levels in childhood are also discussed. Furthermore the importance of combing generic and disease-specific measurements is pointed out. Therefore results of a study aiming to develop and test a disease-specific module for children between four and twelve years (children and parent version) in addition to the generic HRQoL-questionnaire KINDLR are shown.

Related References:

Gerharz, E.W., Eiser, C. & Woodhouse, C.R.J.: 2003, `Current approaches to assessing the quality of life in children and adolescents`, British Journal of Urology International 91, pp. 150-154.

Ravens-Sieberer U., Thomas C., Kluth W., Teschke, L., Bullinger, M. & Lilientahl, S.: 2001, `A disease-specific Quality of Life Module for Children with Cancer - News from the KINDL Questionnaire`, Psycho Oncology 10(4), pp. B 018.

Contact Information:

Martina Deibl, Institute of Biostatistics and Documentation, Medical University Innsbruck, Schoepfstrasse 41/1, A-6020 Innsbruck, AUSTRIA; Tel: 43-(0) 512 507 3205; E-Mail: martina.deibl@uibk.ac.at

Robert Knipe

"Quality of Life Among Hemodialysis Patients"

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to document quality of life among hemodialysis patients. This was a one-group posttest only exploratory study. This was a non-random sample of 51 hemodialysis patients in which information was collected by means of an administered questionnaire. The researcher obtained data from 39 patients by means of an interview where the researcher read off each item on the questionnaire to the patient and 12 patients opted to complete the questionnaire on their own. Statistical significance was documented between age and quality of life, perceived health and quality of life, and family support and quality of life.

The implications of these results suggest that social workers should pay close attention to younger hemodialysis patients and those with a poor perceived health as this study indicated that these particular individuals are more susceptible to a lower quality of life score. Also, social workers should meet with new hemodialysis patients and their families to address the importance family support has on quality of life.

Contact Information:

Robert Knipe, MSW Student, 34 Davis Street, Glens Falls, NY 12801, USA; Tel: 518-796-8529; E-Mail: rkniper@yahoo.com

4:00-5:30

Concurrent Papers on the Role of Major "Civil Society" Stakeholders in Advancing QOL 4:00-5:30

FP-35.

Religious Organizations & QOL

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Session Co-Chairs:

- Pattamaporn Busapathumrong, Asian University of Science and Technology, THAILAND
- Phyllis Hay, Chair, Social Work Department, Alvernia College, 400
 Saint Bernardine Street, Reading, PA 19607, USA; Tel: 610-796-8290; E-Mail: phyllis.hay@alvernia.edu

Presentations:

"American Congregations and Their Contribution to Local QOL" $% \label{eq:QOL} % \label{eq:QOL} % % \label{eq:QOL} %$

Ram A. Cnaan, Professor and Director, Program for Religion and Social Policy Research and, Director, Doctoral Program in Social Welfare, School of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5523; E-Mail: cnaan@ssw.upenn.edu

"Role of Buddhism in Advancing Quality of Life"
Win Win Kyi, Associate Professor, Bergen Community
College; Tel: 201-447-7211/7212; E-Mail:
wkyi@bergen.edu

"Let Us Pray: Religious Interactions In Life Satisfaction"
Orsolya Lelkes, Ministry of Finance, József nádor tér
2-4, Budapest 105, HUNGARY; Tel: +36-13279222;
E-Mail: orsolya.lelkes@pm.gov.hu

Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 75014, FRANCE; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: Andrew.Clark@ens.fr

"Hindu Religious Beliefs and Practices in Fiji: A Satisfaction/Happiness Survey"

Jagjit Singh, Lecturer, Social Science, School of Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, P.O.Box 1168, Suva, FIJI; Tel: (679) 321 2611; E-Mail: singh_i@usp.ac.fj

Ram A. Cnaan

"American Congregations and Their Contribution to Local QOL"

ABSTRACT

The U.S.A. is the richest country in the world. However, quality of life as measured by The International Index of Social Progress (ISP) finds the U.S.A. considerably below its economic ability. Local religious congregations fill the gap between people's needs and government's unwillingness to be responsible. Throughout the country some 400,000 places of worship serve as community hubs, social capital generating institutions, and social service providers. Based on a the Philadelphia Census of Congregations this presentation discusses the role of congregations in caring for the needy, in collaborating with others to alleviate misery, and assesses their contribution to quality of life of people in the City.

Contact Information:

Ram A. Cnaan, Professor and Director, Program for the Study of Organized Religion and Social Work & Director, Doctoral Program in Social Welfare, School of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5523; E-Mail: cnaan@ssw.upenn.edu

Win Win Kyi

"Role of Buddhism in Advancing Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

My proposal is essentially to provide meaningful applications to the Role of Buddhism in Advancing Quality of life by exploring three dimensions of responsibilities as reflected by Lord Buddha namely: Domestic responsibilities; Social responsibilities and Spiritual responsibilities.

Buddhists believe that there are obligations for everyone to fulfill in accordance with their station in life. Lord Buddha laid down social obligations for young , old, rich , poor, educated or uneducated. Domestic responsibilities include: 1. The duties of parents; 2. The duites of children; 3. The duties of husband and wife.

The essence of Buddhism is seeing man as a social being. Even though a child is born crying, there are many who welcome him or her into this world with a wide smile. The condition of his /her wealth, health,

education and so on depend on the environment in which a child is born and brought up: 1. The marks of an enemy; 2. The marks of a friend; 3. The marks of employer and employee.

The third dimension of responsibilities is spiritual in nature as this life prepares one for the next and thereafter: 1. The duties of teacher and pupil; 2. The duties of religious leaders and their followers.

If and when various duties are transferred and transformed into daily life in three socialization institutions namely home, church/mosque/temple and school then the role of Buddhism in advancing quality of life becomes a reality and an aspiration.

This presentation ends with the ways on how to incorporate the role of Buddhism into the homes, schools and places of worship regardless of one's faith. Buddhism is a practical philosophy of life which supports the essential core values of many other religions such as Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism etc. Therefore, I am most confident that laying the grounds of these mentioned responsibilities will greatly impact participants near and far.

Contact Information:

Win Win Kyi, Associate Professor, Bergen Community College; Tel: 201-447-7211/7212; E-Mail: wkyi@bergen.edu

Orsolya Lelkes Andrew Clark

"Let Us Pray: Religious Interactions in Life Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

We use recent survey data on 30000 individuals in twenty European countries observations to consider possible spillover effects of individual religiosity on life satisfaction. We use two different measures of religiosity: churchgoing and prayer. We find, as is usual, that own religious behaviour is positively correlated with individual life satisfaction, controlling for demographic characteristics and country fixed effects. Average religious behaviour in the region also has a positive impact: people tend to be happier in regions with a higher proportion of religious individuals. This holds for both churchgoing and prayer, and so does not just reflect any institutional religious presence. This is arguably inconsistent with the view of religion as purely yielding afterlife rewards.

We then turn to interactions: does the higher well-being of the religious depend on how religious others are in the same region? Here the results differ by our measure of religiosity. We find no such religious interactions in churchgoing (i.e. the life satisfaction of churchgoers does not depend on the proportion of churchgoers in the region), but some evidence of religious spillovers with respect to prayer. A stronger distinction arises when we split by denomination. There are no religion spillovers for Protestants, but both interactions are positive and significant for Roman Catholics.

Finally, religious disparity is not a cause for discontent: people who are affiliated to a minority religious denomination do not report lower well-being. This may reflect that fairly large extent of religious freedom prevails in Europe.

Contact Information:

Orsolya Lelkes, Ministry of Finance, József nádor tér 2-4, Budapest 105, HUNGARY; Tel: +36-13279222; E-Mail: orsolya.lelkes@pm.gov.hu

Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 75014, FRANCE; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: Andrew.Clark@ens.fr

Jagjit Singh

"Hindu Religious Beliefs and Practices in Fiji: A Satisfaction/Happiness Survey"

ABSTRACT

Few studies have examined the relationship between religious beliefs and happiness in the South Pacific. Much of the existing literature on religious beliefs has concentrated on religious beliefs and wealth creation in the tradition of Weberian theoretical constructs of Protestant ethics. This paper examines the the association and differences in the degree of happiness and religious beliefs. A questionnaire with a series of ten-point semantic differential rating scale was used to measure the varying degrees of happiness. The results show that there are significant differences between religious beliefs and the degree of happiness among the Pacific peoples.

Related References:

Maslow, A.H. (1954). Motivation and Personality. New York: Harper.

Sen, A.K. (1985). *The Standard of Living* (The Tanner Lectures). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Contact Information:

Jagjit Singh, Lecturer, Social Science, School of Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, Social and Economic Development, The University of the South Pacific, P.O.Box 1168, Suva, FIJI; Tel: (679) 321 2611; E-Mail: singh-j@usp.ac.fj

4:00-5:30

FP-37.

Social Work, Social Welfare & QOL

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Chairs:

• Antonin Wagner, New School University, USA

Presentations:

"The Left Tail of the QOL Distribution: From Welfare to Work in the USA"

Roberta Rehner Iversen, Associate Professor, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5529; E-mail: riversen@ssw.upenn.edu

"Social Work and Justice: Avoiding the Traps of the Politics of Quality of Life"

Hans-Uwe Otto, Faculty of Pedagogy, Centre for Social Service Studies, University of Bielefeld, Bielefeld, GERMANY; E-Mail: hansuwe.otto@uni-bielefeld.de

Holger Ziegler, Faculty of Pedagogy, Centre for Social Service Studies, University of Bielefeld, Bielefeld, GERMANY;

"Cutting Back The Welfare-State - Growing Risks for QOL of Mothers"

Hans-Rolf Vetter, University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich, Social Policy & Management of Social Services, D-85577 Neubiberg b. München, GER-MANY; Tel: +49/89/6004-3969 Ext. 2067; E-Mail: hans-rolf.vetter@unibw-muenchen.de

Annegret Schefold, University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich, Social Policy & Management of Social Services, D-85577 Neubiberg b. München, GER-MANY; E-Mail: annegret.Schefold@unibw-muenchen.de

Kerstin Seil, University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich, Social Policy & Management of Social Services, D-85577 Neubiberg b. München, GERMANY; E-Mail: Paed-Studiendekan@unibw-muenchen.de

Roberta Rehner Iversen

"The Left Tail of the Quality of Life Distribution: From Welfare to Work in the USA"

ABSTRACT

This paper examines aspects of quality of life among economically-disadvantaged families leaving welfare for work between 1997 and 2004. Findings from grant-funded ethnographic research in five U.S. states reveal the importance of quality indicators that may not normally be part of large-scale surveys. The following metrics, in the larger context of those generally used in Quality of Life study, are critical indices of the economic and emotional well-being of the study's low-income families: Urban school performance data; Repeated scores from the Center for Epidemiological Studies - Depression Scale (CES-D) scale; Comparison of family well being according to competing economic measures [Federal Poverty Level and Self-Sufficiency Standards]; Eligibility criteria for work support programs and subsidies; and Longitudinal patterns of job access and change. Narrative reports of the study findings are found be a particularly useful way to persuade policymakers to legislate more liberal supports for new workers.

Related References:

Iversen, R.R. (2002). Moving up is a steep climb. Baltimore, MD: The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Iversen, R.R. (2004). Voices in the middle: How performance funding impacts workforce organizations, professionals and customers. *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare*, 31, 125-156.

Iversen, R.R. & Armstrong, A.L. (2004). Maternal depression, employment, and child well-being. Baltimore, MD: The Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Contact Information:

Roberta Rehner Iversen, Associate Professor, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5529; E-mail: riversen@ssw.upenn.edu

Hans-Uwe Otto Holger Ziegler

"Social Work and Justice: Avoiding the Traps of the Politics of Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

As a part of the social policy complex Social Work is fundamentally affected by changes and rearrangements of discursive settlements of welfare practises. The focus on quality of life in welfare politics may be regarded as one of the mayor shifts. From the point of view of a critical Social Work tradition, which is above all concerned with a notion of social justice, this shift may be both a boon and bane.

Actually the quality of life discourse seemingly suits to a tendency of a political 'culturalization' (and 're-moralization') of poverty and inequality seemingly fitting well to a 'neo-social' political agenda that relinquishes egalitarian ideas on an distributive societal level in favour of new shibboleths concerned with issues like locally focussed community governance, life politics and above all human and social capital accumulation. As this may indicate that social services and indeed 'people changing' professions get a systematically bigger stake in social policy complex this shifts seem be tantalising for social professions. At least in traditional continental European welfare states however, this a development at the expense of right based approaches and distributive egalitarian means and ends and quite like also at the expense of the most socially vulnerable.

Against these prevailing tendencies in the quality of life politics in the field of welfare there are some quite <u>auspicious</u> alternatives. 'The Quality of Life' is indeed also a mayor issue of the strictly egalitarian Capability Approach. As such the quality of life debate has the potential to be a bases of a promising democratic and anti-paternalistic approach of egalitarian justice that suits well to the rationalities of critical Social Work and it has the potential to bring the issue of distributive egalitarian justice back in social policy complex.

Contact Information:

Hans-Uwe Otto & Holger Ziegler, Faculty of Pedagogy, Centre for Social Service Studies, University of Bielefeld, Bielefeld, GERMANY; E-Mail: hansuwe.otto@uni-bielefeld.de

Hans-Rolf Vetter Annegret Schefold Kerstin Seil

"Cutting Back The Welfare-State - Growing Risks for Quality of Life of Mothers"

ABSTRACT

The lecture wants to present single findings and theoretical insights of several empirical studies on the living conditions and sociopolitical risks of motherhood in Germany. The QoL of mothers habe been improved since the 1970s due to continuous action of the welfare state. On the one hand the ongoing extension of sociopolitical inclusion and participation can be mentioned. On the other hand the chances for a continuous labour participation have increased in response to extensive and dedicated decommodification programs and an improvement of childcare. Thus, through the promotion of work-life-balancing by the welfare state mothers have clearly gained in QoL.

Assuming that the mechanism of the market would - from a historical perspective - again marginalize mothers, and given the situation thatb the welfare state under the present pressure of globalization falls into crisis, a re-privatisation of existential risks and a dramatic decrease in QoL can be exspected. Our studies show that an ongrowing part of women/mothers in their current situation are not prepared for this cesura - neither in their perceptions nor their strategies

Contact Information:

Prof. Hans-Rolf Vetter, University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich, Social Policy & Management of Social Services, D-85577 Neubiberg b. München, GERMANY; Tel: +49/89/6004-3969 Ext. 2067; E-Mail: https://hans-rolf.vetter@unibw-muenchen.de

Annegret Schefold, University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich, Social Policy & Management of Social Services, D-85577 Neubiberg b. München, GERMANY; E-Mail: Annegret.Schefold@unibw-muenchen.de

Kerstin Seil, University of the Federal Armed Forces Munich, Social Policy & Management of Social Services, D-85577 Neubiberg b. München, GERMANY; E-Mail: Paed-Studiendekan@unibw-muenchen.de

4:00-5:30

FP-40.

Health Issues & QOL

Part 3--Mental Health and Life Satisfaction

Location:

Walnut Room
[Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Chair:

Carol Estwing Ferrans, University of Illinois, USA

Presentations:

"Defining and Measuring Depression Through the Loss of Subjective Wellbeing"

Robert Cummins, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845; E-Mail: cummins@deakin.edu.au

Vanessa Cook, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845 E-Mail: vlcook@hotmail.com

Melanie Davern, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845 Email: mtda@deakin.edu.au

"The Importance of Importance: Why Weight Life Satisfaction?"

Carol Estwing Ferrans, Professor, University of Illinois at Chicago, College of Nursing (M/C 802), 845 S. Damen Avenue, Chicago, IL 60612, USA; Office Tel: (312) 996-8445; E-Mail: cferrans@uic.edu

Michael B. Frisch, Professor, Psychology Box 97334, Baylor University, 1311 S. 5th St., Waco, TX 76798-7334, USA; Tel: (254) 710-2811; E-Mail: michael_frisch@baylor.edu

"Psychotherapeutic/Psychiatric Services in a General Hospital for Improving the Quality of Life of Inpatients with Comorbid Mental Disorders"

Vladimir N. Prokudin, Russian State Medical University, Department of Psychiatry, Leningradskoye shosse 31-91, Moscow, 125212, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; E-Mail: prokudinaen@mail.ru

Alexsander P. Mouzychenko Russian State Medical University, Department of Psychiatry, Leningradskoye shosse 31-91, Moscow, 125212, RUSSIAN FEDERA-TION

"Very Satisfied Youth"

Shannon Suldo, University of South Florida, Department of Psychological & Social Foundations, College of Education, 4202 E. Fowler Avenue, EDU 162, Tampa,

FL 33620-5650, USA; Tel: (813) 974-4614; E-mail: ssuldo@msn.com
E. Scott Huebner, Professor & Director, School Psychology Program, Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: (803) 777-4137; huebner@sc.edu

Robert Cummins Vanessa Cook Melanie Davern

"Defining and Measuring Depression Through the Loss of Subjective Wellbeing"

ABSTRACT

Depression scales do not measure depression directly. They measure the symptoms, such as anxiety, insomnia, and weight change. We propose a new conceptualization of depression as being caused by the failure of subjective wellbeing homeostasis. The Theory of subjective Wellbeing Homeostasis proposes that subjective wellbeing is normally held within a narrow operating range for each individual. If this system is defeated by strongly adverse circumstances, subjective wellbeing falls below its normal range and depression is experienced. This theory of depression predicts that the homeostatic system will defend the lower threshold of the homeostatic range. This will be revealed as a non-linear relationship between subjective wellbeing and the stressor around the lower threshold value. Data from four studies will be examined and it will be concluded that the theory is generally supported.

Contact Information:

Robert Cummins, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845; E-Mail: cummins@deakin.edu.au

Vanessa Cook, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 Burwood Hwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845 E-Mail: vlcook@hotmail.com

Melanie Davern, School of Psychology, Deakin University, 221 BurwoodHwy, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 9244 6845 Email: mtda@deakin.edu.au

Carol Estwing Ferrans Michael B. Frisch

"The Importance of Importance: Why Weight Life Satisfaction?"

ABSTRACT

Some life satisfaction instruments incorporate the respondents' values into their scores, using explicit ratings of importance, while others do not. It has been argued that the practice of weighting satisfaction ratings with importance ratings is cumbersome and unnecessary. The purpose of this paper is to examine the effect of weighting with importance in terms of theoretical and psychometric issues, based on data from patients with mental and physical disorders. Because the values of the individual are reflected in the score, greater accuracy is produced. For example, based on the conceptual models of Campbell (1976) and Frisch (1998), weighting with importance would be expected to produce scores with greater variance. Consistent with expectations, the coefficient of variation with weighted scores was 20%, but was only 4% when satisfaction ratings were simply summed. Data as well as theoretical arguments are presented to support the view that satisfaction should be weighted by importance in health care research and clinical work.

Contact Information:

Carol Estwing Ferrans, Professor, University of Illinois at Chicago, College of Nursing (M/C 802), 845 S. Damen Avenue, Chicago, IL 60612, USA; Office Tel: (312) 996-8445; E-Mail: cferrans@uic.edu

Michael B. Frisch, Professor, Psychology Box 97334, Baylor University, 1311 S. 5th St., Waco, TX 76798-7334, USA; Tel: (254) 710-2811; E-Mail: michael_frisch@baylor.edu

Vladimir N. Prokudin Alexsander P. Mouzychenko

"Psychotherapeutic/Psychiatric Services in a General Hospital for Improving the Quality of Life of Inpatients with Comorbid Mental Disorders"

ABSTRACT

During last 6 years psychiatric and psychotherapeutic services were organized in Moscow's large general hospital N36 (1500 beds) for effective treatment and improving the quality of life of inpatients with comorbid mental disorders. During this period, there were 7913 inpatients (4% of total amount of hospitalized patients) which have received such help. The most of inpatients (70%) with comorbid mental disorder had nonpsychotic disorders (neurotic-like, somatoform, psychosomatic and neurotic depression). The rest (30%) had psychotic disorders (confusion of consciousness, mixed delirium) in addition to any somatic diagnosis. Different kind of psychotherapy and varied psychopharmacotherapy of inpatients with comorbid mental disorders were effective and improved their quality of life. We discuss in this report the results of consultative psychiatric and psychotherapeutic services in general hospital in nowadays Russia based on the model of "liaison" between internists and psychiatrist/psychotherapeutist with "attachment" of internists to supervision of psychiatric problems.

Related References:

Prokudin V.N. Psychotherapeutic service in general somatic hospital. *Zhurnal Neurol Psychiatr Im S S Korsakova. 2001; 101 (5): 49-51. Russian.*

Prokudin V.N. Psychiatric service in general hospital. *Zhurnal Neurol Psychiatr Im S S Korsakova.* 2002; 102 (2): 63-67. Russian.

Prokudin V.N., Mouzychenko A.P., Morozov P.V. Organizational-methodical principles the rendering of psychotherapeutic, and psychological help in general hospital. *Psychiatry and psychopharma-cotherapia*. Zhurnal for psychiatrists and general practitioners. 2003; 5:211-214.

Contact Information:

Vladimir N. Prokudin, Russian State Medical University, Department of Psychiatry, Leningradskoye shosse 31-91, Moscow, 125212, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; E-Mail: prokudinaen@mail.ru

Alexsander P. Mouzychenko Russian State Medical University, Department of Psychiatry, Leningradskoye shosse 31-91, Moscow, 125212, RUSSIAN FEDERATION; E-Mail: xxxx

Shannon Suldo
E. Scott Huebner

"Very Satisfied Youth"

ABSTRACT

The extant database on subjective well-being (SWB) during adolescence has identified several intrapersonal, environmental, and interpersonal factors that are correlated with life satisfaction during youth. Studies of life satisfaction during the adult years have gone beyond simply identifying correlates of SWB to specifying which of these factors are necessary for *extreme* happiness (see "Very Happy People," Diener & Seligman, 2002). The current study aimed to identify which environmental and personal characteristics, if any, are necessary and sufficient factors for optimal levels of SWB (operationalized as life satisfaction) during the *teenage* years. We followed nearly 700 adolescents, ages 11 - 18, in a two-year two-wave study to identify adolescents with consistently very high life satisfaction (i.e., among the highest 15% at each year) and continually low life satisfaction (i.e., among the lowest 15%). This paper will summarize comparisons between the 47 Very Satisfied Youth and 51 Very Dissatisfied Youth that revealed which environmental and personal factors are most influential in discriminating between youth who continually experience very high and low life satisfaction.

Contact Information:

Shannon Suldo, University of South Florida, Department of Psychological & Social Foundations, College of Education, 4202 E. Fowler Avenue, EDU 162, Tampa, FL 33620-5650, USA; Tel: (813) 974-4614; E-mail: ssuldo@msn.com

E. Scott Huebner, Professor & Director, School Psychology Program, Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: (803) 777-4137; E-mail: huebner@sc.edu

4:00-5:30

FP-51.

QOL & the Family:

Part 1

Location:

Chestnut Room
[Third Floor (100)]

Session Chair:

• Georg P. Mueller, University of Fribourg, SWITZERLAND

Presentations:

"A Model of Life Satisfaction Crossover Among Dual Career Couples"

Melvin Prince, Professor of Marketing, Department of Marketing, Southern Connecticut State University, 501 Crescent Street, New Haven Connecticut 06515, USA; Tel: 203-392-7024; E-Mail: Meldarien@cs.com

Chris Manolis, Associate Professor of Marketing, Xavier University, Dept. of Marketing, Williams College of Business -- Hailstones Hall 308, Xavier University, 3800 Victory Pkwy, Cincinnati, OH 45207-3214, USA; Tel: 513/745-2046; E-Mail: manolis@xavier.edu

Randi Minetor, President, Minetor & Company, Inc., 32 Bengal Terrace, Rochester, New York 14610, USA; Tel: 585-473-3792; E-Mail: randi@minetor.com

"Promoting Life Opportunities for Uganda's Orphaned Child: The Promise of Asset-Building Strategies"

> Fred M. Ssewamala, Assistant Professor of Social Work, Columbia University, School of Social Work, 714 McVickar, 622 W 113th Street, New York, NY 10025, USA; Tel: 212-851-2250; E-mail: fs2114@Columbia.edu

Melvin Prince Chris Manolis Randi Minetor

"A Model of Income, Job and Life Satisfaction Among Dual Career Couples"

ABSTRACT

The paper specifies and examines within-household relational antecedents of life satisfaction among dual career couples. While many studies focus on life situations of individuals, the present work explores cross relationships between spouses, eg., whether wives' life satisfactions are more driven by their husbands' life satisfactions, than the other way around. The role of income on life satisfaction of either spouse is looked at from the perspective of the contribution of income to the total household income. Are husbands' life satisfactions depressed when they earn less than their wives do? Are wives more satisfied with their lives when their incomes are less than their husbands? And what is the effect of combined household income on either spouse? A structural model is developed that tests theory-based hypotheses in each of these areas.

Related references:

- Cummins, R. A.: 1996, 'The domains of life satisfaction: An attempt to order chaos', Social Indicators Research 38, pp. 303-328.
- Gager, C. T.: 1998, 'The role of valued outcomes, justification and comparison referents in perception of fairness among dual-careered couples', Journal of Family Issues 19, pp. 622-649.
- Rain, J. S., I. M. Lane, and D. D. Steiner: 1991, 'A current look at the job satisfaction/life satisfaction relationship: Review and future considerations', Human Relations 44, pp. 287-307.

Contact Information:

Melvin Prince, Professor of Marketing, Department of Marketing, Southern Connecticut State University, 501 Crescent Street, New Haven Connecticut 06515, USA; Tel: 203-392-7024; E-Mail: Meldarien@cs.com

Chris Manolis, Associate Professor of Marketing, Xavier University, Dept. of Marketing, Williams College of Business -- Hailstones Hall 308, Xavier University, 3800 Victory Pkwy, Cincinnati, OH 45207-3214, USA; Tel: 513/745-2046; E-Mail: manolis@xavier.edu

Rand Minetor, President, Minetor & Company, Inc., 32 Bengal Terrace, Rochester, New York 14610, USA; Tel: 585-473-3792; E-Mail: randi@minetor.com

Fred M. Ssewamala

"Promoting Life Opportunities for Uganda's Orphaned Child: The Promise of Asset-Building Strategies"

ABSTRACT

This paper is about a pilot project in Uganda aimed at implementing and testing an asset-building intervention with a vulnerable population, the orphaned-children in Uganda, the majority of whom are girls. Asset-building, which refers to efforts that enable people with limited economic resources or opportunities to acquire and accumulate long-term productive assets (Sherraden, 1991; 1990), is increasingly viewed as a critical factor not only for reducing poverty, but increasing life chances for marginalized populations. Thus, some organizations working with orphaned children are exploring and experimenting with the development of interventions aimed at creating and broadening assetbuilding opportunities for orphaned children and their families. The strategy involves working with the children while they are with their families within the community. It combines standard reactive services with an economic empowerment component for the children and their families. This paper critically analyzes the potential of such a strategy in minimizing school dropouts and promoting life opportunities for the poor orphaned children in Uganda, the majority of whom are girls.

The key question the paper asks is: what is the promise of asset-building strategies in keeping the orphaned girl-child in school, keeping the orphaned girl-child off the street, and in promoting health among the orphaned girl-child in Uganda? The hypothesis is that we can avoid family breakdown, minimize school dropouts, and minimize the influx of orphaned children to the city streets if we create asset-building opportunities for the children and their families.

Related References:

Sherraden, M. (1991). Assets and the Poor: A new American welfare policy. New York: M.E. Sharpe.

Sherraden, M. (1990). Stakeholding: Notes in a theory of welfare based on assets. *Social Service Review*, 64(4): 580-601.

Contact Information:

Fred M. Ssewamala, Assistant Professor of Social Work, Columbia University, School of Social Work, 714 McVickar, 622 W 113th Street, New York, NY 10025, USA; Tel: 212-851-2250; E-mail: fs2114@Columbia.edu

4:00-5:30

FP-53.

QOL of Refugees & Migrants

Part 1

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Chair:

Dieter Bucher, Asian Development Bank, GERMANY

Presentations:

"Migrant Family Adaptation: A Qualitative Study in South Brazil"

Cynthia R. Harr, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University-Commerce, Department of Social Work, P.O. Box 3011, Texas A&M University-Commerce, Commerce, TX 75429-3011, USA; Tel: (903) 468-3013; E-Mail: harr@pobox.com

"Bosnian refugee integration in the USA and Denmark: A Qualitative Study"

Nicole Ives, Research Associate and Doctoral Student, University of Pennsylvania, 5 Aster Court, Belle Mead, NJ 08502, USA; Tel: (908) 281-9268; E-Mail: njives@earthlink.net

"Immigration, Ethnicity, and Socioeconomic Status"

Min Kyoung Song, 4111 Walnut St. #208, Philadelphia,
PA, 19104, U.S.A; Tel: (215) 840 4167; E-Mail:
msong@ssw.upenn.edu

"Migrant Family Adaptation: A Qualitative Study in South Brazil"

ABSTRACT

The presentation focuses on the results of a qualitative study of migrant families to the south of Brazil that explored migrant adaptation and acculturation. The purpose of the study was to develop more knowledge and understanding that can be used to improve the quality of life of migrants who experience tremendous changes and stressors. The study explored cohesion and conflict within the migrant families and the relationship of social support with life satisfaction. While the participants in the study were capable of functioning in the society to which they had migrated, few were truly integrated into the culture. Migrants related experiences of isolation and loneliness. The formation of relationships with nationals was limited by lack of knowledge of cultural norms, the barrier of language and lack of commonalities. Generational differences and changing roles were examined as well as the impact on family values and belief system.

Related References:

- Sluzki, E.E. (1998). Migration and Disruption of Social Networks. In M.McGoldrick (Ed.) Revisioning Family Therapy: Race, culture and gender in clinical practice. New York: The Guilford Press.
- Thomas, T. N. (1995). Acculturative stress in the adjustment of immigrant families. *Journal of Social Distress and the Homeless, 4(2),* 131-142.
- Ahearn, F. L. (1995). Displaced people. In *Encyclopedia of social work* (19th ed.), 771-779. Washington, DC: National Association of Social Workers Press.

Contact Information:

Cynthia R. Harr, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University-Commerce, Department of Social Work, P.O. Box 3011, Texas A&M University-Commerce, Commerce, TX 75429-3011, USA; Tel: (903) 468-3013; E-Mail: harr@pobox.com

Nicole Ives

"Bosnian refugee integration in the USA and Denmark: A Qualitative Study"

ABSTRACT

Experiences of 48 resettled Bosnian refugees and their integration into American and Danish society will be presented. Using a qualitative, comparative design, this dissertation study examined integration and the extent to which similarities and differences in achieving integration were generated by the resettlement country's policy contexts, programmatic approaches, and ideological traditions. Of particular focus will be comparisons relating to the social safety net.

In American resettlement, sponsorship and its influence on integration was a key factor. Findings revealed the centrality of host-country language proficiency, employment, culture and ethnicity, and refugee policy in shaping the participants' resettlement outcomes. The need for a standard system of resettlement and the inclusion of refugee voices in the planning and implementation of resettlement programming was highlighted.

In Denmark, despite efforts to foster societal participation by refugees, more participants struggled with integration than those in the USA. For Denmark, the need for a reevaluation of integration policies to address refugees' increasing segregation was paramount.

Related References:

- Berry, J. W. (1992). Acculturation and adaptation in a new society. International Migration/Migrations Internationales/Migraciones Internationales, 30, Special issue, 69-85.
- Donà, G., & Berry, J. W. (1999). Refugee acculturation and re-acculturation. In A. Ager, Refugees: Perspectives on the experience of forced migration (pp. 169-195). London, Pinter.
- Korac, M. (2001). Cross-ethnic networks, self-reception system, and functional integration of refugees from the Former Yugoslavia in Rome. Journal of International Migration and Integration, 2, 1-26.
- Valtonen, K. (1999). The societal participation of Vietnamese refugees: Case studies in Finland and Canada. Journal of Ethic and Migration Studies, 25(3), 469-491.

Contact Information:

Nicole Ives, Research Associate and Doctoral Student, University of Pennsylvania, 5 Aster Court, Belle Mead, NJ 08502, USA; Tel: (908) 281-9268; E-Mail: njives@earthlink.net

Min Kyoung Song

"Immigration, Ethnicity, and Socioeconomic Status"

ABSTRACT

This study used the sub-file of the Multi-City Study of Urban Inequality (MUSCI) to explore the effects of immigrant status, social network, human capital, and labor market factors on achieving economic attainment and socioeconomic status of Asian and Hispanic immigrant populations. Overall, immigrant status, social network, and English language proficiency were found to be significantly associated with achieving higher socioeconomic status and economic attainments. In particular, English language proficiency and social network were the most significant for Asians, while immigrant status and social network were most significant for Hispanics. Educational attainment was not important for Latino population to achieve higher economic status while educational attainment was highly significant for Asians. These findings suggest that the strategies of economic adaptation and survival by minority immigrant populations are diverse as their cultural and ethnic backgrounds, rather than being a homogenizing experience.

Contact Information:

Min Kyoung Song, 4111 Walnut St. #208, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, U.S.A; Tel: (215) 840 4167; E-Mail: msong@ssw.upenn.edu

4:00-5:30

FP-54.

Adults & QOL--Income, Happiness and The Working Years

Part 1

Location:

Spruce Room [Third Floor (30)]

Session Chair:

• Richard A. Easterlin, University of Southern California, USA

Presentations:

"Absolute Income, Relative Income, and Happiness"
Richard Ball, Associate Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, PA 19041 USA; Tel: (610) 896-1437; E-Mail: rball@haverford.edu

Kateryna Chernova, Exelon Corporation, 300 Exelon Way, Kennett Square, PA 19348; E-Mail: kchernov@pwrteam.com

"Happiness and Income: What, Which, and Whose Income Matters?"

Mariano Rojas, Department of Economics, Universidad de las Américas, Puebla, MEXICO; Tel: (52-22) 292 465; E-Mail: marianorojas@todito.com

"Pecuniary and Nonpecuniary Aspirations over the Life Course"

Anke Zimmermann, PhD Student, Department of Economics, KAP 300, University Park Campus, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA-90089, USA; Tel: (213) 740-2112; E-Mail: azimmerm@usc.edu

Richard Ball Kateryna Chernova

"Absolute Income, Relative Income, and Happiness"

ABSTRACT

This paper examines empirical evidence on the relationship between income and happiness. The focus is on the relative weights of absolute and relative income in determining happiness: how much does a person's happiness depend on her income in absolute terms, and how much does her happiness depend on her income relative to the incomes of others? We also ask, to the extent that happiness does depend on absolute and/or relative income, how large is the effect of income on happiness compared to the effects of other factors such as personal relationships, health and enjoyment of civil liberties?

Contact Information:

Richard Ball, Associate Professor of Economics, Department of Economics, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Ave., Haverford, PA 19041 USA; Tel: (610) 896-1437; E-Mail: rball@haverford.edu

Kateryna Chernova, Exelon Corporation, 300 Exelon Way, Kennett Square, PA 19348; E-Mail: <a href="https://kchernove.ncom/kcher

Mariano Rojas

"Happiness and Income: What, Which, and Whose Income Matters?"

ABSTRACT

Many studies of the relationship between income and happiness focus on the importance (or lack of importance) of income as an explanatory variable of happiness, on the database used (cross-section, time series, or panel data), and on the specification assumed (linear, logarithm, threshold levels). However, little attention has been put on the proxy used for income, especially in personal-level studies (one exception is Hsieh's *Income and Financial Satisfaction among Older Adults in the United States, Social Indicators Research*, 66, 2004; Hsieh's paper studies the relationship between variations in the computation of household income and financial satisfaction).

This paper uses a large database for Mexico to study the relationship between Income and Happiness with a special concern for the proxy used for income. The following are the three areas of analysis:

- a. What income matters? The investigation uses proxies such as personal income, family (household) income, family percapita income, family weighted percapita income (equivalent income).
- b. Which income matters? The investigation makes a difference by the source of income: Wage income and other sources of income (rents, dividends, interests)
- c. Whose income matters? The investigation distinguishes on the basis of a person being a generating source of family income or not; and among the generators the investigation distinguishes between being the main source of family income or not.

The Mexican database consists of 1535 observations in both rural and urban areas; it is balanced by gender and by income. It includes working and non-working persons and it has information about many socio-demographic and economic variables; which are used as variables of control.

Regression analysis is used to study what, which and whose income better relates to a person's happiness.

Contact Information:

Mariano Rojas, Department of Economics, Universidad de las Américas, Puebla, MEXICO; Tel: (52-22) 292 465; E-Mail: marianorojas@todito.com

Anke Zimmermann

"Pecuniary and Nonpecuniary Aspirations over the Life Course"

ABSTRACT

It is commonly hypothesized that happiness depends on the extent to which one's aspirations are attained. With the important exception of Michalos' (1991) study of college students, however, there has been little empirical work on aspirations. The present paper explores the evolution of aspirations over the life cycle in three domains - material goods, work, and marriage and family. If, as some assert (Easterlin 2003, Frank 1997), pecuniary aspirations are more influenced than nonpecuniary by hedonic adaptation and social comparison, then one should find that aspirations for goods increase much more over the life course than do aspirations in the nonpecuniary domains. The present findings support this hypothesis. Goods aspirations rise noticeably over the life course, but aspirations for a happy marriage and the number and quality of children remain fairly stable, as do job aspirations. These conclusions are based on responses to questions about the "good life" obtained in six Roper surveys from 1978 to 1994.

Related References:

Easterlin, Richard A. "Explaining Happiness", Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 100:19, September 16, 2003. 11176-11183.

Frank, Robert H. "The Frame of Reference as a Public Good", The Economic Journal, 107:445, November 1997, 1832-1847.

Michalos, Alex C. "Global Report on Student Well-Being". Springer-Verlag, New York. 1991.

Contact Information:

Anke Zimmermann, PhD Student, Department of Economics, KAP 300, University Park Campus, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA-90089, USA; Tel: (213) 740-2112; E-Mail: azimmerm@usc.edu

4:00-5:30

FP-56.

Quality of Life of Persons With Disabilities

Location:

Pine Room
[Third Floor (30)]

Session Chair:

• Rebecca Renwick, University of Toronto, CANADA

Presentations:

"Community Provider Goals Affect Consumers' Quality of Life"
Gordon Scott Bonham, President, Bonham Research,
2316 Wineberry Terrace, Baltimore, MD 21209 USA;
Tel: (410) 601-0111; E-Mail:
gbonham@bonhamresearch.com

Robert L. Schalock, Professor Emeritus, Hastings College & Bob Schalock & Associates, P.O. Box 285, Chewelah WA 99109, USA; Tel: 509/935-8176; E-Mail: rschalock@ultraplix.com

Sarah Basehart, Director of Community Programs, The Arc of Maryland, 49 Old Solomons Island Road, Suite 205, Annapolis MD, USA; Tel: 410/974-6139; E-Mail: <u>sbasehart@thearcmd.org</u>

"Quality of Life Instrument for Children With Disabilities: Parental Perspective"

Rebecca Renwick, Quality of Life Research Unit, Centre for Function and Well-Being, University of Toronto, 500 University Avenue, Suite #900, Toronto, Ontario CANADA M5G IV7; Tel: (416) 978 1818; E-Mail: r.renwick@utoronto.ca

<u>In collaboration with (all of the University of Toronto)</u>:

Sharon Friefeld Ann Fudge Schormans Eva McPhail Jay Rosenfield Buga Novak Ivan Brown

"Quality of Life Quality of Care For People With Disabilities"
Isabel De Waele, Researcher, Disability Studies Unit,
University Gent, Vakgroep Orthopedagogiek, H.
Dunantlaan 2, 9000 Gent, BELGIUM; Tel: 0032 9 264
63 65; E-Mail: Isabel.DeWaele@Ugent.be

Jos van Loon, Disability Studies Unit, University Gent, Vakgroep Orthopedagogiek, H. Dunantlaan 2, 9000 Gent, BELGIUM; Tel: 0032 9 264.63.65

Geert van Hove, Disability Studies Unit, University

Gent, Vakgroep Orthopedagogiek, H. Dunantlaan 2, 9000 Gent, BELGIUM; Tel: 00 32 9 264.64.68
Robert L. Schalock, Professor Emeritus, Hastings College & Bob Schalock & Associates, P.O. Box 285, Chewelah WA 99109, USA; Tel: 509/935-8176; E-Mail: rschalock@ultraplix.com

Gordon Scott Bonham Robert L. Schalock Sarah Basehart

"Community Provider Goals Affect Consumers' Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

The Maryland Developmental Disabilities Administration sponsors the Ask Me! Survey to measure the quality of life among the people it supports. Interviewers who have disabilities conduct the surveys that measure eight core domains: physical, emotional, material, relations, rights, development, self-determination and inclusion. Three-fourths of the 1,000 people sampled each year from community providers respond for themselves. People's quality of life increased in Maryland between FY2001 and FY2003 except in rights and self-determination. Only some of the differences among community providers can be explained by characteristics of the people served and the types of services. Transportation availability and the goals providers included in their quality assurance plans had significant effects. Goals of self-determination and social inclusion resulted in significant increases in quality of life, while goals of consumer satisfaction resulted in declines. Providers that attended training and analyzed their data reported greater value of Ask Me! for program enhancement than those who did not.

Related References:

Schalock, R.L. & Alonso, M.A.V. 2002. *Handbook on Quality of Life for Human Service Practitioners*. Washington, D.C.: American Association on Mental Retardation.

Schalock, R.L. & Bonham, G.S. 2003. Measuring outcomes and managing for results, *Evaluation and Program Planning* 26:229-235.

Contact Information:

Gordon Scott Bonham, President, Bonham Research, 2316 Wineberry Terrace, Baltimore, MD 21209 USA; Tel: (410) 601-0111; E-Mail: gbonham@bonhamresearch.com

Robert L. Schalock, Professor Emeritus, Hastings College & Bob Schalock & Associates, P.O. Box 285, Chewelah WA 99109, USA; Tel: 509/935-8176; E-Mail: rschalock@ultraplix.com

Sarah Basehart, Director of Community Programs, The Arc of Maryland, 49 Old Solomons Island Road, Suite 205, Annapolis MD, USA; Tel: 410/974-6139; E-Mail: sbasehart@thearcmd.org

Rebecca Renwick
Sharon Friefeld
Ann Fudge Schormans
Eva McPhail
Jay Rosenfield
Buga Novak
Ivan Brown

"Quality of Life Instrument for Children With Disabilities: Parental Perspective"

ABSTRACT

Validation study results for a new instrument measuring parental perspectives on quality of life for their children with developmental disabilities (3 to 12 years) are presented. The instrument is grounded in a conceptual framework and reflects families' voices. Telephone interviews were conducted with 180 participants whose children had a range of developmental disabilities. Participants completed the new instrument, a family information questionnaire, and standardized health-related quality of life and function measures. Sample characteristics, descriptive statistics for the new instrument, internal reliability, construct validity, and concurrent validity are discussed. Implications and usefulness of the measure and future research directions are outlined.

Related References:

- McLaughlin, J. F., & Bjornson, K. (1998). Quality of life and developmental disabilities [Editorial]. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 40, 435.
- Pal, P. K. (1996) Quality of life assessment in children: A review of conceptual and methodological issues in multidimensional health status measures. Journal of Epidemiological Community Health, 50, 391-396.
- Speith, L.E., & Harris, C.V. (1996). Assessment of health-related quality of life in children and adolescents: An integrative review. Journal of Pediatric Oncology, 21, 175-193.
- Zekovic, B., & Renwick, R. (2003). Quality of life for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities: Review of conceptual and methodological issues relevant to public policy. Disability & Society, 18(1), 19-34.

Contact Information:

Rebecca Renwick, Quality of Life Research Unit, Centre for Function and Well-Being, University of Toronto, 500 University Avenue, Suite #900, Toronto, Ontario CANADA M5G IV7; Tel: (416) 978 1818; E-Mail: r.renwick@utoronto.ca

Isabel De Waele Jos van Loon Geert van Hove Robert L. Schalock

"Quality of Life Quality of Care For People With Disabilities"

ABSTRACT

This study deepens the discourses on Quality of Care and Quality of Life in a European context, examining key concepts to move from Quality of Care to Quality of Life. In two case studies information was gathered on macro, micro and meso level. The first casesudy showed a dominance of the Quality of Care discourse and a reduction of the Quality of Life issues on all levels. The second case showed a well managed transition from total care service towards personal community support, using self determination, social inclusion and personal development as crucial dimensions of Quality of Life. The study shows that using concepts of Quality of Life in a culture of Quality of Care is problematic. Radical change of perspective and discourse is necessary. Therefore outcome based evaluation is crucial, requiring strong leadership, nerve and flexibility to change.

Related References:

- De Waele, I., Van Hove, G., Van Loon, J., & Schalock, R. (in preparation). Quality of Life or Quality of Care: what a difference it makes for people people with dissabilities.
- Schalock, R. L., Brown, I., Brown, R., Cummins, R. A., Felce, D., Matikka, L., Keith, K. D., & Parmenter, T. (2002). Conceptualization, measurement, and application of quality of life for persons with intellectual disabilities: Report of an International Panel of Experts. Mental Retardation, 40(6), 457-470.
- Van Loon, J., & Van Hove, G. (2001). Emancipation and self-determination of people with learning disabilities and down-sizing institutional care. <u>Disability & Society</u>, 16(2), 233-254.

Contact Information:

Isabel De Waele, Researcher, Disability Studies Unit, University Gent, Vakgroep Orthopedagogiek, H. Dunantlaan 2, 9000 Gent, BELGIUM; Tel: 0032 9 264 63 65; E-Mail: <u>Isabel.DeWaele@Ugent.be</u>

Jos van Loon, Disability Studies Unit, University Gent, Vakgroep Orthopedagogiek, H. Dunantlaan 2, 9000 Gent, BELGIUM; Tel: 0032 9 264.63.65

Geert van Hove, Disability Studies Unit, University Gent, Vakgroep Orthopedagogiek, H. Dunantlaan 2, 9000 Gent, BELGIUM; Tel: 00 32 9 264.64.68

SATURDAY

November 13, 2004

Daily Theme:

"Advancing

Quality of Life For

Vulnerable Population Groups'''

8:00-9:00

SR: 17-24. Roundtables

Location:

Chancellor Room (SR-17) [Mezzanine (65)]

Walnut Room (SR-18) [Third Floor (75-90)]

Cherry Room (SR-19) [Third Floor (60)]

Crystal Ballroom (SR-20) [Mezzanine (125)]

Spruce Room (SR-21) [Third Floor (30)]

Grand Ballroom (SR-22 & 23) [Mezzanine (350)]

Chestnut Room (SR-24) [Third Floor (100)]

Organizer:

Peggy Schyns, Leiden University, THE NETHERLANDS

Round Table #17 (the Family & QOL)

"Age, Marital Status and Life Satisfaction"
Thomas Hansen, Ph.D. student, NOVA, Pb. 3223
Elisenberg, 0208 Oslo, NORWAY; Tel: (+47)
22541241; E-Mail: han@nova.no

Moderator:

Krishna Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Economic Research Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata 700108; West Bengal; INDIA; Tel: 91-033-2575-2606; E-Mail: bose krishna1949@yahoo.co.in

Round Table #18 (Children, Youth & QOL)

"Perceived Quality of Life Measures: Potential Uses in Assessment and Intervention Planning with Youth with Serious Emotional Problems in School Settings"

Shannon Suldo, University of South Florida, Dept. of Psychological and Social Foundations, College of Education, 4202 E. Fowler Ave. EDU 162, Tampa, FL 33620-5650, USA; Tel: (813) 974-4614; E-Mail: ssuldo@msn.com

Rich Gilman, University of Kentucky

Michael B. Frisch, Baylor University

E. Scott Huebner, Professor & Director, School Psychology Program, Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: (803) 777-4137; huebner@sc.edu

Moderator:

Jerri Bourjolly, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 3701 Locust Walk, Philadelphia PA 19104-6214, USA; Tel: 215-898-5524; E-Mail: jerri@ssw.upenn.edu

Round Table #19 (QOL & the Military)

"US Marines Exhibit a Bottom-Up Quality of Life Structure" Joseph J. Bolmarcich, QUANTICS Inc., 211 Welsh Pool Road, Suite 130, Exton, PA 19341-1321, USA; Tel: 610-524-6444 ext. 129; E-Mail: ioe@quantics.com

Theresa B. Ditton, 147 Coldstream Drive, Berwyn, PA 19312, USA; Tel: xxx; E-Mail: tditton@comcast.net

Moderator:

Elaine Sherman, Department of Marketing and International Business, Frank G. Zarb School of Business, 224 Weller Hall, Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11550 USA; Tel: 516-463-5708; E-mail: mktezs@hofstra.edu

Round Table #20 (Chronic Illness and Subjective Well-Being)

"The Influence of Chronic Illness on Subjective Well-Being: Homeostasis Rules"

> Robert Cummins, Professor, Deakin University; School of Psychology, 221 Burwood Highway, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 03-9244-6845; E-Mail: <u>Cummins@deakin.edu.au</u>

Moderator:

Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, P.O. Box 16164; Den Haag 2500BD; THE NETHERLANDS; E-Mail: j.boelhouwer@scp.nl

Round Table #21 (QOL & Globalization: The Human Dimension)

"The Quality of Life Between Globalization and the Internal Reality of an Emerging Society"

Mohamed Meziane, Professor & Director of Scientific Council of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Université d'Oran, Route d'ES-Senia, Oran 3100, ALGERIA; Tel/Fax: ++213 41 51 43 56; E-Mail: djebalameziane@yahoo.fr.

Moderator:

Mark Peterson, Associate Professor of Marketing, University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19469 -COBA, Arlington, TX 76019-0469, USA; Tel: 817-272-2283; E-Mail markpete@uta.edu

Round Table #22 (QOL, Globalization & Management)

"The Impact of Micro Management on Macro Global Problems: The QOL Implications"

A. C. "Josh" Samli, Dept. of Management, Marketing & Logistics, Coggin College of Business, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Road, S., Jacksonville, Florida 32224, USA; Tel: 904-620-2780; E-Mail: jsamli@unf.edu

Moderator:

Andrew Clark, Département et Laboratoire d'Economie Théorique et Appliquée (DELTA) & Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), 48 Boulevard Jourdan, Paris 75014, FRANCE; Tel: 33 1 43 13 63 29; E-Mail: Andrew.Clark@ens.fr

Round Table #23 (Empowering Street Youth)

"Empowering Vulnerable Youth"

Rana Gulzar Ahmad, AMAL, H-9-14/128, Ram bagh, Zarghon Road, Quetta, PAKISTAN; Tel: 92 81 823340; E-Mail: argulzar@yahoo.com (or yesquetta@yahoo.co)

Moderator:

William O'Hare, Annie E. Casey Foundation; Kids Count; 201 St. Paul Street. Baltimore, MD 21202; Tel:410-223-2949; E-Mail: <u>Billo@AECF.org</u>

Round Table #24 (Poverty, Families, and Employment)

"Poor Families Entering Self-Employment: Explaining Outcomes From An Institutional Theory Perspective"

Fred M. Ssewamala, Assistant Professor, Columbia University School of Social Work, 622 West 113th Street, New York, NY 10025 USA; Tel: 212-854-7884; E-Mail: fs2114@columbia.edu

Moderator:

Pattamaporn Busapathumrong, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Asian University of Science and Technology, 89 Moo 12 Highway 331, Huayai, Chon Buri, Chon Buri 20260, THAILAND; Tel:(66)(038)-754-450 Ext. 2720; E-Mail: pat.busapa@stanfordalumni.org

Thomas Hansen

"Age, Marital Status and Life Satisfaction"

ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is to investigate life satisfaction by gender, age and marital status. These analyses use data from the first wave of the NorLAG study (The Norwegian Life Course, Ageing, and Generation Study). Data collection was completed in March 2003 and comprised N=5589 respondents aged 40-79 years. Having a partner (in the household) was strongly associated with higher levels of life satisfaction for both genders. The bivariate results showed no differential effect of having a partner by gender. However, for both genders, older cohorts without a partner had higher life satisfaction than their younger counterparts. No age-differential effect of having a partner was found. Multivariate analyses yielded a strong positive relation between marital status and life satisfaction. Interestingly, the effect of having a partner decreased with age for both genders, and significantly more so amongst women.

This paper concludes with some final remarks to why having a partner is of less importance for well-being in later life, and especially so amongst older women.

Contact Information:

Thomas Hansen, Ph.D. student, NOVA, Pb. 3223 Elisenberg, 0208 Oslo, NORWAY; Tel: (+47) 22541241; E-Mail: han@nova.no

Shannon Suldo Rich Gilman Michael B. Frisch E. Scott Huebner

"Perceived Quality of Life Measures: Potential Uses in Assessment and Intervention Planning with Youth with Serious Emotional Problems in School Settings"

ABSTRACT

The contribution of the construct of perceived quality of life to assessment and intervention planning for youth with serious emotional problems in school settings is discussed. Theory, measurement, and research are reviewed leading to the contention that PQOL data contribute incremental information above and beyond traditional pathology-based measures in comprehensive assessment-intervention activities (e.g., the development of individualized education programs). Routine inclusion of PQOL considerations in assessments, treatment planning, and monitoring of the well-being of adolescents with emotional problems in school settings is recommended. Case examples are provided.

Contact Information:

Shannon Suldo, University of South Florida, Dept. of Psychological and Social Foundations, College of Education, 4202 E. Fowler Ave. EDU 162, Tampa, FL 33620-5650, USA; Tel: (813) 974-4614; E-Mail: ssuldo@msn.com

Rich Gilman, University of Kentucky

Michael B. Frisch, Baylor University

E. Scott Huebner, Professor & Director, School Psychology Program, Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: (803) 777-4137; huebner@sc.edu

Joseph J. Bolmarcich Theresa B. Ditton

"US Marines Exhibit a Bottom-Up Quality of Life Structure"

ABSTRACT

Bottom-up Theory, established by quality of life (QOL) researchers in the late 1970s and 1980s, has guided many Quality of Life studies. According to this theory satisfaction with life as a whole is determined by satisfaction with various life domains which "spill over" to the most super-ordinate domain. However, there exist competing views of such satisfaction relationships of which the top-down model is the converse (Diener, 1984; Stones & Kozma, 1985). According to this model, satisfaction with life as a whole exerts influence on satisfaction in various life domains, such as when people's dispositions exert substantial influence on how they evaluate objective life conditions. Five studies (Heady, Veehoven, & Wearing, 1991;Lance, Lautenschlager, Sloan, & Varca, 1989; Lance, Mallard & Michalos, 1995; Mallard, Lance, & Michalos, 1997; Sloan, 1990;) compare the fit of the bottom-up, top-down, and all-encompassing bi-directional models, and show the bottom-up model with the least support and the bi-directional model with the greatest support. We will present our study of Marine Corps Quality of Life in which we found the bottom-up model to fit best with no significant bi-directional relationships for 2000 university-aged enlisted Marines.

Related References:

- Mallard, A. G. C., Lance, C., and Michalos, A.C.: 1997, 'Culture as a moderator of overall life satisfaction life facet satisfaction relationships,' Social Indicators Research 40, pp. 259-284.
- Lance, C., Mallard, A.G.C., and Michalos, A. C.: 1995, 'Tests of the causal directions of global-life facet satisfaction relationships,' Social Indicators Research 34, pp. 69-92.
- Lance, C.E., Lautenschlager, G.J., Sloan, C.E., Varca, P.E.: 1989, 'A comparison between bottom-up, top-down, and bidirectional models of relationships between global and life facet satisfaction, 'Journal of Personality 57:3, pp. 601-624.

Contact Information:

Joseph J. Bolmarcich, QUANTICS Inc., 211 Welsh Pool Road, Suite 130, Exton, PA 19341-1321, USA; Tel: 610-524-6444 ext. 129; E-Mail: joe@quantics.com

Theresa B. Ditton, 147 Coldstream Drive, Berwyn, PA 19312, USA; Tel: xxx; E-Mail: tditton@comcast.net

Robert Cummins

"The Influence of Chronic Illness on Subjective Well-Being: Homeostasis Rules"

ABSTRACT

It seems intuitive that chronic illness or disability would necessarily decrease subjective wellbeing. Such views form the basis of common prejudice regarding the imagined poor life quality experienced by disabled people. However, both intuition and prejudice are wrong. The reason is that subjective wellbeing is managed via a homeostatic system, analogously to the management of body temperature or blood pressure. Because of active homeostasis, people adapt to reduced functional status provided that the onset of their condition is slow, or sufficient time has elapsed since injury, and that on-going pain does not dominate their lives. This paper will describe the homeostatic system and exhibit illustrative data drawn from the Australian Unity Wellbeing Index.

Contact Information:

Robert Cummins, Professor, Deacon University; School of Psychology, 221 Burwood Highway, Melbourne, Victoria 3125, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 03-9244-6845; E-Mail: <u>Cummins@deakin.edu.au</u>

Mohamed Meziane

"The Quality of Life Between Globalization and the Internal Reality of an Emerging Society"

ABSTRACT

We are living in a world which is changing rapidly. It is a world that shortens the distance between developed and developing countries, in terms of hard frontiers. The flow of business trades is expanding more then ever. Moreover, the world became a small "village", so that people all over this planet are facing the same effects in different places.

People in the emerging societies are cut between what the developed world is offering, not only in terms of material goods, but also in terms of a way of life. Many forms of managing and governing people are strongly becoming as events of emergency. To name some as example democracy, human rights, women rights, and environment and so on...

The reality is that people in the emerging societies are facing a multiple and different difficulties. It is known that health, education, housing, and work opportunities constitute among others the elements that shape the attitudes of these people and by consequence their ways of life. We have to note also that the capability of these people to meet these new needs in such internal environment is very limited. Our observation is focussing therefore on the discrepancy - which exists in the people's minds in the emerging societies - between the modern life model and the reality of scarcity; the difference between their real needs and the needs that have been created by the modern model. There are, of course, some of them who are living at the modern standard at least materially. But we are interested in this majority of people who live in my sense with such model theoretically. They have a double dream, the desire to fulfil their urgent and real needs and the desire to live with the modern model. The first is realistic and concrete, the second is virtual.

It is through this double standard of living, that one can question the nature of quality of life in the emerging societies. How people change and how they are modelling their quality of life? How they are behaving to achieve that? What are the work values that people have in order to make their dreams possible? Do they believe that improving quality of life is related to improving the quality of work?

This proposal discusses some of these matters.

Contact Information:

Mohamed Meziane, Professor & Director of Scientific Council of the Faculty of Social Sciences, Université d'Oran, Route d'ES-Senia, Oran 3100, ALGERIA; Tel/Fax: ++213 41 51 43 56; E-Mail:meziane-mohamed@univ-oran.dz

A. C. "Josh" Samli

"The Impact of Micro Management on Macro Global Problems: The Quality of Life Implications"

ABSTRACT

There are some nine extremely critical threats to the fragile planet called earth. These are: runaway procreation, uneven playing field in trade and development, inadequate global communication, questionable attitudes leading to hostilities, destructive militaristic orientation, top-down globalization which is an extension of imperialism, prevailing greed factor that treats world economics as a zero-sum game, uncontrolled pollution caused by militaries and industries, and educational inadequacies causing global misunderstandings.

Just because nations, regions and companies are making micro management decisions these critical threats to the world's well-being are becoming more and more dangerous. The paper discusses these problems and some possible solutions.

Contact Information:

A. C. "Josh" Samli, Dept. of Management, Marketing & Logistics, Coggin College of Business, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Road, S., Jacksonville, Florida 32224, USA; Tel: 904-620-2780; E-Mail: jsamli@unf.edu

Rana Gulzar Ahmad

"Empowering Vulnerable Youth"

ABSTRACT

As poverty continues to grip Pakistan, the number of urban street children grows and has now reached alarming proportions—demands far great action than presently offered. Urbanization, natural catastrophe, diseases, war or internal conflict, economic breakdown causing unemployment and homelessness has forced families and children in search of a "better life" often putting children at risk of abuse and exploitation.

Objectives: To reduce drug use on the streets in particular injectable drug use and prevent the transmission of STDS/HIV/AIDS among vulnerable youth.

Methodology: Baseline study and situation assessment of HIV and STDS among street children of Quetta, Pakistan January to April 2003

Contact Information:

Rana Gulzar Ahmad, AMAL, H-9-14/128, Ram bagh, Zarghon Road, Quetta, PAKISTAN; Tel: 92 81 823340; E-Mail: argulzar@yahoo.com (or yesquetta@yahoo.com)

Fred M. Ssewamala

"Poor Families Entering Self-Employment: Explaining Outcomes From An Institutional Theory Perspective"

ABSTRACT

Numerous theoretical frameworks are used to explain factors that influence savings rates of poor families engaged in self-employment programs. Theories related to human capital, social capital, and financial assets guide most studies. Using data from 14 institutions promoting self-employment among poor families (N=457), and drawing on institutional theory (Sherraden, 1991; Sherraden, Schreiner, and Beverly, 2003; Beverly and Sherraden, 1999; Peters, 1999), this study finds that individual-level theories do not adequately explain the variance in savings and that institutional influences also are predictive. Specifically, the semipartial correlations from both the hierarchical OLS and simultaneous perspectives indicate that: (1) if facilitated, poor families with a propensity to self-employment can save and capitalize their small business to move out of poverty; and (2) controlling for a wide range of individual characteristics, there are statistically significant associations among institutional characteristics and participants' savings outcomes. These findings support an institutional theoretical perspective. Accordingly, policy makers should consider a range of institutional characteristics when designing policies and programs aimed at promoting self-employment among poor families.

Contact Information:

Fred M. Ssewamala, Assistant Professor, Columbia University School of Social Work, 622 West 113th Street, New York, NY 10025 USA; Tel: 212-854-7884; E-Mail: <u>fs2114@columbia.edu</u>

9:00-10:30

Concurrent Papers on Quality of Life and Selected Population Groups

9:00-10:30

SP-41.

QOL & the Family: Part 2

Location:

Chancellor Room
[Mezzanine (65)]

Session Chair:

Roberta Rehner Iversen, University of Pennsylvania, USA

Presentations:

"Communication, Mutual Knowledge of Family Members About the Others and Quality of Life"

Bea David, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: bea.david@ella.hu

Fruzsina Albert, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, Uri str. 49, 1014 Budapest, HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: albert.fruzsina@ella.hu

Olga Toth, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Senior Research Fellow, Uri str. 49, 1014 Budapest, HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: totho@socio.mta.hu

"Spouses' Work-Role Similarly Influence on Well-Being and Life Expectancy"

Uriel Leviatan, Professor, Department of Sociology and the Institute for Kibbutz Research, University of Haifa, Haifa, ISRAEL 31905; Tel: 972 4 8249641; 8240418; E-Mail: leviatan@soc.haifa.ac.il

"Stress Buffers and the Quality of Family Life: The Effects of Different Forms of Social Support"

Georg P. Mueller, University of Fribourg, Dept. of Social Sciences, Av. de l' Europe 20, CH-1700 Fribourg, SWITZERLAND; Tel: +41 26 300 8390; E-Mail: Georg.Mueller@unifr.ch Bea David Fruzsina Albert Olga Toth

"Communication, Mutual Knowledge of Family Members About the Others and Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

Quality of life in the family is presented by data of a two-generational family research. Father, mother and their 15-20 years old child (N= 191 complete families) living in one neighbourhood were interwieved with the same questionnaire. In the analysis answers of the parents and child relating to themselves and to the other two family members were compared, using a special triple reflection technic. Quality of life is tested by the quantity and quality of time spent together, the mutual knowledge of the friendships outside family and the closeness of communication. Data prove that quality of life of families with too tight relationships and also with too loose relationships is worse than quality of life of families with balanced relationships inside and outside the family. The mutual knowledge about other family member's friends, time budget and interst also contribute to the quality of life of the family triangle.

Contact Information:

Bea David, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, 1014 Budapest, Uri str. 49. HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: bea.david@helka.iif.hu

Fruzsina Albert, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Fellow, Uri str. 49, 1014 Budapest, HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: albert.fruzsina@helka.iif.hu

Olga Toth, Institute of Sociology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Senior Research Fellow, Uri str. 49, 1014 Budapest, HUNGARY; Tel: (36) 1 2240790; E-Mail: totho@socio.mta.hu (or totho@socio.mta.hu (or totho@socio.mta.hu (or

Uriel Leviatan

"Spouses' Work-Role Similarly Influence on Well-Being and Life Expectancy"

ABSTRACT

Three studies are reported: Two examine effects of within-couples similarity in work-roles on well-being and health. A third, cross-cultural demographic study, analyzes reduction in inter-gender differences in life expectancy (LE) as resulting from work-role similarity within couples.

Data is from two independent samples of Israeli couples (a kibbutz community, and families of career soldiers), each consists of 50 couples. Findings support this causal flaw: Within couple similarity in work roles >> mutual empathy >> accrued social support >> well-being and health. The cross cultural analyses compare data of LE and inter-gender differences in LE for years 1960 - 2000, across 32 societies. Inter-gender similarity in work roles is negatively related to inter-gender differences in LE but only up to 1980 when the relationship disappears. Discussed are: (a) Importance of within-couple similarity in work-roles for the very high longevity experienced by kibbutz male members. (b) The possible future reduction in inter-gender gap in life expectancy for industrial societies and hence smaller numbers of widows. (c) Interpretations of the changes after 1980.

Contact Information:

Uriel Leviatan, Professor, Department of Sociology and the Institute for Kibbutz Research, University of Haifa, Haifa, ISRAEL 31905; Tel: 972 4 8249641; 8240418; E-Mail: leviatan@soc.haifa.ac.il

Georg P. Mueller

"Stress Buffers and the Quality of Family Life: The Effects of Different Forms of Social Support"

ABSTRACT

Marital *conflict* is one of the sources of social stress, which impairs the quality of life (QoL) of parents and their children. Consequently, the reduction or elimination of conflicts promises an increase in the quality of family life. However, in practice this strategy of stress reduction is not always viable. As an alternative approach, this paper discusses the use of *stress buffers* for alleviating the negative impact of conflicts. Special attention is given to *social support*, which has been studied and advocated by Barrera (1988) and Cohen et al. (1985).

Based on data from a panel survey among young parents in Zurich (Switzerland), this paper analyses the stress buffering by four different forms of social support: Home visits by semi-professional social workers, mutual help among neighbors, informal social gatherings of women, and conflict related support by friends. Statistical analyses show, that the first three forms of support have a similar capacity of alleviating the negative impact of conflicts on *marital satisfaction*, whereas conflict related support by friends seems to have rather adverse effects.

Related References:

Barrera, M. (1988): Models of Social Support and Life Stress: Beyond the Buffering Hypothesis. In: Cohen, L. H. (ed.): Life Events and Psychological Functioning. Newbury Park (SagePublications), pp. 211 ff.

Cohen, S. & al. (1985): Stress, Social Support, and the Buffering Hypothesis. In: Psychological Bulletin 98, pp. 310 ff.

Contact Information:

Georg P. Mueller, University of Fribourg, Dept. of Social Sciences, Av. de l' Europe 20, CH-1700 Fribourg, SWITZERLAND; Tel: +41 26 300 8390; E-Mail: Georg. Mueller @unifr.ch

SP-42.

Children, Youth & QOL

Location:

Crystal Ballroom
[Mezzanine (125)]

Session Chair:

• Carol Diener, University of Illinois, USA

Presentations:

"An Introduction to a Brief Life Satisfaction Scale for Children and Youth"

E. Scott Huebner, Professor & Director, School Psychology Program, Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: (803) 777-4137; huebner@sc.edu

Julie Seligson, School Psychologist, Germantown, Maryland, USA; Tel: 240-485-8275; E-Mail: xxx

Shannon Suldo, University of South Florida, Dept. of Psychological and Social Foundations, College of Education, 4202 E. Fowler Ave. EDU 162, Tampa, FL 33620-5650, USA; Tel: (813) 974-4614; E-Mail: ssuldo@msn.com

Robert F. Valois, School of Public Health, Dept. of Health Promotion and Education, Health Sciences Bldg., Room 220, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: 803.777.6013; E-Mail: rfvalois@gwm.sc.edu

"The Power and Potential of Well-being Indicators in a Political Context: Measuring Young People's Well-Being in Nottingham, United Kingdom"

Nic Marks, Head of Well-being Research, The New Economics Foundation, New Economics Foundation, 3 Jonathon Street, London SE11 5NH, UNITED KINGDOM; Tel: +44 (0) 1235 850445; E-Mail: nic.marks@neweconomics.org

"Young People Quality of Life in Buenos Aires Conurban, Argentina"

Graciela Tonon, Professor and Director of Research Programme on Quality of Life. Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora, Entre Ríos 620-2º A., Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA CP 1080; Tel: 54-11-4642-0863; E-Mail: edelvais@arnet.com.ar

[Prof. Tonon's paper will be summarized by Carol Diener]

E. Scott Huebner Julie Seligson Shannon Suldo Robert F. Valois

"An Introduction to a Brief Life Satisfaction Scale for Children and Youth"

ABSTRACT

This paper will report summarize several studies examining the psychometric properties of the Brief Multidimensional Life Satisfaction Scale (BMSLSS: Seligson, Huebner, & Valois, 2003), a five-item self-report measure, designed for use with elementary and secondary school students. The results revealed acceptable internal consistency reliability, factorial validity, and convergent and discriminant validity for the BMSLSS. Overall, the use of the BMSLSS for research purposes was supported on a preliminary basis for students in grades 3-12. These studies also investigated the usefulness of weighted importance ratings in the prediction of global life satisfaction judgments. Ratings of the importance of the specific domains, whether viewed separately or combined with ratings of levels of life satisfaction, did not enhance the prediction of global life satisfaction among students of in elementary or secondary school age groups. The usefulness of such a brief measure for the assessment of positive indicators of well-being in large- scale national and international studies is highlighted. Recommendations for future research are delineated.

Contact Information:

E. Scott Huebner, Professor & Director, School Psychology Program, Department of Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: (803) 777-4137; huebner@sc.edu

Julie Seligson, School Psychologist, Germantown, Maryland, USA; Tel: 240-485-8275; E-Mail: xxx

Shannon Suldo, University of South Florida, Dept. of Psychological and Social Foundations, College of Education, 4202 E. Fowler Ave. EDU 162, Tampa, FL 33620-5650, USA; Tel: (813) 974-4614; E-Mail: ssuldo@msn.com

Robert F. Valois, School of Public Health, Dept. of Health Promotion and Education, Health Sciences Bldg., Room 220, Columbia, SC 29208, USA; Tel: 803.777.6013; E-Mail: rfvalois@gwm.sc.edu

Nic Marks

"The Power and Potential of Well-being Indicators in a Political Context: Measuring Young People's Well-Being in Nottingham, UK"

ABSTRACT

This presentation is based on a joint pilot project by nef (new economics foundation - a UK political think tank) and Nottingham City Council (NCC - a local government authority). The project was an inquiry into the "Well-being of Young People" and included a survey of 1,000 young people aged 9 - 19. Questions were asked about their life satisfaction, satisfaction across 5 domains (family, friends, self, school, and living environment), their curiosity (as a measure of capacity for personal development) and their tendency to display characteristics of 'pro-social' behaviour.

The presentation, whilst grounded in the results of the survey, will concentrate on the political realm including the potential of using well-being measurements as 'performance indicators'. The main example cited will around children's satisfaction with their school experience – which is potentially challenging to both the local and national education systems and models.

Related References:

Huebner, E.S., Valois, R.F., Paxton, R.J., Drane J.W.: Middle School Student's Perspectives of Quality of Life; Forthcoming

Lane, R.: 2000: Loss of Happiness in Market Economies; Yale University Press, New York

Peterson, C., & Seligman, M.E.P. (2002). The VIA classification of strengths. Cincinnati: Values in Action Institute

Vittersø, J: 2004: Subjective Well-being versus Self Actualisation; Social Indicators Research

Contact Information:

Nic Marks, Head of Well-being Research, The New Economics Foundation, New Economics Foundation, 3 Jonathon Street, London SE11 5NH, UNITED KINGDOM; Tel: +44 (0) 1235 850445; E-Mail: nic.marks@neweconomics.org

Graciela Tonon

"Young People Quality of Life in Buenos Aires Conurban, Argentina"

ABSTRACT

During 2002, the year after the national crisis, I conducted in Argentina, the pilot test of the well-being index. In this opportunity these answers of young people resulted very interesting in relation with future life possibilities if they stay living in the country. As we know, young people present different characteristics as a group, in different parts of the world, as social representations about youth each society constructs, influence in youth quality of life. In this project I decided to apply these index in young people (male and female) between 16 to 18 years old, that is considered in my country population in risk, in order to know their quality of life. At the same time, explore the possibility of using the index in teenagers in Latin American countries, considering the different characteristics this group presents, in relation with the same group in developed countries.

Contact Information:

Graciela Tonon, Professor and Director of Research Programme on Quality of Life. Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad Nacional de Lomas de Zamora, Entre Ríos 620-2° A., Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA CP 1080; Tel: 54-11-4642-0863; E-Mail: edelvais@arnet.com.ar

SP-43.

Adults & QOL--Income, Happiness and The Working Years

Part 2

Location:

Chestnut Room [Third Floor (100)]

Session Chair:

• Peggy Schyns, Leiden University, THE NETHERLANDS

Presentations:

"Feeding the Illusion of Growth and Happiness: A Reply to Hagerty & Veenhoven"

Richard A. Easterlin, University of Southern California, Department of Economics, Los Angeles CA, USA; Tel: (213)740-6993; E-Mail: easterl@usc.edu

"How do Individuals Evaluate Income?"

Peter Krause, DIW Berlin, Koenigin-Luise-Str. 5, 14195 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 49 / 30 - 89789 - 690; E-Mail: pkrause@diw.de

"Socioeconomic Inequalities and Inequalities in Health Among Kibbutz Elderly"

Uriel Leviatan, Professor, Department of Sociology and the Institute for Kibbutz Research, University of Haifa, Haifa, ISRAEL 31905; Tel: 972 4 8249641; 8240418; E-Mail: leviatan@soc.haifa.ac.il

Chagit Salem, Chagit Salm, Kibbutz Barkai, ISRAEL 37860; Tel: 972-4-6387462; E-Mail: <u>h_salem@barkai.org.il</u>

Richard A. Easterlin

"Feeding the Illusion of Growth and Happiness: A Reply to Hagerty & Veenhoven"

ABSTRACT

In a rebuttal of Easterlin (1995), Hagerty and Veenhoven (2003) - hereafter H-V analyze data for 21 countries and conclude that "growing national income *does* go with greater happiness." But the U.S. experience does not support this conclusion, which they obtain only by mixing together two sets of noncomparable surveys. Moreover, the results of studies of European countries and the U.S. by other scholars do not support their claim either. Furthermore, the experience of 6 out of 7 of their non-European countries fails to support their claim too. Finally, if countries in their analysis with quite similar growth rates are grouped, one finds quite disparate trends in happiness, suggesting that factors other than growth in income are responsible for the differential trends in happiness. Instead of straining to feed the illusion that a focus on economic growth will create happiness, an approach is needed that explores the impact on national trends in life satisfaction, not just of material goods, but also of family life, health, work utility, and the like.

Related References:

Easterlin, Richard A.: 1995. 'Will Raising the Incomes of All Increase the Happiness of All?' Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization, 27(1) (June), pp. 35-48.

Hagerty, Michael R. and Ruut Veenhoven: 2003. 'Wealth and Happiness Revisited - Growing National Income *Does Go* with Greater Happiness,' Social Indicators Research, 64, pp. 1-27

Contact Information:

Richard A. Easterlin, University of Southern California, Department of Economics, Los Angeles CA, USA; Tel: (213)740-6993; E-Mail: easterl@usc.edu

Peter Krause

"How do Individuals Evaluate Income?"

ABSTRACT

The main topic of the paper is to analyse the relationship of equivalent income and satisfaction with income and life. In the first part bottom up and top down interpretations of objective living conditions and subjective evaluations are reviewed.

In the second part empirical results are presented: (1) The adaptation of East-German reference levels of income evaluation towards West-German standards after unification. (2) Indifference curves of income evaluation suggest, that absolute as well as relative reference points are used within the evaluation process at the same time. (3) Higher equivalent income provide higher subjective estimates - despite for the very rich. (4) Income levels of other agents are considered as well - if their incomes are lower.

In the third part it is discussed, which impacts can be derived for the quality of life framework - especially for the meaning of absolute and relative objective standards and their evaluation.

Contact Information:

Peter Krause, DIW Berlin, Koenigin-Luise-Str. 5, 14195 Berlin, GERMANY; Tel: 49 / 30 - 89789 - 690; E-Mail: pkrause@diw.de

"Socioeconomic Inequalities and Inequalities in Health Among Kibbutz Elderly"

ABSTRACT

The elderly of Israeli kibbutzim demonstrated superior health, exceptional longevity, positive wellbeing, and successful aging. Research attributed these outcomes to kibbutz social arrangements of which socioeconomic equality within community is central. However, importance of socioeconomic equality among members, for these results, could not be positively ascertained since in the past kibbutzim did not differ in this regard. Currently, many kibbutzim adopted structural and ideological changes ("privatization of public budgets" and "differential salaries") that abandon the principle of equality, and consequently should affect health and wellbeing of all members, the elderly in particular. We compare two samples (about 70 members in each; 55+ years): 2 kibbutzim that adopt "privatization" and "differential salaries"; and 2 ("traditional") kibbutzim. Results show members in traditional kibbutzim to have less medical symptoms, to be healthier, and have more positive wellbeing. They also show more "social capital". Discussed are possible consequences for the kibbutz population, the importance of social arrangements for health and longevity, and the support this study gives to the theoretical model of relating socioeconomic inequality to health and life expectancy.

Related References:

- Kawachi, I., B. P. Kenedy, and R. G. Wilkinson (1999): Social Inequalities and Health: a Rreader, New York: The New Press.
- Leviatan, U., (1999): Contribution of Social Arrangements to the Attainment of Successful aging -the Experience of the Israeli Kibbutz, *Journal of Gerontology: PSYCHOLGICAL SCIENCES*,
 54b, 205-213
- Wilkinson Richard, G., Health, Hierarchy, and Social Anxiety, , in: Nancy E. Adler, Michael Marmot, Bruce S. McEven, Judith Stewart (eds.) (1999): Socioeconomic Status and health in Industrial Nations: Social, Psychological, and Biological Pathways, New York, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences Vol. 896. pp. 48-63.

Contact Information:

Uriel Leviatan, Professor, Department of Sociology and the Institute for Kibbutz Research, University of Haifa, Haifa, ISRAEL 31905; Tel: 972 4 8249641; 8240418; E-Mail: leviatan@soc.haifa.ac.il

Chagit Salem, Kibbutz Barkai, ISRAEL 37860; Tel: 972-4-6387462; E-Mail: h_salem@barkai.org.il

SP-44.

QOL & The Elderly: Panel on "Expanding Our Understanding of Older Consumers"

Location:

Cherry Room
[Third Floor (60)]

Session Chair:

• Elaine Sherman, Hofstra University, USA

Presentations:

"What's Going On? A QOL Retrospective of Older Consumers"
Elaine Sherman, Department of Marketing and International Business, Frank G. Zarb School of Business, 224
Weller Hall, Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11550
USA; Tel: 516-463-5708; E-mail: mktezs@hofstra.edu

Leon Schiffman, St. John's University, Jamaica NY, USA; Tel: 718-990-7503; E-Mail: Schiffmanl@aol.com

"The Emerging 'Cybersenior': The Effect of the Internet on QOL Among the Elderly"

Chuck McMellon, Hofstra University; Tel: 516-463-6450; E-Mail: MKTCAM@hofstra.edu

"Are Age Self-Construal and QOL Associations a Cross-Cultural Phenomenon?"

Benny Barak, Denis Guiot and Anil Mathur, Hofstra University; Tel: 516,463-5706; E-Mail:

MKTBZB@hofstra.edu

Elaine Sherman Leon Schiffman

"What's Going On? A Quality of Life Retrospective of Older Consumers"

ABSTRACT

Looking at both objective indicators (e.g., socioeconomic indicators, health, housing and gender differences) and subjective indicators (i.e., life satisfaction and cognitive age factors), our paper reflects on the state of the quality of life issues of older people during the past decade. It then contrasts what we have found to a retrospective review assessing the Quality of Life of older consumers published more than 10 years ago. We will conclude with some speculation as to what is likely to happen during the next decade, and the importance of what we found for those creating policies, products and services targeted to older individuals.

Contact Information:

Elaine Sherman, Department of Marketing and International Business, Frank G. Zarb School of Business, 224 Weller Hall, Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11550 USA; Tel: 516-463-5708; E-mail: mktezs@hofstra.edu

Leon Schiffman, St. John's University, Jamaica NY, USA; Tel: 718-990-7503; E-Mail: Schiffmanl@aol.com

Chuck McMellon

"The Emerging 'Cybersenior': The Effect of the Internet on Quality of Life Among the Elderly"

ABSTRACT

The Internet is impacting the lives of some 9.6 million older individuals. They have access to far more information. They can buy almost any product or service online. They can communicate with people around the globe at the speed of light. The general assumption is that the Internet is good for older individuals. Yet is it? Based on 25 "on-going" online depth interviews, conducted over the period of one year, with older individuals, a variety of revealing positively and negatively themes that reflect the Quality of Life impact of Internet on older Internet users have been identified. They are the subject of the presentation.

Contact Information:

Chuck McMellon, Hofstra University; Tel: 516-463-6450; E-Mail: MKTCAM@hofstra.edu

Benny Barak Denis Guiot Anil Mathur

"Are Age Self-Construal and Quality of Life Associations a Cross-Cultural Phenomenon?"

ABSTRACT

Our study, based on cross-national survey data (collected in China, Korea and France), examines the relationship between "inner age perception" and Quality of Life in different cultures. Particular attention is given to assessing the association between Quality of Life and self-perceived (cognitive) and ideal (desired) age self-construal traits. The research found substantial support for the reliability and validity of our multidimensional age scales. The exploration concludes with how the findings might be of value in the marketplace diffusion of age-sensitive products and/or services.

Contact Information:

Benny Barak, Hofstra University; Tel: 516,463-5706; E-Mail: MKTBZB@hofstra.edu Denis Guiot, Hofstra University; Tel: 516,463-5706; E-Mail: MKTBZB@hofstra.edu Anil Mathur, Hofstra University; Tel: 516,463-5706; E-Mail: MKTBZB@hofstra.edu

SP-45.

Women & QOL

Part 2

Location:

Walnut Room
[Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Chair:

• Anne Balazs, Mississippi University for Women, USA

Presentations:

"Women's Health On-line: Trends and Strategies for Meeting Consumers' Needs"

Anne L. Balazs, Head, Division of Business and Communication, Mississippi University for Women, Division of Business, Box W-940, 2251 Twin Gum Road, Starkville, MS 39701, USA; Tel: (601) 329-7153; E-Mail: Abalazs@muw.edu

George M. Zinkhan, Professor and Coca-Cola Company Chair of Marketing, 138 Brooks Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, USA; Tel: (706) 542-3757; E-Mail: zinkhan@uqa.edu

"Maternal Health and Quality of Life in Rural Lao PDR"

Liz Eckermann, Associate Professor and Associate

Dean for Research, Arts Faculty, Deakin University,

Arts Faculty, Deakin University, Geelong, Victoria

3217, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 52 271026; E-Mail:

lizeck@deakin.edu.au

"Self-Efficacy and Employment Outcomes Among Low-Income Women"

Shawna J. Lee, Doctoral Student in Joint Social Work & Psychology program, University of Michigan, 5036 ISR, 426 Thompson St., Ann Arbor MI 48106-1248, USA; Tel: 734-763-1202; E-Mail: shawnal@umich.edu Anne L. Balazs George M. Zinkhan

"Women's Health On-line: Trends and Strategies for Meeting Consumers' Needs"

ABSTRACT

More than half of internet users search the World Wide Web for health information. Women have been found to use the Internet as an information resource more than men. In their roles as caregiver and mother, and in an effort to improve personal health, women are increasingly going online for health news and information on diagnosis and disease prevention, alternative courses of treatment, diet and nutrition, fitness, and surgical options. Recommendations are presented for service providers, web designers, and health communicators to improve ease of search and information quality. Strategies for increasing consumers' quality of life through online education efforts will be offered.

Related References:

Hardey, Michael (2001), "E-Health: The Internet and the Transformation of Patients into Consumers and Producers of Health Knowledge," <u>Information, Communication, and Society</u>, Vol. 4, No. 3, 388-405.

Lueg, Jason E., Robert S. Moore, Merrill Warkentin (2003), "Patient Health Information Search: An Exploratory Model of Web-Based Search Behavior," <u>Journal of End User Computing</u>, Vol. 15, Issue 4, 49-61.

Contact Information:

Anne L. Balazs, Head, Division of Business and Communication, Mississippi University for Women, Division of Business, Box W-940, 2251 Twin Gum Road, Starkville, MS 39701, USA; Tel: (601) 329-7153; E-Mail: Abalazs@muw.edu

George M. Zinkhan, Professor and Coca-Cola Company Chair of Marketing, 138 Brooks Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, USA; Tel: (706) 542-3757; E-Mail: zinkhan@uga.edu

Liz Eckermann

"Maternal Health and Quality of Life in Rural Lao PDR"

ABSTRACT

The Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) is one of the poorest countries in the world and reproductive ill health contributes to over half of the country's burden of disease. Lao PDR has an infant mortality rate of 82.2 deaths per 1,000 live births and a maternal mortality rate (MMR) of 530 deaths per 100,000 live births (Common Country Assessment, 2000). These figures are amongst the highest in the world. Moreover, these national rates disguise huge discrepancies by geographical location. In particular,

disaggregation of these figures by urban and rural location reveals that some Hmong communities in rural areas experience infant and maternal mortality rates ten times that of the national average. However, no figures are currently available to assess pregnancy related morbidity and quality of life for Lao PDR.

This paper presents preliminary data on attempts to incorporate morbidity and quality of life measures to gain a clearer picture of pregnancy outcomes for Lao women. Visual and textual data are used to report findings from a research project to investigate the socio-cultural factors which contribute to health and quality of life outcomes of pregnancy for women in rural and remote communities in Lao PDR.

Related References:

Common Country Assessment. The Lao People's Democratic Republic - *United Nations, Lao PDR, December 2000.*

Health Status of the People in Lao PDR. Report on National Health Survey - *Ministry of Health, National Institute of Public Health, State Planning Committee and National Statistical Centre - Lao People's Democratic Republic, January 2001.*

Contact Information:

Prof. Liz Eckermann, Associate Professor and Associate Dean for Research, Arts Faculty, Deakin University, Arts Faculty, Deakin University, Geelong, Victoria 3217, AUSTRALIA; Tel: 613 52 271026; E-Mail: lizeck@deakin.edu.au

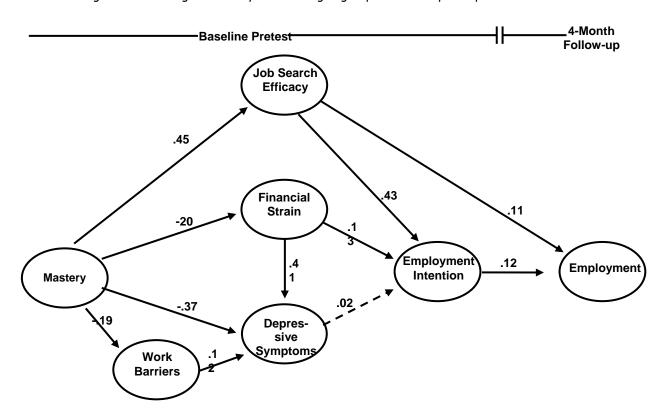
"Self-Efficacy and Employment Outcomes Among Low-Income Women"

ABSTRACT

I will explore mastery, self-efficacy and employment among welfare applicants who participated in an innovative, short-term reemployment intervention. Data were obtained from respondents in an urban city, September 2000 - 2002. I will compare model results for intervention participants with results from the "no-shows," or people who did not attend workshop, using data collected on the first day and four months following the intervention.

There was a good fit between the data and the structural model (see fit indices above). Depressive symptoms did not directly predict employment intention or employment outcomes. Work barriers were significantly related to depressive symptoms. Comparing results for the WNJ participants and no-show group suggested similar pathways to work; yet, WNJ participants showed significant gains following the intervention.

Results suggest that an innovative program to increase self-efficacy can produce employment and mental health gains even among a relatively disadvantaged group of welfare participants.



Effects of baseline predictors on reemployment. Chi-square (80, N = 989) = 214, NFI = .97, NNFI = .98, CFI = .98, RMSEA = .04. All solid line arrows represent statistically significant paths at .05 or above.

Related References:

Bandura, A: 1989, 'Human agency in social cognitive theory', American Psychologist 44, pp. 1175-1184.

- Caplan, R.D., A.D. Vinokur, R.H. Price and M. Van Ryan: 1989, 'Job seeking, reemployment, and mental health: A randomized field experiment in coping with job loss', Journal of Applied Psychology 74, pp. 759-769.
- Danziger, S.K., M. Corcoran, S. Danziger, C. Heflin, A. Kalil, J. Levine, D. Rosen, K. Seefeldt, K. Siefert and R. Tolman: 2000, 'Barriers to employment of welfare recipients', in R. Cherry and W.M. Rodgers III (eds.), Prosperity for all? The economic boom and African Americans (Russell Sage Foundation, New York).
- Vinokur, A.D. and Y. Schul: 2002, 'The web of coping resources and pathways to reemployment following a job loss, *Journal* of Occupational Health Psychology 7, pp. 68-83.

Contact Information:

Shawna J. Lee, Doctoral Student in Joint Social Work & Psychology program, University of Michigan, 5036 ISR, 426 Thompson St., Ann Arbor MI 48106-1248, USA; Tel: 734-763-1202; E-Mail: shawnal@umich.edu

SP-46.

QOL & Socially Excluded Populations

Location:

Spruce Room
[Third Floor (30)]

Session Chair:

Manfred Max Bergman, Head of Research Projects and Methodology, SWITZERLAND

Presentations:

"The Conceptual Space of Poverty, Social Stratification, and Social Exclusion"

Manfred Max Bergman, SIDOS, 13 ruelle Vaucher, 2000 Neuchâtel, SWITZERLAND; Tel: +41 32 721 2351; E-Mail: max.bergman@unine.ch

"Models of Social Structure and Child Poverty"

Abbott L. Ferris, Professor of Sociology Emeritus,

Emory University, 1273 Oxford Road NE, Atlanta,

Georgia, USA; Tel: 404 373 4756; E-Mail:

aferris@emory.edu

"Health-Related Quality of Life in An Area Heavily Impacted By HIV/AIDS: The Reverse-Buffering Role of Social Support"

Tirelo Modie-Moroka, University of Botswana, Social Work Department, Private Bag 0022, Gaborone, BOTSWANA; Tel: (011) 267-3552383; E-Mail: "MODIET" MODIET@mopipi.ub.bw

Wynne Korr, Dean and Professor, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, School of Social Work, Room 203, 1207 W. Oregon, Urbana, IL, USA; Tele: (217) 333-2260; E-mail: wkorr@uiuc.edu

Manfred Max Bergman

"The Conceptual Space of Poverty, Social Stratification, and Social Exclusion"

ABSTRACT

In this paper, I will examine the conceptual space of the social science constructs "poverty", "social stratification", and "social exclusion". The paper is divided into two parts: first, I will explore the annotative and connotative meanings attributed to these constructs; second, I will examine their embeddedness within the literature in relation to proposed explanatory models. Data for this paper will come from academic and government texts, including online and offline academic journals, white papers, brochures, and books. Analytically, I will primarily employ qualitative content analysis and multidimensional scaling to examine the meaning structures. With this paper, I aim to provide a conceptual clarification of the constructs. Consequences of ideological assumptions embedded within the explanatory models will be explored particularly in relation to policy making and social inequality.

Contact Information:

Manfred Max Bergman, SIDOS, 13 ruelle Vaucher, 2000 Neuchâtel, SWITZERLAND; Tel: +41 32 721 2351; E-Mail: max.bergman@unine.ch

"Models of Social Structure and Child Poverty"

ABSTRACT

The hypothesis holds that the social structure of the community affects child poverty. The aim is to identify that combination of social structural elements that produce low and that produce high child poverty. Data for the study consists of Census and other archival data for the 159 counties of Georgia for the year 2000. For example, one model predictive of child poverty by county includes: female-headed households, no husband present, as percent of all households, children in the care of grandparents as a percent of all children, the percent unemployed workers, the percent of households that have moved to present residence within the past fifteen years. Other models include such structural features as the sex ratio, per capita retail stales, personal income per capita by rural or urban residence, average assessed value of residential property, arrest rate, percent of households with income less than \$10,000, percent of households with income greater than \$100,000 and others.

Social structure encompasses relationships among the population, including roles, division of labor, and other such indicators, and the distribution of the population in terms of education, wealth, power, age, occupational prestige, etc. The burden of the study is finding adequate recorded measures of structural elements. Intervention to improve child poverty would be directed toward altering the social structure to one that minimizes child poverty.

Contact Information:

Abbott L. Ferris, Professor of Sociology Emeritus, Emory University, 1273 Oxford Road NE, Atlanta, Georgia, USA; Tel: 404 373 4756; E-Mail: aferris@emory.edu

Tirelo Modie-Moroka Wynne Korr

"Health-Related Quality of Life in An Area Heavily Impacted By HIV/AIDS: The Reverse-Buffering Role of Social Support"

ABSTRACT

The primary aim of this study was to examine the complex relationship between multiple levels of stressors and health-related quality of life among residents of low-income neighbourhoods in the city of Francistown, Botswana in Southern Africa. It is estimated that 43% of the residents of Francistown city are HIV positive. Using a cross-sectional quantitative design (both descriptive and explanatory) and using primarily close-ended interviews with a random sample of 388 residents, this study examined the role of individual life stressors: stressful life events, chronic life stressors and family economic pressure, on overall health status and the physical, psychological and level of independence domains of health. The major hypothesis of the study was that individual life stressors would negatively influence health-related quality of life and that social support would moderate these relationships.

Generally individual life stressors and chronic community stressors affected health outcomes negatively. Moderation analyses were conducted. Social support had no moderating effect on stressful life events, but reverse-buffered the effects of family economic pressure and chronic life stressors on psychological well-being. Social support did not have a moderating effect on global health outcomes, the physical and the level of independence domains of health. The major crux of the presentation will focus on this contradiction. The study has several implications for research in the measurement of stressors and health related quality of life in general, and in populations highly impacted by HIV/AIDS specifically.

Contact Information:

Tirelo Modie-Moroka, University of Botswana, Social Work Department, Private Bag 0022, Gaborone, BOTSWANA; Tel: (011) 267-3552383; E-Mail: "MODIET" MODIET@mopipi.ub.bw

Wynne Korr, Dean and Professor, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, School of Social Work, Room 203, 1207 W. Oregon, Urbana, IL, USA; Tele: (217) 333-2260; E-mail: wkorr@uiuc.edu

SP-48.

QOL of Refugees & Migrants

Part 2

Location:

Walnut Room
[Third Floor (75-90)]

Session Chair:

• Lía Rodriguez de la Vega, El Salvador University, ARGENTINA

Presentations:

"Afro-Latinity and the Challenges of Modern Quality of Life"
Madeleine Andenbeg Alingué, Grupo de Estudios Africanos, Centro de Investigaciones y Proyectos Especiales- CIPE, Facultad de Finanzas, Gobierno y Relaciones Internacionales, Universidad del Externado de Colombia, Carrera 1- N° 12-68, Casa de las Mandolinas, Piso 2-, Bogota, D. C., COLOMBIA; Tel: 57-1-341 9900 (Ext. 1255); E-Mail: africa@uexternado.edu.co

"Migration and Human Rights: The Application of the Transcultural Medical Assistance Program of the Italian Hospital in Buenos Aires City, Argentina"

Monica Santagata, Hospital Italiano, Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA; Tel: 4959-0200 x5398; E-Mail: monica.santagata@hospitalitaliano.org.ar

"Application of the Well Being Index in Immigrants in Argentina"

Lía Rodriguez de la Vega, El Salvador University/Archipelago Foundation, Virrey Loreto 2650-9° "B", 1426 Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA; Tel: (0054-11) 4782-8244; E-Mail: liadelavega@yahoo.com

Madeleine Andenbeg Alingué

"Afro-Latinity and the Challenges of Modern Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

Latin America and the Caribbean as the whole American hemisphere were built upon the force-through migration- of three major communities: Native American, African and European. Actually, even if the New World and its modern form of human organization represent itself as a melting pot of multicultural Constitution; the realities of its social structure show a racially classified societies privileging one group above another.

The effects of racial classification have produced important consequences on the quality of live of the peoples from African descent in Latin America and the Caribbean Constitutive structural discrimination have confronted the Afrolatins to high illiteracy rates, lack of health care, VIH Aids, minimum access to technology, protection, armed conflicts, forced migration, social discrimination and economical marginalization.

Moreover, Afrolatins have elaborated philosophical, political, economical and social strategies to acquire "niveaux de survies". The sense of our Political Freedoms have been largely inspired and fundamentally transformed by more than five hundred years of experience of the Peoples of African Descent. These political victories on the advancement of the notions of Development and Peace challenges, now the relation which identifies political freedoms to economical sustainability.

This paper present the Afrolatin experience not only as variable that broaden discussions and recommendations on quality of life but also identify instruments that engaged the balance of social arrangements in Latina America and the Caribbean.

Contact Information:

Madeleine Andenbeg Alingué, Grupo de Estudios Africanos, Centro de Investigaciones y Proyectos Especiales- CIPE, Facultad de Finanzas, Gobierno y Relaciones Internacionales, Universidad del Externado de Colombia, Carrera 1- Nº 12-68, Casa de las Mandolinas, Piso 2-, Bogota, D. C., COLOMBIA; Tel: 57-1-341 9900 (Ext. 1255); E-Mail: africa@uexternado.edu.co

Monica Santagata

"Migration and Human Rights: The Application of the Trans-cultural Medical Assistance Program of the Italian Hospital in Buenos Aires City, Argentina"

ABSTRACT

The same way that migrations are increasing so are the challenges to deal with the growing cultural diversity in different societies. Being the right to health universally recognized, one of the principal challenges is to offer it with equity, offer a "medical care based in cultural diversity" to answer to the population needs, focusing on the patient/context with sensitivity and cultural competence. Argentina, a traditional country of immigration is not indifferent to this challenge. Thus, this paper shows the design, development and evaluation of the Transcultural Medical Assistance Program (PAMT), in "Hospital Italiano" from Buenos Aires City, Argentina, focused on Chinese and Korean immigrants, created and developed by the author, which pretends to be a reproducible tool in educational and working areas.

Contact Information:

Monica Santagata, Hospital Italiano, Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA; Tel: 4959-0200 x5398; E-Mail: monica.santagata@hospitalitaliano.org.ar

Lía Rodriguez de la Vega

"Application of the Well Being Index in Immigrants in Argentina"

ABSTRACT

Argentina, a traditional "country of migration", has reflected this characteristic in its social & cultural development, its social composition, economic growth, the composition of its labor force and most of its constitutional features up to the middle of the XX century. Since then, with the reduction of international migration (overseas), the migration from bordering countries became more apparent.

This research develops the application of the Well Being Index in Immigrants in Argentina, considering the first generation of many immigrant groups, from different origins, living in Buenos Aires (Buenos Aires Capital District, Greater Buenos Aires Area and Buenos Aires province). Furthermore, this research is the first scientific approach to the study of Immigrants in Argentina which makes use of the Well Being Index.

In this project I decided to apply the well-being index (Cummins 2000) in 300 young people (male and female) between 16 to 18 years old, considered in my country population in risk, in order to know their quality of life. As we know, young people present different characteristics as a group, in different parts of the world, as social representations about youth each society constructs, influence in youth quality of life. This research explore the possibility of using the index in teenagers in Latin American countries, considering the different characteristics this group presents, in relation with the same group in developed countries.

Contact Information:

Lía Rodriguez de la Vega, El Salvador University/Archipelago Foundation, Virrey Loreto 2650-9° "B", 1426 Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA; Tel: (0054-11) 4782-8244; E-Mail: liadelavega@yahoo.com

SP-52.

Spirituality and QOL

Part 2

(Co-sponsored with the Psychology and Religion Section [Division 36] of the American Psychological Association)

Location:

Juniper Room
[Third Floor (36)]

Track Chair:

• Philip H. Friedman, Foundation for Well-Being, USA

Presentations:

"Gratitude, Spirituality, Materialism, and Well-Being"
Robert A. Emmons, Professor, Department of Psychology, University of California, One Shields Avenue, Davis CA 95616, USA; Tel: 530.752.8844; E-Mail: raemmons@ucdavis.edu

"Forgiveness is the/a Key to Happiness, Well-Being and Quality of Life"

Philip H. Friedman, Director, Foundation for Well-Being, P. O. Box 627, Plymouth Meeting PA 19462 and Adjunct Research Faculty, Institute for Transpersonal Psychology, Palo Alto CA, USA; Tel: 610-828-4674; E-Mail: philf101@comcast.net

"Hope and Spirituality in the Age of Anxiety"

Anthony Scioli, Professor of Psychology, Keene

State College, 233 Rhodes Hall, Keene, NH 03431,

USA; Tel. 603-358-2541; E-Mail: tscioli@keene.edu

Robert A. Emmons

"Gratitude, Spirituality, Materialism, and Well-Being"

ABSTRACT

Gratitude is a spiritual and psychological concept that is at the heart of world religions. It is the affirmation of goodness in one's life combined with a recognition that the sources of this goodness lie at least partially outside of the self. This talk will conceive of gratitude as a fundamental orientation to life that lends significance and meaning to relationships, events, experiences, and ultimately, to life itself. Research will be reviewed that suggests that setting aside time on a daily basis to recall moments of gratitude associated with even mundane or ordinary events, personal attributes one has, or valued people one encounters has psychological, physical, and interpersonal benefits, including effects on materialistic values. Methods for the cultivation of gratitude in daily life will be presented. The possibility of incorporating "gratitude therapy" into quality of life interventions will discussed.

Contact Information:

Robert A. Emmons, Professor, Department of Psychology, University of California, One Shields Avenue, Davis CA 95616, USA; Tel: 530.752.8844; E-Mail: raemmons@ucdavis.edu

Philip H. Friedman

"Forgiveness is the/a Key to Happiness, Well-Being and Quality of Life"

ABSTRACT

Forgiveness is a choice to let go of judgements, grievances, blame, condemnation, anger and guilt and replace it with peace, happiness, joy, compassion, love, healing and often reconciliation. Over the last 14 years there have been over 200 research studies conducted by 80 or more researchers on forgiveness. This presentation will: a) review models of forgiveness b) review various scales used to measure forgiveness and c) review the highlights of the many research studies done on forgiveness. Forgiveness will be discussed as a core component of spirituality that removes the "darkness" and reveals the "light" within ourselves and others. It will also be discussed as a process that unfolds over time and is usually more effective when under the guidance of a higher power/force. Various factors that contribute to and hinder forgiveness will be touched upon as well as some of the personality variables that correlate with forgiveness.

Related References:

Enright, R.D. and Fitzgibbons, R.P. Helping clients forgive: An empirical guide for resolving anger and restoring hope. American Psychological Association, 2000.

Jampolsky, G. Forgiveness: the greatest healer there is. Beyond Words Publishing, 1999.

Luskin, F. Forgive for good: A proven prescription for health and happiness. Harper Collins, 2002

McCullough, M., Worthington, E. and Rachal, K. "Interpersonal forgiving in close relationships", JPPS, 1997, 73, No.2, 321-336

Worthington, E. Forgiving and reconciling: Bridges to wholeness and hope. Intervarsity Press, 2003.

Contact Information:

Philip H. Friedman, Director, Foundation for Well-Being, P. O. Box 627, Plymouth Meeting PA 19462 and Adjunct Research Faculty, Institute for Transpersonal Psychology, Palo Alto CA, USA; Tel: 610-828-4674; E-Mail: philf101@comcast.net

Anthony Scioli

"Hope and Spirituality in the Age of Anxiety"

ABSTRACT

Hope is one emotion that greatly impacts the quality of life. While the lay person might find it difficult to conceive of a hopeful state devoid of religious or spiritual content, the same cannot be said of many social scientists. Indeed, the most often cited psychological theories of hope reflect a narrow secular and goal-oriented focus (Snyder, et al., 1990; Stotland, 1969).

Scioli and his colleagues (e.g., Scioli & Biller, 2003) have been developing an integrative theory of hope emphasizing the motives of attachment, mastery, and survival. This enlarged perspective brings together a diverse literature (i.e., empirical and theoretical as well as literary). This framework has led to the development of a Comprehensive Hope Test (CHT). Research with this instrument indicates that trait hope may be an important buffer in this age of anxiety, moderating the effects of death-related depression and anxiety as well as the pain of anticipated losses.

Selected References:

Scioli, A., and Biller, H. (2003). Hope, Attachment, and Love. Paper presented at the Works of Love Conference: Scientific and Religious Perspectives on Altruism, An international, interfaith and interdisciplinary conference sponsored by Metanexus Institute on Religion and Science and the Institute for Unlimited Love. Villanova, PA. Available: http://www.metanexus.net/conference2003/

Snyder, C. R., Harris, C., Anderson, J. R., Holleran, S. A., Irving, L. M., Sigmon, S. T., Yoshinobu, L., Langelle, C., & Harney, P. (1991). The wills and ways: development and validation of an individual differences measure of hope. <u>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</u>, 60(4), 570-585.

Stotland, E. (1969). The psychology of hope. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Contact Information:

Anthony Scioli, Professor of Psychology, Keene State College, 233 Rhodes Hall, Keene, NH 03431, USA; Tel. 603-358-2541; E-Mail: tscioli@keene.edu

10:30-11:00

Coffee Break

SO: 13-15, 20

Poster Sessions on People-Centered QOL Initiatives

Location:

Warwick Room
[Mezzanine (70)]
(Same room as Exhibit
Area)

Organizer:

 Jeroen Boelhouwer, Social and Cultural Planning Office, THE NETHERLANDS

Poster #13 (Gender, Aging and QOL)

"Questioning Gender Ratios of Depression Among Older New Yorkers"

> Cecile N. Yancu, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Winston-Salem State University, Division of Social Sciences, 309 Coltrane, 601 Martin Luther King Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27110 USA; E-Mail: yancuc@wssu.edu

Poster #14 (Persons with Serious Mental Illnesses & QOL)

"Conceptualizing and Measuring the Quality of Life of Persons with Serious Mental Illness"

Sara K. Bressi, Doctoral Candidate, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 604 S. Washington Square #505 Philadelphia, PA 19106, USA; Tel: 215-898-2506 E-Mail: sarabressi@aol.com

Poster #15 (Families, Single Parents & QOL)

"Quality of Life and Employment: The Case of Rural Single-Mother Families"

Sheila Mammen, Associate Professor, 300 Stock-bridge Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA; Tel: 413-545-2470; E-Mail: smammen@resecon.umass.edu

Sharon Seiling, Associate Professor, 265 Campbell Hall, Ohio State University, 1787 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43202-1295, USA; 614-292-4224; E-Mail: seiling.1@osu.edu

Poster #20 (QOL, Religion and Older Adults)

"Quality of Life: Religion and Older Adults"

Phyllis Hay, Chair, Social Work Department, Alvernia College, 400 Saint Bernardine St. Reading, PA 19607, USA; Tel: 610-796-8290; E-Mail:

phyllis.hay@alvernia.edu

"Questioning Gender Ratios of Depression Among Older New Yorkers"

ABSTRACT

Objectives. Copious research has shown a female excess of unipolar depression. The consistency of this finding is questioned in a representative sample of older New Yorkers living in the community.

Methods. Depressed mood was assessed with the Index of Affective Suffering (IAS), a hierarchal measure combining intensity and extensity of suffering. In-home interviews by specially trained raters also collected demographic, functional and social health data. Prevalence rates of depressed mood were examined separately for Latinos (N=996, Females = 46.8%), Blacks (N=717, Females = 36.5%), and Whites (N=415, Females = 18.6%).

Results. Categorical analysis shows that White and Latino females reported significantly more depressed affect than like-aged males while Black women did not. Moreover, when analyzed as a continuum of emotional distress these data also identified a possible threshold effect at the clinically significant level of affective suffering among older Latino and White women not present among other groups in this sample.

Conclusions. The absence of a gender difference in rates of affective suffering among Blacks in this study raise questions about generalized assumptions that females are more vulnerable to depressed mood. The need for additional cross-cultural studies that augment categorical evaluation with dimensional assessment techniques is also highlighted here.

Contact Information:

Cecile N. Yancu, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Winston-Salem State University, Division of Social Sciences, 309 Coltrane, 601 Martin Luther King Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27110 USA; E-Mail: yancuc@wssu.edu

Sara K. Bressi

"Conceptualizing and Measuring the Quality of Life of Persons with Serious Mental Illness"

ABSTRACT

The construct of Quality of Life (QOL) is considered as a key outcome for assessing the effectiveness of mental health community treatment modalities, and a key predictor of adaptation to life outside of institutions for persons with SMI. The literature has failed to develop consensus around a conceptual definition of Quality of Life for this population. In turn, scholars disagree about how Quality of Life should be operationally defined. This presentation will review the literature that poses the following measurement questions; namely: 1) Should life domains be evaluated subjectively and objectively? 2) Should others subjectively evaluate the Quality of Life of an individual, such as providers or family members? 3) Should the importance of various life domains to the respondent be measured in addition to measuring life satisfaction in these areas?

The presentation will conclude with a suggested agenda for improving definitions of Quality of Life for persons with SMI.

Selected References:

- Lehman, A.F., Slaughter, J.G., & Myers, C.P. (1992). Quality of life experiences of the chronically mentally ill. <u>Evaluation and Program Planning</u>, 15, pgs. 7-12
- Sainfort, F., Becker, M., & Diamond, R. (1996). Judgements of quality of life of individuals with severe mental disorders: Patient self-report versus provider perspectives. <u>American Journal of Psychiatry</u>, 153, (4), pgs. 497-502

Contact Information:

Sara K. Bressi, Doctoral Candidate, University of Pennsylvania, School of Social Work, 604 S. Washington Square #505, Philadelphia, PA 19106, USA; Tel: 215-898-2506 E-Mail: sarabressi@aol.com

Sheila Mammen Sharon Seiling

"Quality of Life and Employment: The Case of Rural Single-Mother Families"

ABSTRACT

Quality of life, a multidimensional concept, includes physical, economic, social, cultural, and community components, among others. Welfare reform policies require that welfare recipients find employment. However, the jobs that are available for rural low-income mothers may not enhance their lives. Time spent away from children and complex care arrangements needed when jobs have variable hours and pay increase the stress of starting to work. Other factors affecting their ability and willingness to work are job history, education, job availability, hourly wage, job benefits, transportation, and health.

Three years of data from Rural Families Speak, a longitudinal, 14-state, U.S. study, are used to assess the impact of employment on quality of life of single-mother families. Qualitative analyses of impediments rural single-mothers face in improving their life quality, through employment, will enrich the quantitative analysis

Contact Information:

Sheila Mammen, Associate Professor, 300 Stockbridge Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA; Tel: 413-545-2470; E-Mail: smammen@resecon.umass.edu

Sharon Seiling, Associate Professor, 265 Campbell Hall, Ohio State University, 1787 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43202-1295, USA; 614-292-4224; E-Mail: seiling.1@osu.edu

Phyllis Hay

"Quality of Life: Religion and Older Adults"

ABSTRACT

The poster presentation explores the importance of religion in the lives of older adults. Studies that reflect religion shown to promote emotional well-being are incorporated. Various religions are portrayed, such as Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism for a greater understanding of these religions when interacting with older adults of these faiths.

Contact Information:

Phyllis Hay, Chair, Social Work Department, Alvernia College, 400 Saint Bernardine St. Reading, PA 19607, USA; Tel: 610-796-8290; E-Mail: phyllis.hay@alvernia.edu

11:00-12:30

SPL-4.

Closing Plenary Session

Theme:

"The Contribution of ISQOLS in Advancing National & International QOL

Location:

Grand Ballroom

Session Chair:

• **President**: Richard Estes (2004-06)

Part I: "Acknowledging Our Past" (11:05-11:20)

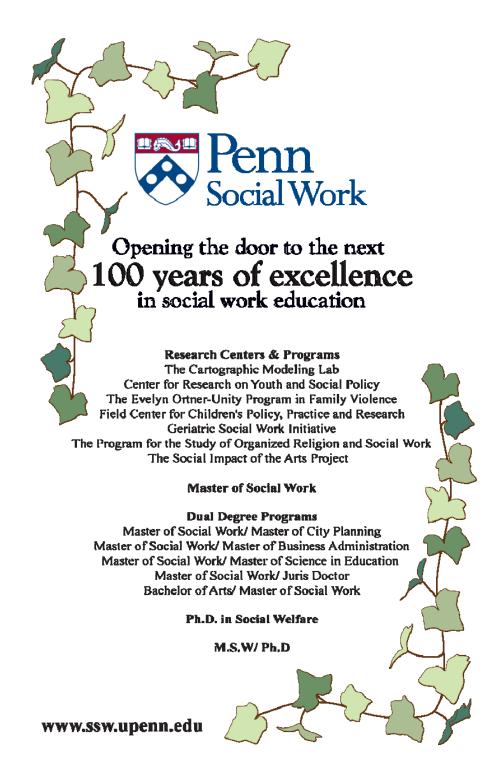
"Citation Classics From Social Indicators Research: Celebrating the First 30 Years, 1974-2003"

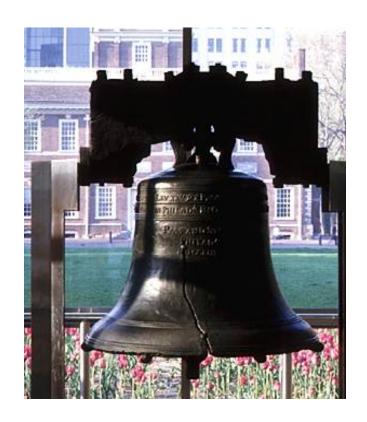
Alex C. Michalos, Director, Institute for Social Research and Evaluation, Professor Emeritus, Political Science, University of Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, British Columbia V2N 4Z9, CANADA; Tel 250 960 6697; E-Mail: michalos@unbc.ca

Part II: "Claiming Our Future" (11:20-12:30)

- President: Richard Estes, University of Pennsylvania, USA (2004-06)
- Immediate Past President: Wolfgang Glatzer, Goethe University, GERMANY (2002-04)
- Past Presidents:
 - Kenneth C. Land, Duke University, USA (2001-02)
 - Alex Michalos, University of Northern British Columbia (1999-2000)
 - Ed Diener, University of Illinois, USA (1997-99)
 - A. C. Samli, University of Northern Florida, USA (1995-96)
- President-Elect: Valerie Møller, Rhodes University, SOUTH AFRICA (2006-2008)

Invitation to the 7th International Congress of the ISQOLS Valerie Møller, Conference Chair & ISQOLS President Elect, South Africa





Post Conference Tours

(All tours have been organized by student at Penn at cost. For most tours, participants pay only the cost of transportation and admission.)

1:00/2:00- varied ending times

POST-CONFERENCE TOURS

Meeting location for all tours/travel arrangements: Mezzanine

A rich offering of post-conference cultural/QOL tours have been planned for participants. These include half-day tours to some of the area's major arts and cultural institutions and many other venues. Half-day tours are scheduled for Saturday (November 13, 2004) immediately following lunch and full-day tours are scheduled for Sunday (November 14, 2004) following a leisurely breakfast. All tours will be provided "at cost" to participants, i.e., participants will be responsible for their transportation and, where required, admission costs to museums and other venues. The special conference rate of \$129 (singles) and \$139 (doubles) at the Radisson-Warwick has been extended for an additional night's stay to accommodate registrants who wish to participate in the post-conference cultural tours. This additional night, though, must be booked as part of the original reservation.

NOTE: Pre-registration is required for inclusion in these activities. Please be sure to sign up for an activity in which you are interested at the Registration Desk at least 24 hours prior to the event. Our staff of student volunteers will provide assistance in helping your locate your group and, if needed, appropriate transportation.

For more information about individual destinations consult the *Where Magazine* available for free from the front desk or the concierge of the Warwick Hotel.

Saturday, November 13, 2004, c> 1:30-5:00 (followed by optional no-host dinner)

• ST-1. Urban Planning and River/Port Redevelopment in Action (2:00- c> 5:00)

- Tour and discussion with local leaders of the City of Camden (New Jersey)
 Cooper's Ferry Development Association in their efforts to promote quality of life in a "post-industrial" city.
- <u>Tour Organizer</u>: Meishka L. Ruiz, Project Manager; One Port Center, 2
 Riverside Drive, Suite 501, Camden, NJ 08103; Tel: (856) 757-9154; Fax:
 (856) 757-9478; E-Mail: <u>meishka@camdenwaterfront.com</u>
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (\$5.00 round trip to Camden followed by no-cost shuttle to various sites within Camden, New Jersey. See details on separate flyer). Reservation definitely required.

• ST-2. Academy of Natural Sciences

- 19th & Benjamin Franklin Parkway
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (15 minutes walking distance of the hotel or taxi) + Admission (c. \$10.00)

• ST-3. The African-American Museum in Philadelphia

- 7th & Arch St. 215-574-0380
- Tues. to Sat. 10:00 to 5:00 p.m.; Sunday noon to 5:00 p.m.
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (taxi) + Admission: \$6.00; \$4.00 for seniors

• ST-4. Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts

- 118 N. Broad St. 215-972-7600
- Tuesdays to Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sundays.
- Cost: Transportation + Admission: \$5.00; \$4.00 for seniors and students

• ST-5. Philadelphia's historic China Town

- (including opportunities to meet with local leaders).
- Followed by no-host dinner
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation + Chinese dinner (< \$20.00/ per person)

• ST-6. The Franklin Institute Science Museum

- 222 North 20th Street (on the Benjamin Franklin Parkway @ 20th St.)
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (15 minutes walking distance or taxi) + Admission (c. \$10.00)

• ST-7. Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts

- Broad Street
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (30 minutes walking distance or taxi) + Admission (c. \$10.00)

• ST-8. The Philadelphia Museum of Art

- requires a full day to visit, but at least can be admired in half a day
- 26th and Benjamin Franklin Parkway. 215-763-8100
- Tuesdays to Sunday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (20 minutes walking distance or taxi) + Admission: \$7.00 for seniors and students. On Sundays pay what you wish.

• ST-9. Rodin Museum (of Sculpture)

- 22nd & the Parkway (adjacent to the Philadelphia Museum of Art); 215-763-8100.
- Tuesdays to Sundays 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Cost: Walk, taxi or bus; Admission: \$3.00 suggested

• ST-10. Institute of Contemporary Art

- Part of the Penn Campus—a tour of which itself worth the trip
- 36th & Sansom Streets (below Chestnut & Walnut Streets); 215-898-7108
- Mondays to Fridays 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; Saturday noon to 4:00 p.m.
- Cost: walk, taxi or bus; Admission: \$3.00; \$2.00 for artists and seniors

Optional No Host Dinner (in every case <\$30.00/person, excluding beverages)

SUNDAY, November 14, 2004

c. 10:00/11:00 (it's Sunday afterall)-5:00

Post-Conference Tours and Meetings (arranged at cost)

- SUT-11. Barnes Foundation (mostly a museum of Impressionist Art)
 - 300 N. Latches Lane (2 blocks north of 54th & City Line Avenue), Merion, Pennsylvania
 - Reservations ONLY. Friday, Saturday, Sunday 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p..m.
 - <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (taxi...well worth the fare, but don't show up without a 24-hour advance reservation; Admission: Free, but donation requested

• SUT-12. Eco-tour of Fairmount Park, the largest urban park in America

- To be arranged with a commercial vendor or via student volunteers
- Cost: about \$40.00 transportation, but without lunch

• SUT-13. Philadelphia Zoo--the nation's first

- 34th & Girard Avenue 215-243-1100.
- Daily hours: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Cost: Transportation (taxi or bus) + Admission: \$15.95

• SUT-14. Tour of Historic Philadelphia

- Includes visits to Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell, the new Constitution Center, and much more
- Independence National Historical Park, Independence Visitor Center, 6th & Market Sts. 215-965-2305
- Buildings open to public; Visitors Center 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. daily
- for film and information. Reservations may be needed for Independence
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (20 minutes walking distance or taxi); Admission to most sites are free.

• SUT-15. National Constitution Center (at least a half-day visit itself)

- 525 Arch St. 215-409-6600
- 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily.
- Cost: walk, taxi or bus; Admission: \$6.00; \$5.00 for seniors

• SUT-16. The Philadelphia Museum of Art

- requires a full day to visit, but at least can be admired in half a day
- 26th and Benjamin Franklin Parkway. 215-763-8100
- Tuesdays to Sunday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (20 minutes walking distance or taxi) + Admission: \$10.00; \$7.00 for seniors and students. On Sundays pay what you wish.

• SUT-17. Bus tour of Philadelphia's "Street Murals"

- Philadelphia has more than 1,000 wall murals...most of which have been painted in the city's blight-stricken neighborhoods
- To be arranged with a commercial vendor
- Cost: c. \$40.00 transportation + lunch

SUT-18. University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archeology & Anthropology

- On Penn's campus, 3260 South St. 215-898-4000
- Tuesdays to Saturdays 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Sundays 1:00 p.m. to 5:00

p.m.

 <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (on foot, taxi, or by bus); Admission \$8.00; \$5.00 for students

• SUT-19. Rosenbach Museum & Library

- Delancey Place. 215-732-1600
- 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesdays to Sundays.
- <u>Cost</u>: Transportation (on foot, taxi, or by bus); Admission: \$8.00; \$5.00 for seniors and students

• SUT-20. Academy of Natural Sciences

- 19th & the Parkway, Philadelphia. 215-299-1000
- 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday; 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday
- <u>Cost</u>: Transport (30 minutes walk, taxi or bus); Admission: \$9.00; \$8.25 for seniors
- Depending on interest, arrangements can be made for small groups to visit the following venues as well:
 - Longwood Gardens (requires a 1.5 hour bus trip to the neighboring state of Delaware—but a remarkable site and well worth the visit)
 - Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania (92 acres of magical Victorian landscaping. Requires a 1-hour bus ride)
 - Reading Terminal Market (ethnic foods galore + a dining spot in its own right)
 - National Museum of National Jewish History
 - Atwater Kent Museum (containing more than three centuries of Philadelphia history)
 - American Swedish Museum (yes, Philadelphia is a true city of neighborhoods and this museum is typical of many nationality-focused collections open to the public)
 - Valley Forge Historical Park (a federal park commemorating America's 1776 war of liberation

Optional No Host Dinner (in every case <\$30.00/person, excluding beverages)



ALPHABETICAL

INDEX OF AUTHORS & CO-AUTHORS8

[Current as of 2004 October 25]

(Italics here and elsewhere in the program indicate co-authors unable to attend the Philadelphia conference)

⁸ All session numbers are preceded by day of week on which the session is held ($\mathbf{W} = Wednesday$, $\mathbf{T} = Thursday$, $\mathbf{F} = Friday$, $\mathbf{S} = Saturday$). Sessions are further subdivided by type and order of session where: $\mathbf{IG} = Interest$ Group; $\mathbf{P} = Concurrent Paper Session$, $\mathbf{O} = Poster Session$; $\mathbf{PL} = Plenary$, $\mathbf{R} = Round Table$; $\mathbf{S} = Symposium$; $\mathbf{T} = Tour$; $\mathbf{WK} = Workshop$.

-A-

Adams III, Virgil H.: FP-19 Ahuvia, Aaron: FR-13 Ahmad, Rana Gulzar: SR-23 Albert, Fruzsina: TO-5; SP-41 Alingué, Madeleine Andenbeg: SP-48

Arthaud, Greg: FP-22 Artis, Deborah: FP-23

Arita Watanabe, Beatriz Yasuko: TP-3; FIG-8

-B-

Balazs, Anne: SP-45
Ball, Richard: FP-54
Baltatescu, Sergiu: FIG-8
Barak, Benny: SP-44
Basehart, Sarah: FP-56
Bass, Lessie: FP-23
Bauer, Jean W.: TP-13
Bauman, Kurt J.: RT-8
Becker, Marion: WK-6

Benoit, Florina Immaculate Mary: T0-3

Berg, Maarten: TO-6

Bergman, Manfred Max: SP-46

Boelhouwer, Jeroen: Poster Session Organizer; TP-11;

SR-20

Bolmarcich, Joseph J.: SR-19 Bonham, Gordon Scott: FP-56 Bourjolly, Jerri: RT-6; SR-18 Bradley, Patricia: FIG-9 Bressi, Sara K.: SO-14 Brinkerhoff, Merlin: FP-28

Brown, Ivan: FP-56

Bucher, Dieter: FP-53; SP-48 Bunag, Rose Mary: TP-1 & TP-9

Busapathumrong, Pattamaporn: TP-1; FR-14; FP-35;

SR-24

-C-

Camfield, Laura: RT-2; TP-2

Caner, Asena: TS-2 Carter, Larry L.: FP-27

Casas, Ferran: TP-6; TP-57; TP-11

Chambers, Susan: FR-11 Chen, Wan-Lin: FP-31 Cheng, Jen-Song: FP-31 Chernova, Kateryna: FP-54 Cheung, Eileen M.Y.: FO-7 Chi, Iris: TP-9 Chiu, Lyren : FO-10

Choi, Yowon: T0-2; FP-21 Chon, Jinhyung: FP-31 Chou, Kee L: TD 9

Chou, Kee L.: TP-9

Chung, Lawrence W. M.: TP-9 Claiborne, C.B.: FP-19

Clark, Andrew: TIG-5; FP-20; FP-27; FP-35; SR-22

Cnaan, Ram A.: FP-31; FP-35 Coetser, Attie: FP-23 Cohen, Judy: FO-8 Conn, Peter: WPL-1 Cook, Vanessa: FP-40 Coons, Stephen Joel: FR-16

Culhane, Dennis: WK-1

Cummins, Robert A.: WK-3; Press Conference; TS-1; TP-9; B-1; FR-11; FIG-8; FIG-13; FP-40; SR-20

-D & E-

Dannerbeck, Anne: FP-37 Das, Saswati: TP-15 Daszak, Peter: FIG-9

Dato-on, Mary Conway: TP-55
Davern, Melanie: FIG-8; FIG-13; FP-40

David, Bea: TO-5; SP-41 De Waele, Isabel: FP-56 Deibl, Martina: FO-12 Dekker, Henk: FR-14 Diener, Carol: SP-42

Diener, Edward: R-1; TS-1; B-1; SPL-4 Disch, William B.: RT-5; FP-19; SP-44

Ditton, Theresa B.: SR-19 Doh, Minsun: FP-30

Easterlin, Richard A.: Press Conference; TS-2; FP-54;

SP-43

Eckermann, Liz: SP-45

Eckersley, R: B-1
Eggers, Andrew: FP-27
Emmons, Robert A.: SP-52
Endicott, Jean: B-1

Estes, Richard: WPL-1; R1; TPL-2; Press Conference;

R-2; B-1; FIG-15; SPL-4

-F-

Fellner, Wolfgang J.: TIG-14 Ferrans, Carol Estwing: B-1; FP-40 Ferriss, Abbott L.: TS-3; SP-46

Flynn, Patrice: FP-25

Friedman, Philip H.: FP-28; SP-52

Friefeld, Sharon: FP-56

Frisch, Michael: WK-5; TIG-14; FIG-18; FP-40; SR-18;

SIG-16

Fuentes Kraffczyk, Nicole Christa: FP-20; FP21

-G-

Gaddy, Clifford: FP-27

Gilman, Rich: SR-18

Galchenko, Valery V.: RT-4

García-Vega, José de Jesús: FP-20; FP-21

Gardner, James F.: FP-25 Garner, Thesia I.: TIG-14 Gelles, Richard J.: WPL-1; B-1 Georgellis, Yannis: FP-20 Giancoli, Donald: TS-3

Glatzer, Wolfgang: WPL-1; R-1; Press Conference;

TIG-6; B-1; FIG-15; SPL-4 Goldstein, Jeff: FIG-9 Graham, Carol: FP-27 Groopman, Alena: FO-9

Grossbaum, D'vora: TO-17 Grunkemeyer, William T.: TP-13

Gudkova, Violetta: TP-4
Guerrero, Linda Luz: FIG-13

Guiot, Denis: SP-44

-H-

Hagerty, Michael: WK-4; RT-7; TIG-5; B-1; FR-13

Haller, Max: TP15

Hansen, Thomas: TP-57; SR-17

Harr, Cynthia R.: FP-53 Hatch, P. Maurine: RT-5 Hay, Phyllis: FP-35; SO-20 Herrán, Jorge De la: TP-3 Herranz, Joaquin: FP-23

Hickey, A.: TS-3

Hill, Ronald Paul: TP-55 Hillier, Amy: WK-1 Ho, Rebecca P.K.: FO-7 Hoefer, Stefan: TS-3 Hsia, Sharon: FP-31 Huang, Yi-Yu: FP-31

Huebner, E. Scott: FP-40; SR-18; SP-42

Hung, Wu-Chuan: FP-31 Huschka, Denis: TP-2 Iversen, Roberta Rehner: FP-37; SP-41

Ives, Nicole: FP-53

-J & K-

Jackson, Maria-Rosario: FP-23

Jacob, Jeffrey: FP-28 Jovic, Emily: FP-28 Joyce, Mary: TP-55

Kanarek, Norma: FO-9; FP-18; FIG-9; FP-26

Kaufman-Scarborough, Carol: FO-8

Keck, Wolfgang: TIG-6 Kelley-Gillespie, Nancy: WK-6 Keyes, Corey L. M.: FP-26 Khizriyeva, Galina: RT-4 Klementiev, Alexandre: FP-18

Kluve, Jochen: TP-6 Knipe, Robert: FO-19 Kober, Ralph: FP-56 Korr, Wynne: SP-46

Krause, Peter: TIG-6; SP-43 Krimgold, Barbara: FP-18; FP-26

Kwizera, S.A.: TO-16 Kyi, Win Win: FP-35

-L-

Lacy, Donald P.: TP-13, FP-25

Land, Kenneth C.: WIG-1; R-1; TIG-4; TS-2; R-2; FIG-

15; FIG-7; SPL-4; SIG-10 Larsen, Zvjezdana Prizmic: TP-57

Lau, Anna L.D: WK-3; TP-1; TS-1; TP9; B-1; FIG-8,

FIG-13

Lavallee, Loraine: RT-5 Le Roux, Chris: TP-16 Lee, Dong-Jin: TP-1; TP9 Lee, Shawna J.: SP-45

Lee, Tatia: TP-9

Lelkes, Orsolya: RT-4; FP-35

Leung, Ada: FR-16

Leviatan, Uriel: SP-41; SP-43 Lhussier, Monique: FR-9

Lipovcan, Ljiljana Kaliterna: TP-57 Lo Castro, Ann-Marie: FR-12

Lo, Feng-Eng: FP-31 Lomax, Allen: FPL-3

-M-

-I-

-P-

Mammen, Sheila: TP-13; SO-15 Mangahas, Mahar: TP-1; TP-9 Manolis, Chris: FP-51 Marans, Goldie: TO-17

Maddux, Esther M.: TIG-14

Marans, Goldie: TO-17 Marks, Nic: SP-42 Marsh, Marsha: FIG-9 Mathur, Anil: SP-44 Mau, Steffen: TP-2

Mazumdar, Krishna: WK-4; TPL-2; TP-1; TP-15; B-1;

Maggino, Filomena: RT-1; TIG-14; TS-3; FR-9; FP-17

FR-12; SR-17

McCabe, Catherine: TP-55

McGee, H.: TS-3

McMellon, Chuck: SP-44 McPhail, Eva: FP-56 Metzler, Marilyn: FP-26 Meziane, Mohamed: SR-21 Michael, Suzanne: FP-25

Michalos, Alex C.: R-1; TIG-5; B-1; FIG-15; FP-23;

SPL-4

Miller, Eric D.: FR-15 Minetor, Randi: FP-51 Misajon, R.: B-1

Mittelstaedt, John: TIG-13 Modie-Moroka, Tirelo: SP-46

Møller, Valerie: R-1; TPL-2; TS-1; TP-2; TP-16; B-1;

FIG-15; FIG-17; SPL-4 Moody, Deborah: FP-23

Moriarty, David: FP-18; FP-26 Morrow-Howell, Nancy: FP-18 Moss, Myra L.: TP-13

Mueller, Georg P.: FR-11; FP-51; SP-41

Mukherjee, Jaya: TP-9

-N-

Neal, Janet: TP-13; FP-30 Nespoli, M. F.: FIG-13

Noll, Heinz-Herbert: TP-6; TP-57; TP-11, FP-54; SP-43

Novak,Buga: FP-56 Nuus, Margreet: FR-14 Nuvolati, Giampaolo: FP-25

-0-

O' Boyle, C.: TS-3

O'Hare, William: B-1; FPL-3; SR-23; SP-42

Omaha Boy, Nancy H.: FO-18 Otto, Hans-Uwe: FP-37 Pallant, J.: B-1

Perkel, Steven: RT-10

Peterson, Mark: RT-1; TS-2; SR-21

Piedmont, Ralph L.: FP-28 Pienaar, Gerrit: TP-2; TP-16

Pinkoane, Martha Gelemete: RT-2 Pokorskaya, Elena: TPL-2; TP-4 Poltavtseva, Natalia G.: TP-4

Popp, Reinhold: FP-31

Powell, A. Elizabeth: TIG-5 Pozzuto, Richard: FP-23 Prince, Melvin: FP-51

-R-

Radda, Kim E.: FP-19

Rahtz, Don: TIG-13, B-1; FIG-15; FP-17

Ramponi, A.: FIG-13
Rankin, P.: TP-16
Ratner, Pamela A.: FO-10
Ray, Prathama: TP-15
Reeves, Jane: TO-4
Renwick, Rebecca: FP-56

Ring, L.: TS-3

Roberts, Lance: FP-21 Robison, Julie T.: FP-19 Rodgers, Ellen: FP-22

Rodriguez de la Vega, Lía: TP-3; FP-53; SP-48

Rojas Herrera, Mariano: TPL-2; FP-54

Rosenfield, Jay: FP-56 Rothenbacher, Franz: TP-6 Rozario, Philip A.: FP-18

-5-

Salem, Chagit: SP-43

Salinas, Ana Maria Lara: TP-3; Samli, C. "Jos": R-1; SR-22; SPL-4 Santagata, Monica: SP-48

Sargent, Tanja Carmel: FP-21 Sawatzky, Rick: FO-10 Scaravaggi, S.: FIG-13

Schäfer, Martina: RT-3; FR-10; FP-22

Schalock, Robert L.: FP-56 Schefold, Annegret: FP-37 Schensul, Jean J.: FP-19 Scheuer, Angelika: TP-6

Schiffman, Leon: SP-44 Schormans, Ann Fudge: FP-56 Schwarze, Johannes: FP-20 Schyns, Peggy: Round Table Organizer; FR-14; FP-54; -V-SP-43 Scioli, Anthony: SP-52 Valois, Robert F.: SP-42 van Hove, Geert: FP-56 Sclafani, Salvatore: FP1-9 van Loon, Jos: FP-56 Searle, Beverley A.: TP-11 van Vugt, J.: B-1 Sears, David W.: TS-2 Varcoe, Karen P.: TP-13 Seil, Kerstin: FP-37 Veedon, R.: FP-19 Seiling, Sharon: SO-15 Veenhoven, Ruut: T0-2; TO-6 Seligson, Julie: SP-42 Vemuri, Amanda: FP-22 Sharpe, Andrew: WK-4; TS-3; TIG-5 Shaw, James W.: FR-16 Verri, Annapia: FIG-13 Vetter, Hans-Rolf: FP-37 Sherman, Elaine: SR-19; SP-44 Vitell, Scott J.: FP-27 Sheykhi, Mohammad Taghi: FR-15; SP-44 Vogel, Joachim: RT-8; TPL-2; Press Conference; TP-Short, Kathleen S.: TIG-14 57; TP-11; Shrotryia, Vijay Kumar: RT-3 von Below, Susanne: FP-21 Shultz II, Clifford: TIG-13 Singh, Jagjit: RT-7; FP-30; FP-35 Singhapakdi, Anusorn: FP-27 -W-Sirgy, M. Joseph: WPL-1; TPL-2; B-1; R-2; FIG-15; FPL-3; FP-17 Wagner, Antonin: FP-37 Snyder, C. R. (Rick): FP-28 Wallendorf, Melanie: FR-16 Song, Min Kyoung: FP-53 Webb, David: TP-9; FP-22 Spahr, Welmoed: R-2 Sriram, S.: FP-19 Weick, Stefan: TP-6 Ssewamala, Fred: FP-51; SR-24; SP-45; Wessels, Cornelia: TP-16 Westaway, Margaret S.: TP2 Stanley, Jennifer: FO-9 Stutzer, Alois: FP-20; FP-27 Westbrook, M. Daniel: TIG-13 Suldo, Shannon: FP-40; SR-18; SP-42 Wolf, Michael: TP-11 Swain, David: FPL-3 Wolff, Edward N.: TS-2 Szykman, Lisa: FP-17 Wu, Chyi-In: FO-11 -T--X & Y-Tam, John Kai Chong: FO-7 Xavier (Ashok), Gladston: T0-3 Tho, Nguyen Dinh: TIG-13 Xing, Zhanjun: TP-1 Yancu, Cecile N.: 50-13 Tonon, Graciela: TP-3, FIG-13; SP-42

Tho, Nguyen Dinh: TIG-13
Tiliouine, Habib: FIG-8
Tonon, Graciela: TP-3, FIG-13; SP-4
Toscano, Walter Néstor: FP-31
Toth, Olga: TO-5; SP-41
Tsai, Ming-Chang: TS-3; TP-15;

Tselykh, Marina: T0-1 Tseng, Shu-Fen: F0-11 Tyurikov, Alexander G.: RT-4

-U-

Uglanova, Ekaterina: TIG-14 Utasi, Ágnes: TIG-6 *Uysal, Muzzafer: FP-30* -Z-

Zacharias, Ajit: TS-2 Zapf, Wolfgang: B-1 Zhou, Changcheng: RT-6 Ziegler, Holger: FP-37 Zimmermann, Anke: FP-54 Zinkhan, George M.: SP-45 Zurlo, Karen: FR-16

The 6th International Conference of the International Society For Quality of Life Studies

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA

