

*Fifth Conference of the International Society for
Quality-of-Life Studies (ISQOLS)*



***Challenges for QUALITY OF LIFE
in the Contemporary World***

July 20-24, 2003, Frankfurt/Main, Germany

Abstracts

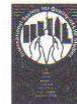
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*Welcome to the ISQOLS' Fifth International Congress
"Challenges for Quality of Life in the Contemporary World"!*

We, the Frankfurt organization committee are very happy to have you here in Germany at this congress, which gathers researchers from various disciplines from all continents. Questions of Quality of Life will be discussed from the most different angles and with the most different cultural backgrounds.

The congress is structured into four different types of sessions, the main morning sessions (A), early afternoon sessions (B), the late afternoon sessions, and the special sessions (D). Taken altogether, we have quite a large variety of sessions to choose from. In this brochure, all available abstracts of the congress' papers are collected and grouped by sessions. After reading the abstracts, you will know what to expect from the different sessions and presentations and thus be able to make your choice. At the end of this brochure, you will find an alphabetical index of all speakers, chairpersons, presenters, and co-authors of the papers. The abstracts contain contact information for one of the authors, as a rule, this is the person first named on the abstract.

We wish you a very pleasant stay in Frankfurt, an interesting congress and interesting and rewarding exchanges with colleagues. If you have any questions or need help with a problem, please do not hesitate to ask us, the members of the organization committee: Maya Becker, Susanne von Below, Sylke Schemenau, and Matthias Stoffregen.



Joan Pu

Quality Of Life Matrix® – A Framework for Community Planning and Development

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Often the discussion of "quality of life" is relegated to the category of the "soft stuff" in community planning and development after the "hard stuff" like economic development and infrastructure construction have been tackled. How can the "quality of life" be the focus of the discussion in a structural way? Often solutions to many pervasive and challenging problems facing society result in institutionalizing the problems or creating even more complicated problems. How can complicated social issues be re-programmed into solvable complex problems and then arrive at elegant solutions? The model for community planning and development applying the "Quality of Life Matrix®" provides an holistic way to conceptualize community visions, address public issues, create a comprehensive plan for community future, and facilitate community development.

This paper is to answer these questions:

- Why should improving "quality of life" be central of community planning and development?
- What is the "Quality of Life Matrix®" in the community development model?
- How could the Matrix be applied in community planning and development?



Filomena Maggino
Silvana Schifini D'Andrea

Designing a Quality of Life Observatory in a Particular Urban Center: the Experience of the City of Florence.

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This presentation intends to show a project regarding the construction of an observatory in order to study quality of life among citizens of Florence (Italy). The project intends to develop a monitoring model fitting a kind of city whose peculiar characteristics, physical, historical, cultural and social we assume have repercussions on its citizens in terms of quality of life.

Primary aspects taken into consideration in order to design the observatory are sample model, survey model and questionnaire model. The project designs repeated surveys (three for every year) on the same probabilistic sample (panel model).

The first survey, conducted by paper-questionnaires with interviewers, is finalized to study the importance that each individual gives to the different aspects of the city quality of life; this questionnaire concerns a particular application of the conjoint model.

The successive surveys, by CATI technique, will observe and measure the individual perception and evaluation of Florentine quality of life.

The primary goal is to endow public administrators with a practical monitoring tool of citizens' perceptions of civic quality of life related with the effect of their political management.

The quality of life observatory surveys are associated with other two longitudinal surveys, one on labor force and one on quality of city services (customer satisfaction approach), in order to optimize resources.

