

UNECE In-depth review of measurement of current well-being (2022)



הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה
Central Bureau of Statistics
دائرة الإحصاء المركزية

Amit Yagur-Kroll
Head of Sector Well-Being and Sustainability Indicators
Central Bureau of Statistics
ISRAEL

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Background - In-depth review of measurement of current well-being

- Part of regularly conducted in-depth reviews of the CES bureau.
- **The aim of the reviews:**
 - Improve statistical coordination
 - Exchange of best practices
 - Addressing emerging issues
- The review focused on the measurement of **current** well-being.
- Main objective: **Mapping national experiences of countries in using well-being indicators.**


Topics covered in the review

- **Current status of national measurement frameworks**
- **Communalities and differences between countries**
- **Adoption of conceptual frameworks and international standards**
- **Policy use of the indicators**
- **Methodological issues and challenges**



Country survey on measuring well-being

Key findings

- 39 countries participated in the survey
- 30 countries reported having a well-being measurement framework
- Most common domains
 - Income 
 - Subjective well-being 
 - Health 
- some countries introduced additional domains





Country survey on measuring well-being

Key findings

- Mostly annual data
- Well established international measurement frameworks
- 25 countries employ both subjective and objective measures
- 20 countries have a legal basis for their measurement framework
- About a third of the countries have no knowledge of policy use
- Limited use of new data sources
- About a third of the countries have a measurement framework for future well-being



Subjective well-being

Use of types of subjective well-being¹⁰

<i>Type of subjective well-being</i>	<i># of countries</i>
Evaluative well-being (reflective assessment of a person's well-being)	27
Affective well-being (time-related feelings or emotional states)	20
Hedonic well-being (happiness)	17
Eudemonic well-being (sense of meaning and purpose in life)	11

Composite indicators

Use of dimensions in composite indicators

	<i>Income</i>	<i>Jobs</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Health</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Environment</i>	<i>Subjective well-being</i>	<i>Safety</i>	<i>Work-life balance</i>	<i>Community</i>	<i>Civil engagement</i>	<i>Trust</i>
Belgium	x	x		x	x			x		x		x
Cyprus	x	x	x									
Georgia	x	x		x								
Greece	x			x	x				x			x
Mexico	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	
Netherlands	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Portugal	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Serbia	x					x						
Total	8	6	3	6	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	4

Challenges for future work

- **Harmonization and comparability across countries**
- **Capacity building related to composite indicators**
- **The use of subjective indicators**
- **New data sources for well-being**
- **Communication of well-being indicators**

Task force on measurement of well-being

Guidelines for measurement of current well-being:

- *Based on existing frameworks*
- *Core dimensions and indicators*
- *Practical tools for developing composite indicators*
- *Coordination with other frameworks*
- *Guidelines for communication and dissemination*



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Thank You

