



Cities of change
cooperation of cities
in the field of city development

Quality of Life vs. management of the city development

THE CASE STUDY OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE PROJECT IN POZNAŃ

Prof. Ryszard Cichocki

Dr Piotr Jabkowski

Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland

Part I

Basic information
about the research project



The history of research on quality of life in Poznan

THE TRADITION OF QUALITY OF LIFE RESEARCH IN POZNAN:

1. 'Life in Poznań' project in 1995, 1997, 2001
2. Establishing Quality of Life Research Centre in 2001
3. Measurements in 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013
4. Research aimed at verifying the city development strategy in 2009 and 2013:
 - What are the major problems of the city?
 - Which directions of development are most profitable for the city?
 - Which strategic aims for the development of the city are most preferred by citizens?



Conclusions

Aims of the project for citizens:

1. It allows them to express opinions and assessments concerning important aspects of living in the city
2. It allows them to have impact on some public affairs
3. It makes it possible to get an impartial opinion about the condition of the city

Aims of the project the local authorities:

1. It allows them to get a complex picture of the living conditions of citizens
2. It provides data necessary for particular decisions
3. It gives a synthetic picture of needs and expectations of citizens
4. It enables them to communicate with citizens
5. It enables them to create the image of the city in the media
6. It enables them to give information about the condition of the city to external investors

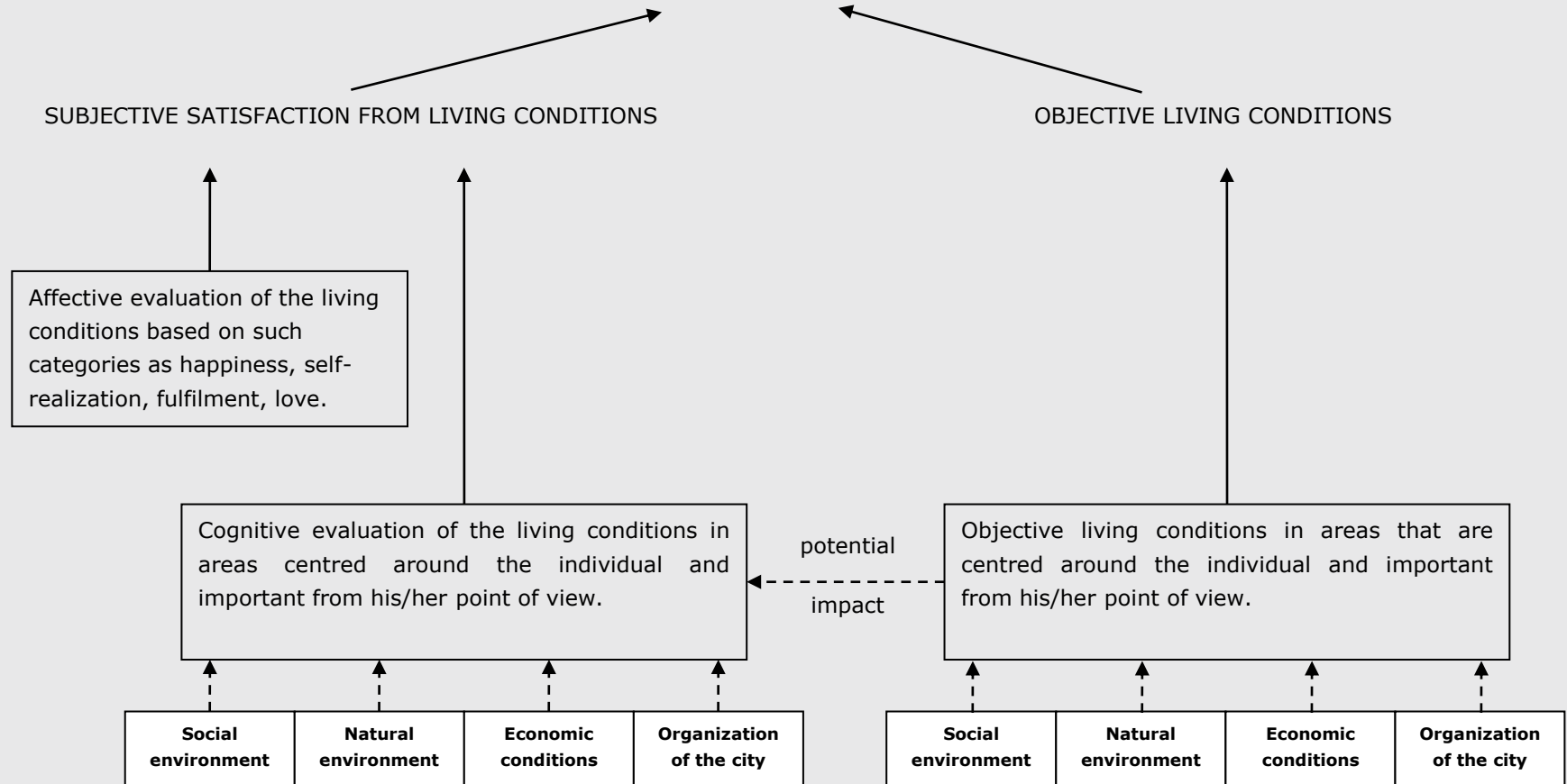
Aims of the project for the scientific community:

1. The possibility to create new programs of diagnosing the situation in local communities; popularization of methodological standards
2. The possibility to participate in forming social attitudes



Conceptualization of the term 'quality of life'

Quality of Life is understood as a social value which comprises objective living conditions and subjective satisfaction from living conditions





Domains of quality of life

1. Evaluation of the personal situation of citizens and their living conditions
2. Evaluation of conditions in public transport and private modes of transport
3. Civic participation of citizens
4. Evaluation of health conditions and health care institutions
5. Evaluation of material living conditions and social security system
6. Evaluation of sense of security and crime rates
7. Condition and resources of natural environment
8. Evaluation of leisure activities and participation in culture
9. Evaluation of working conditions and income levels
10. Evaluation of educational institutions
11. Demography

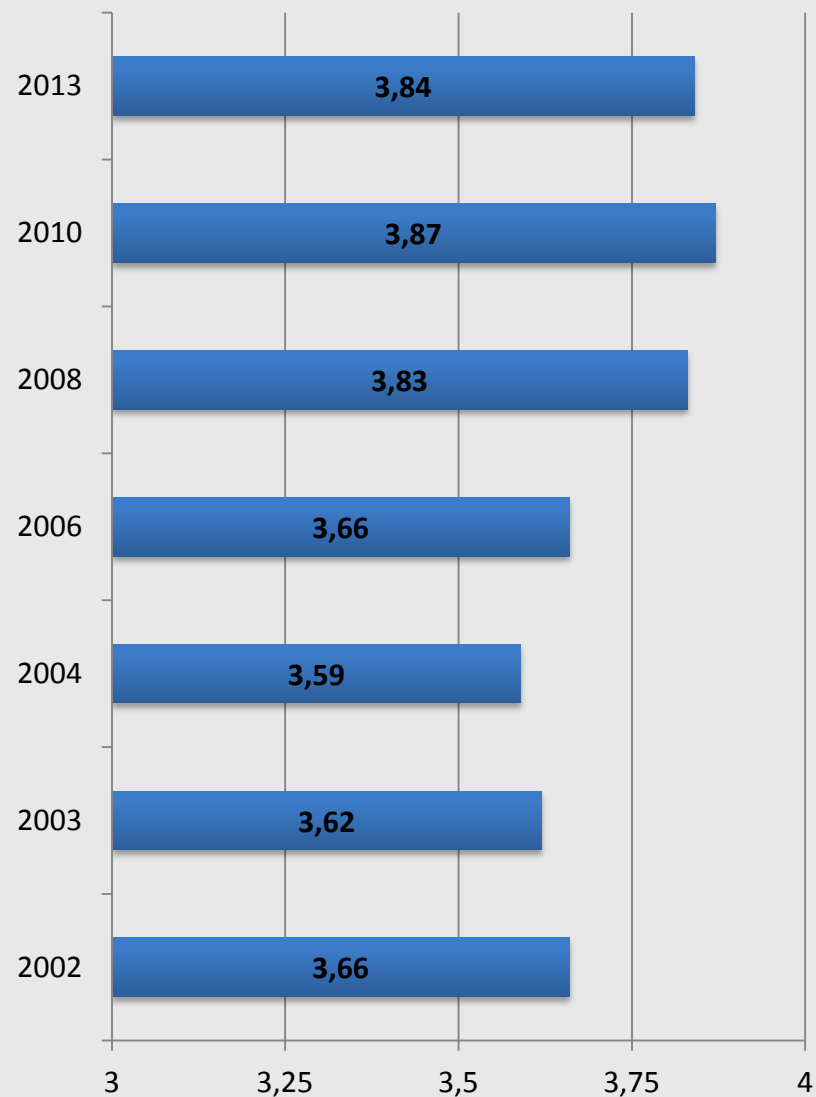


- I. **Population:** citizens of Poznań, registered for permanent or temporary residence over 3 months, aged between 18 and 70 years old
- II. **Research sample:**
 - Simple random sample of citizens, drawn from the registry of Poznań citizens
 - Taking into account response rate in calculating the sample size; sample drawn N=1250 citizens; the estimated sample size = 600 people
- III. **Research method:** Paper and Pencil Interview with a standardized questionnaire
- IV. **The duration of fieldwork:** from April until June (2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013)

Part II

Presentation of selected results of the research

Well-being

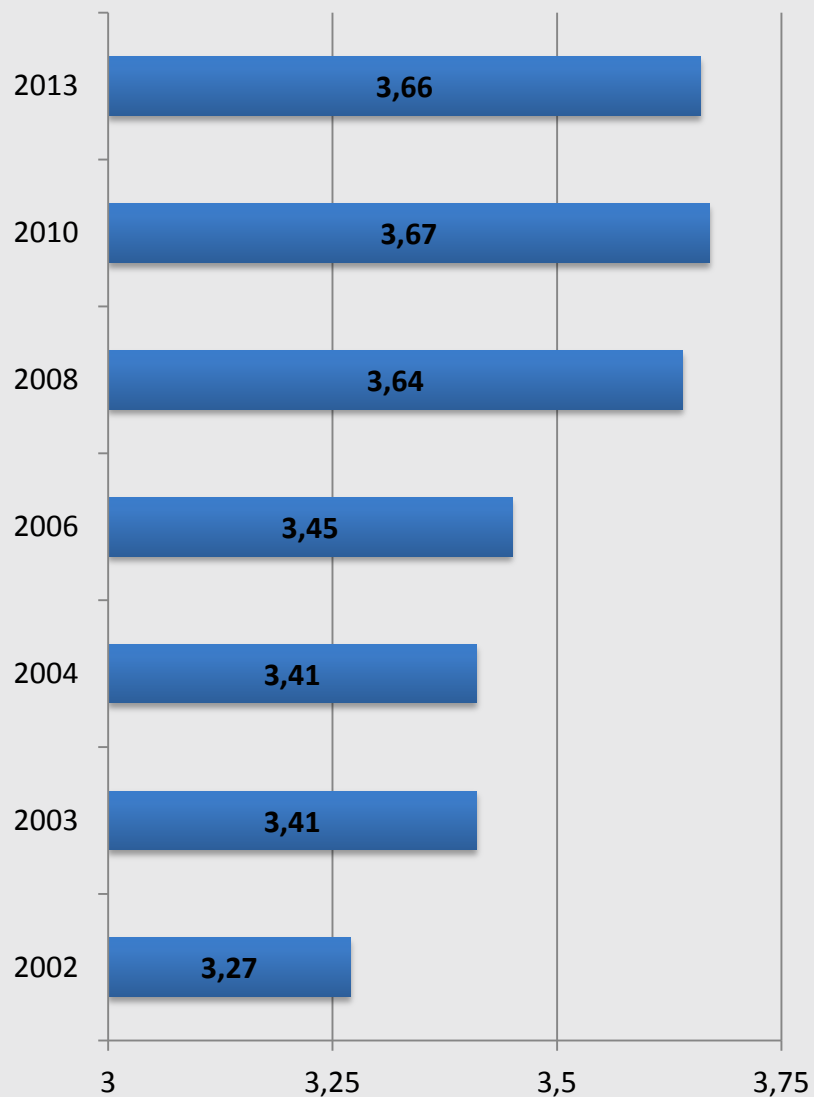


To what extent are you satisfied with the following aspects of your life:

	Results from 2013		
	Mean	Positive assessments	Negative assessments
1. Social position	3,70	69,0	10,4
2. Level of education	3,94	77,4	6,9
3. Health	3,72	69,6	15,8
4. Family situation	3,90	76,3	10,4
5. Housing conditions	3,91	75,1	10,0
6. Relations with friends	4,22	85,7	3,3
7. Material situation	3,29	51,8	25,6
8. Personal security	3,87	76,9	7,1
9. Spending free time	3,86	74,1	10,2
10. Participating in cultural life in Poznań	4,05	82,3	5,2

Evaluation of chosen aspects of living in the city

How would you evaluate Poznań from the point of view of opportunities it gives for:

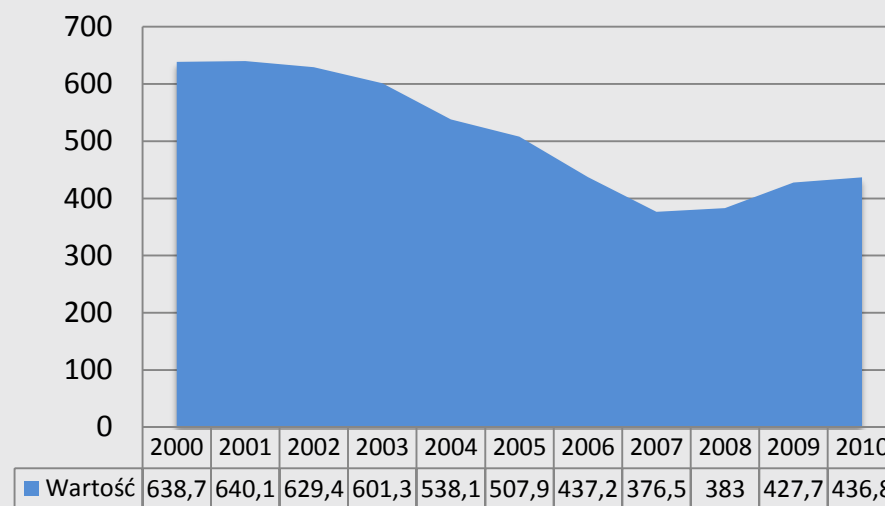
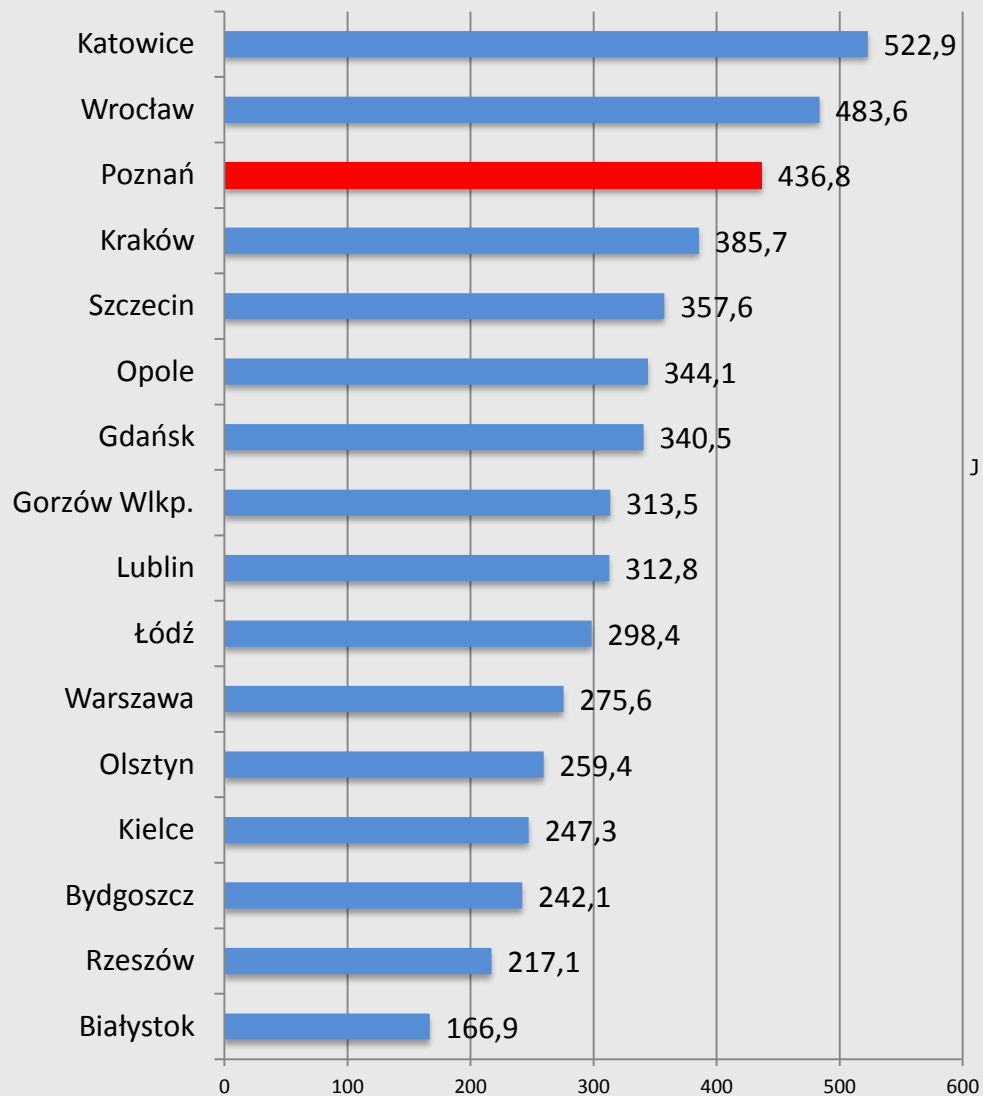


	Results from 2013		
	Mean	Positive assessments	Negative assessments
1. Living in clear environment	3,53	59,6	10,5
2. Living in safe neighbourhood	3,60	64,4	9,0
3. Finding a good job	2,86	28,4	37,1
4. Earning money	2,97	32,1	30,8
5. Spending free time	4,21	84,1	2,7
6. Going to cinemas, theatres, museums	4,29	87,7	2,2
7. Education for you and children	4,38	86,7	2,3
8. Access to health care	3,07	41,3	30,0
9. Moving around the city	3,40	59,2	20,2
10. Convenient shopping	4,28	91,8	1,8

Sense of security and crime rates



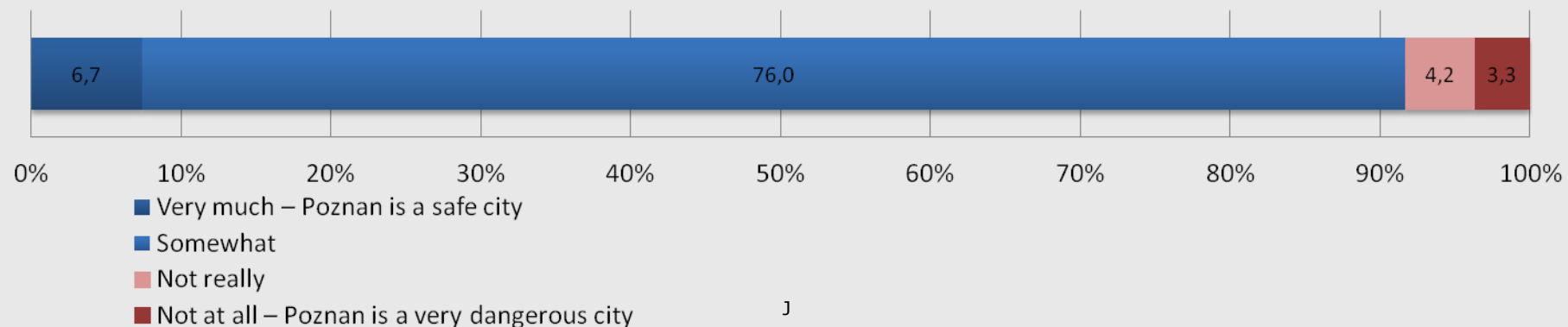
Overall crime rates in Poznań among other cities



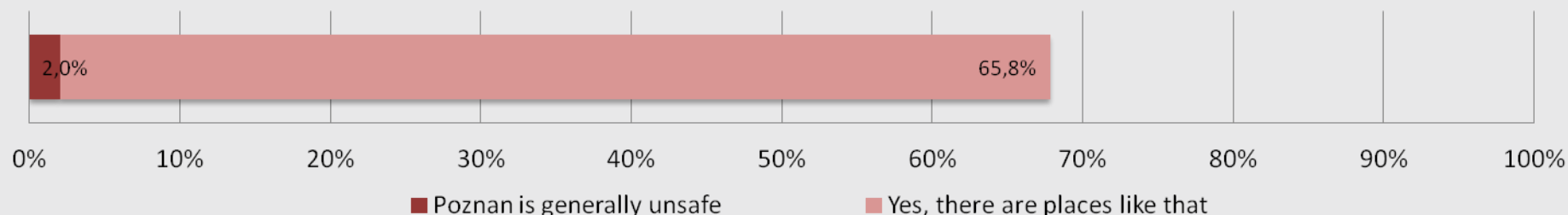


General evaluation of safety levels in Poznan

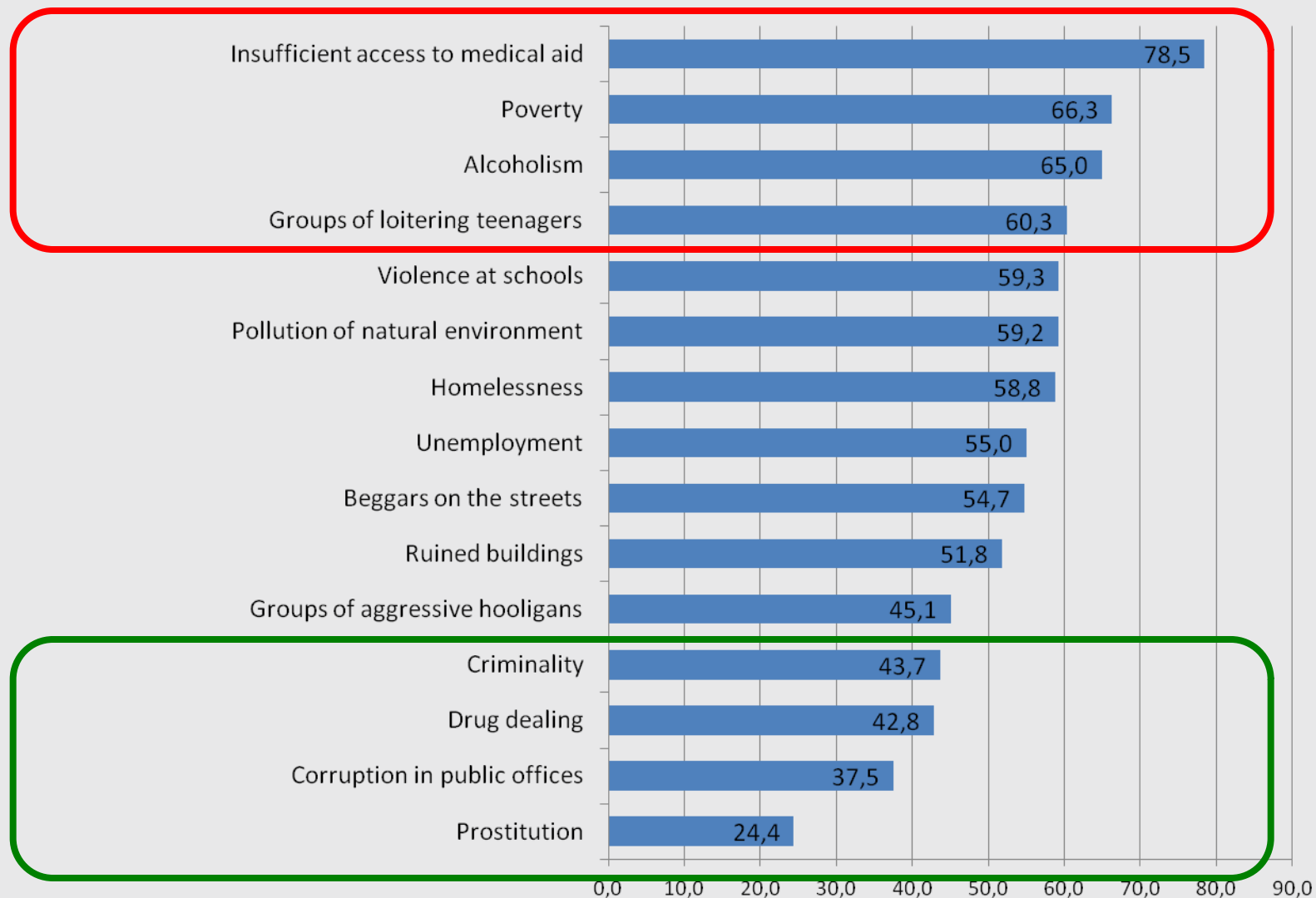
Do you think that Poznań, as a whole, is generally a city in which it is possible to live securely and without trouble?



Are there any places in Poznań that you consider as particularly dangerous?



Do you consider these situations as serious social problems?



Quality of Life domains in practice

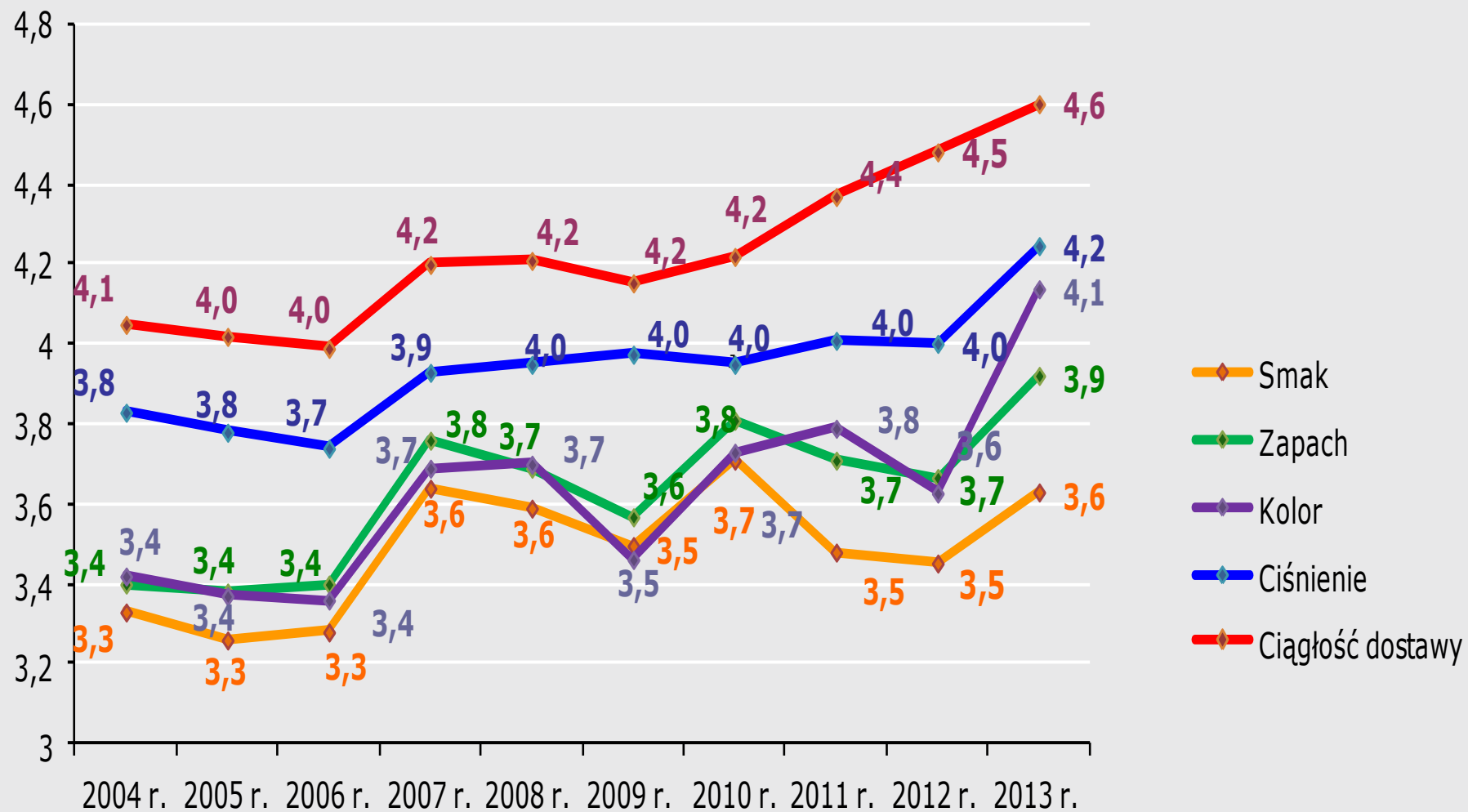
Objective Living Conditions	Subjective well-being	
	<i>Good</i>	<i>Bad</i>
<i>Good</i>	Well-Being	Dissonance
<i>Bad</i>	Adaptation	Deprivation

(Rapley 2003 : 30 – 31)

Objective Living Conditions	Subjective Well-Being	
	<i>Good</i>	<i>Bad</i>
<i>Good</i>	Public transport Recreation opportunities	Quality of tap water Labour market
<i>Bad</i>	Education Civic engagement	Individual transport Municipal police

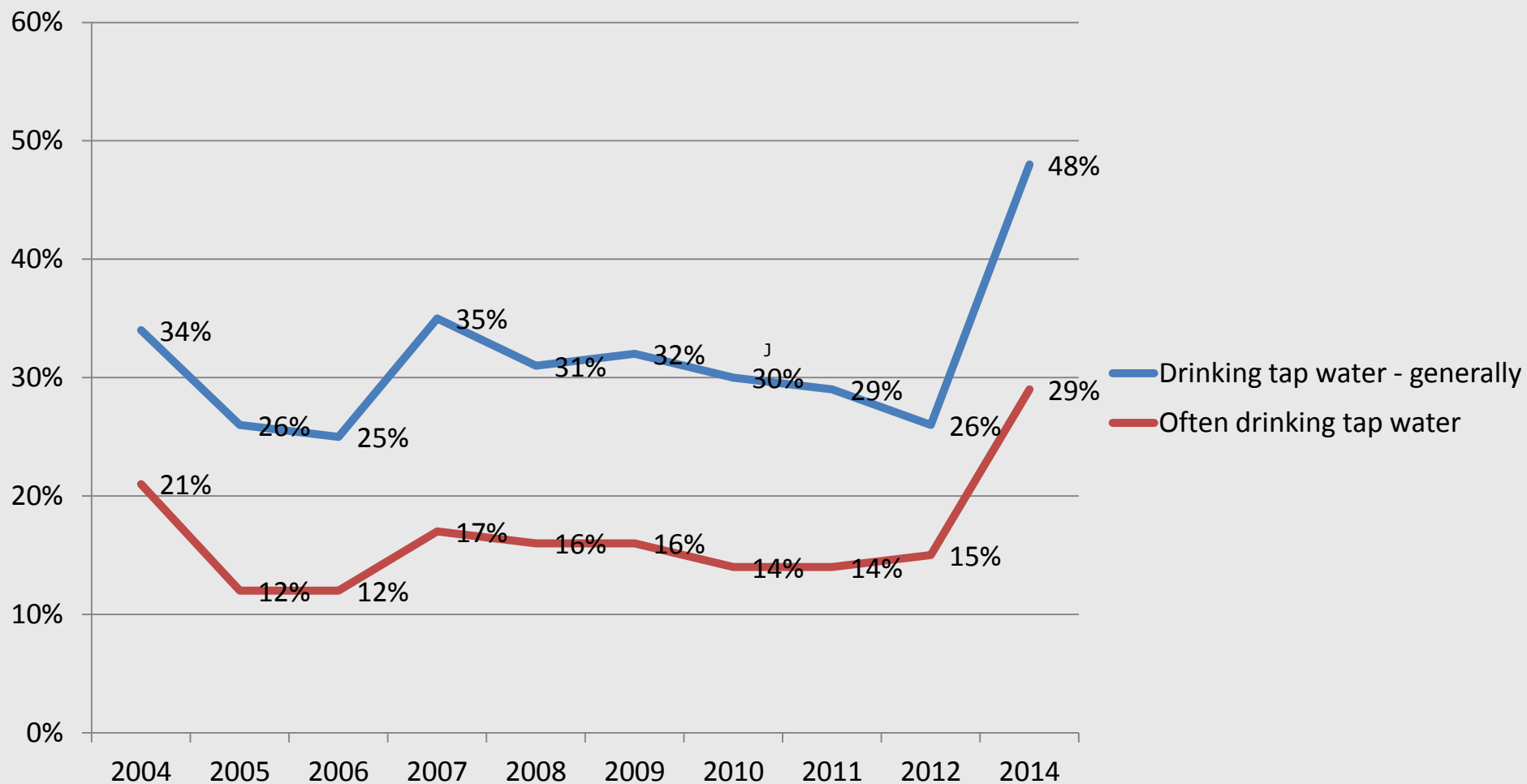
(Rapley 2003 : 30 – 31)

Quality of tap water – case study

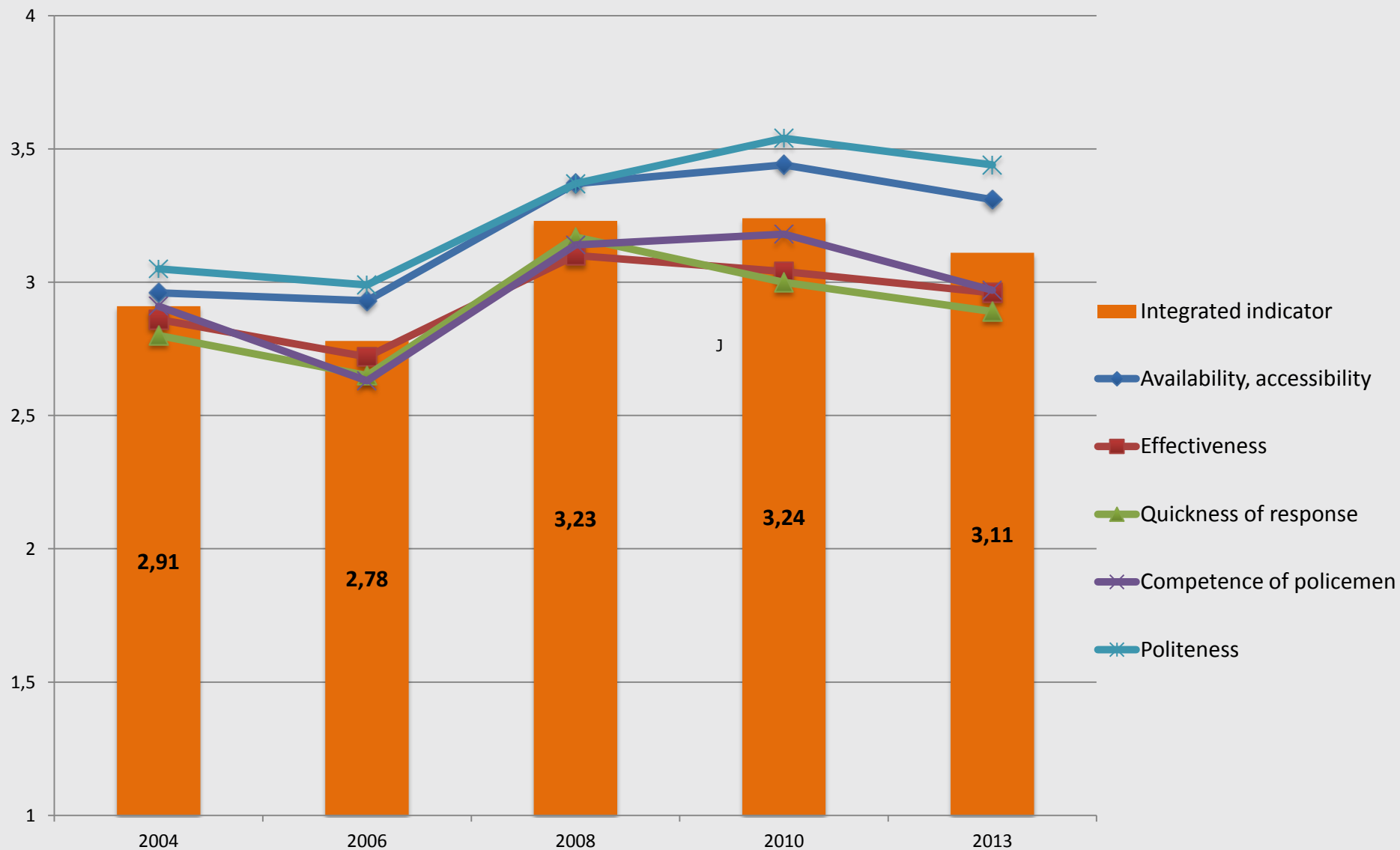




Evaluation of the quality of tap water



Municipal police – case study



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION