

Abstract

In recent years, sustainability has been widely understood as a critical part of the development concept. Sustainable development in economic, social, environmental and cultural aspects ensures permanent improvement of the quality of life of the generations as well as the improvement of activities determining the development of society. The main goal of sustainable development is therefore to improve the quality of life of societies, but this quality must correlate with the principles of sustainable development.

The study of the life quality of a given group of inhabitants, using measurable and verbal factors, allows to present a clear and legible developmental image. The analysis and monitoring of developmental changes requires close links between many fields of science. Interdisciplinary character of the concept of sustainable development and its impact on the quality of life allows for a multidimensional analysis of development processes in the districts under study.

The study of the quality of life of a group of residents in social, economic and environmental aspects, as well as the complexity of issues related to this area makes the work interdisciplinary. The measurement of these processes is possible through the analysis of sustainable development indicators. The study presented examined the developmental changes of six districts in the Pomeranian voivodeship: Chojnicki, Człuchów, Kartuszy, Kościerzyna, Starogardzki and Wejherowo with the help of carefully selected indicators of sustainable development. The selection of indicators in this research was not accidental. The set corresponded closely with the strategic goals of the districts taken into consideration. As it turned out, it is the quality of life in all documents that was the most important aspect.

Two analysis of the level of sustainable development were carried out in the dissertation, the first of which consisted of the in-depth description of sustainable development indicators. The second type of analysis is the empirical research using the partial and total usefulness method. The illustration of the development of the studied areas by the means of this method is transparent and legible and it allowed to assess which of the surveyed districts is characterized by the highest degree of implementation of the concept of sustainable development.

Studies have shown that the districts examined in terms of quality of life are at a very different levels. In the aspect of the social order, the districts analyzed are at quite similar level, but it can certainly be said that in this order, the highest quality of life occurs in the Chojnice and Kościerzyna districts.

In the economic order, the development of the Kartuzy districts deserves attention. In the examined time horizon, the values of total utilities were very similar and remained at a fairly high level. A similar situation occurred in the Wejherowo districts.

Analyzing environmental order, the highest level of quality of life occurs in the districts of Chojnice, Człuchów and Kościerzyna. In these areas, the implementation of the objectives regarding the environmental aspects of life of the residents is at a very good level.

The study of the quality of life with the use of total and partial usefulness showed huge disproportions in the aspect of sustainable development.

Local government authorities should implement a monitoring system using a usability indicator, which will be an excellent management tool, enabling effective planning, allocation of funds, periodic assessment and adjustment of the actions undertaken that are conditioned by socio-economic changes. Such analysis and diagnosis is possible thanks to the use of the index of total and partial usefulness.

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