Abstract

Social well-being: theoretical structure and measurement. This study analyzes the psychometric properties of the Spanish version of the Social Well-Being Scales: social integration, social acceptance, social contribution, social actualization and social coherence. All the scales exhibited good internal reliabilities, with Cronbach alphas ranging from 0,83 (social acceptance) to 0,69 (social integration). The construct validity and theoretical structure were investigated. Confirmatory factor analyses corroborate the five-factor model of social well-being. The scales correlate with measures of life satisfaction, community action and generativity, perceived social constraints and anomia, and neighborhood quality.