Residential satisfaction: Concepts, theories and empirical studies

Abstract

Residential satisfaction, defined as the feeling of contentment when one has or achieves what one needs or desires in a house, is an important indicator and predictor of housing satisfaction, housing tenure choice, and psychosocial well-being, and social and psychological constructs; and many empirical studies have used these measures as a combination of those factors in their research design. A number of variables representing housing and neighborhood characteristics, individual socio-demographic attributes as well as their perceptions of housing and neighborhood conditions have been analyzed in most empirical studies. What stood out as a general theory of residential satisfaction is the concept of residential satisfaction as the feeling of contentment when one has or achieves what one needs or desires in a house. The concept of residential satisfaction is a construct that affects specific aspects of a person's overall well-being. The concept of residential satisfaction is a multidimensional construct that is influenced by a variety of factors, including physical characteristics of the home, neighborhood attributes, and personal characteristics of the residents. The concept of residential satisfaction is an important concept in understanding how people perceive and experience their housing environment. The concept of residential satisfaction is a primary construct that influences a person's overall well-being. The concept of residential satisfaction is a multidimensional construct that is influenced by a variety of factors, including physical characteristics of the home, neighborhood attributes, and personal characteristics of the residents.