

Concept of well-being based on "capability" and its sustainability based on relational intergenerational ethics

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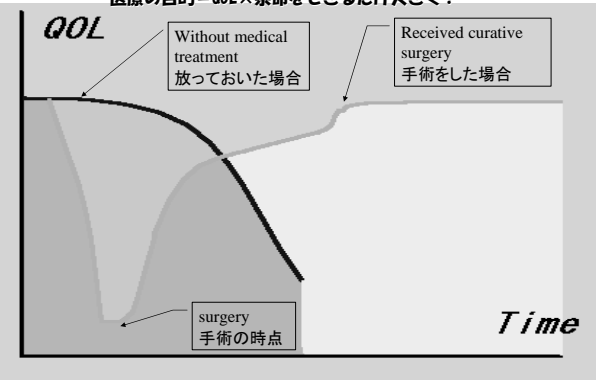
1. health status, quality of life, and well-being in terms of capability

健康状態・QOL・よいあり方  
— 〈できること〉との連関において

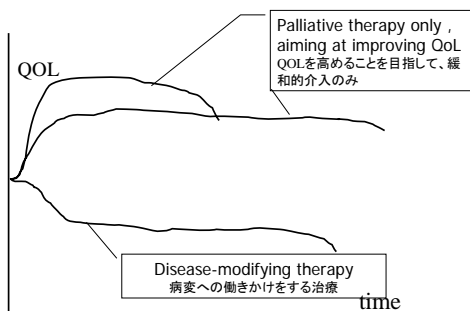
a. Examination in healthcare  
\* health status & QoL

- def 1: A person's health status is measured as the integrated sum of her/his bodily (i.e., physical and mental aspects centered) QoL that is and will be actualized in the course of time from the moment of estimation on until the end of life.
- 人の健康状態は、その体に関する(身体的および心的面を中心とした)QOLの測定の時点から死に到るまでの時間経過の積分として計られる

Common target of medicine = to improve the integrated sum of a person's QoL as better as possible  
医療の目的 = QOL × 余命をできるだけ大きく!



Palliative or curative treatment



QOL & scope of choice/capability

- def 2: A person's QOL at the moment of estimation is measured according to how wide the scope of choices available to the person is: the essential measure of a person's QOL is the person's actual capability at the moment.
- 人のQOL(測定の時点における)は、その人に可能な選択の幅がどれくらい広いことによって測られる: 人のQOLの本質的尺度は、その時点における実際にできることである

## inconsistency between the use of quality of life (QoL) in general and in health?

QoLの一般的用法と健康に関わる用法の間の不整合？

- QoL is “a term that has been used widely in various social science contexts to refer to the overall, subjective appraisals of happiness or satisfaction experienced by individuals”
    - QoLは、一般的には、個人が経験した幸せ感ないし満足の主観的評価
  - “in health, the term QoL has been used often in a more particular way to refer to a multidimensional construct relating to symptoms, impairments, functional status, emotional states and what we have labeled as health domains”
    - 健康領域においては、QoLは症状、障害、身体機能、情緒状態等に関係する多次元的な構造を指す
- Christopher J.L. Murray, Joshua A. Salomon, Colin D. Mathers and Alan D. Lopez, *Summary measures of population health: Concepts, Ethics, Measurement and Applications*, WHO, 2002, ch15

## Satisfaction and quality of things

満足と事物の質

- Drink sake of brand X → satisfy → “This is good!” (evaluate the quality of sake of the brand)
  - 銘柄Xの酒を飲む → 満足する → 「これはよい！」(酒の質の評価)
- Drive a car → satisfy → “This is good!” (evaluate the quality of the car)
  - 車を運転する → 満足する → 「これはよい！」(車の質の評価)
- We recognize what characteristics a thing needs in order to satisfy most people who use it.
  - ある事物を使う大方の人を満足させるためにその事物が要する性質を認める

## quality of life - capability

- The life is something to live (生は生きるもの)
- Live one's life → satisfy → “This life is good!” (evaluate the quality of life)
  - 生きる → 満足する → 「この生はよい！」(生の質の評価)
- characteristics appropriate to satisfy people who live their own lives : ... multidimensional construct relating to symptoms, impairments, functional status, emotional states
  - 生を生きる人々を満足させるのに適当な諸性質： 症状、障害・・・の多次元的構造物
- not all the characteristics that in fact satisfy people: there must be a criterion...
  - 何らかの基準によって適当な諸性質とそれ以外のものを区別している
- The common characteristic / criterion: *capability* (scope of choices available, opportunities...)
  - QoLに関わる共通の性質・基準は、実際的可能性(選択の幅、機会)

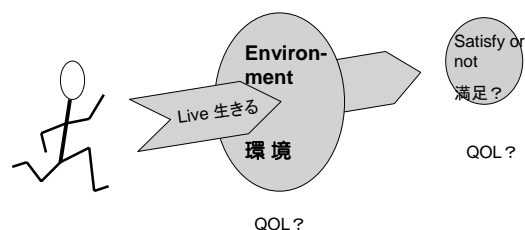
## Aspects of QoL / its multidimensional structure

- Mari cannot walk by herself: her scope of choices is narrow. マリは自力では歩けない: 選択の幅は狭い
- Mari can use a wheelchair. → She becomes able to do more things. マリは車椅子を使える: より多くのことができる
- Roads, buildings etc., are made barrier-free → Her scope of choices is widen further
  - 道路や建物をバリアフリーにする: さらに多くのことができるようになる
- QOL, or actual capability at the moment of estimation, depends on the circumstances in life which she/he lives, and not exclusively on the physical and mental conditions.

## QoL: the object of measurement is environment (QoL評価の対象は環境)

- environment is the set of all the circumstances including people, things, and events around a person influencing her/his life, as well as ecosystem’.
- def 3: By QOL, we measure how one's present environment makes one capable and widens one's scope of choices.

QOL: evaluation of environment in which one lives  
生きる環境の評価としてのQoL



## b. QOL and human well-being in general

(QoLと人の一般的よい生・よいあり方)

- def 2: A person's QOL at the moment of estimation is measured according to how wide the scope of choices available to the person is: the essential measure of a person's QOL is the person's actual capability at the moment.
- def 3: By QOL, we measure how one's present environment makes one capable and widens one's scope of choices.
- 健康・医療に関して提示した定義2と3はそのまま使える

## Defining one's well-being

- def 4: A person's well being is estimated as the integrated sum of the person's QOL that is and will be actualized during a certain period.
- def 4': A person's well being is measured as the integrated sum of her/his capability that is and will be actualized during a certain period of time.
  - ある人の生のよさはその人の、これから一定の時間の間に現実化する実際の可能性の積分(総和)である

## 2. Relational intergenerational ethics and sustainability of well-being

関係相対的世代間倫理と  
人のよい状態の持続性

## a. sustainability of well-being

- Cf. "Sustainable development is development that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own need" (WCED, 1987)
- def 5: Sustainable well-being is the wellbeing of the present that can be actualized without compromising well-being of future generations.
- def 5': Sustainable well-being is a sufficient state in the integrated capability that is being actualized during a certain period in the present without unreasonably compromising the capability to be actualized in future generations.

## b. relational system of ethics

- two elements consisting in ethics
  - principle of closeness, or togetherness 近さ・同の原理
    - Originated in natural human relationships in primitive human bands, where collaboration and care make the members close and strengthen the unity (原初的な人の群のあり方)
    - ethical codes among people in close relationships.
  - principle of remoteness 遠さ・異の原理
    - Originated in invented agreements for peaceful coexistence among bands hitherto alien, or even hostile, to each other: e.g., mutual non-aggression and noninterference in other groups' internal affairs. (異なる群同士の間で共存を目指す合意)
    - ethical codes among people in remote relationship
- Each human relationship has both of the two elements to varying degrees → the two types of ethical coexist there (全ての人間関係には二要素が並存)
- Cf. ethics of care vs. ethics of justice (Carol Gilligan's challenge) (ケアの倫理 対 正義の倫理)

## + consortism / symbiosis

- simply a *live-and-let-live* system?
  - 「自ら生き、他者が生きるのを妨げない」というシステム
  - consistent with the ethics of remoteness
- Need an attitude of *live-by-helping-each-other* 「互いに助け合いながら生きる」姿勢が必要
  - the ethics of togetherness
  - the Latin word "*consors*" means "one who shares an inheritance".
    - ラテン語consorsの基本的意味は「遺産に共に与る者(同朋)」

### c. Relational approach to intergenerational ethics

- The sustainability of well-being
  - *live-and-let-live* principle (ethics in remote relationship)--- ‘intergenerational *equity*’
    - 「自分も生き、他者が生きるのを妨げない」原理—遠い関係における倫理…「世代間衡平」
  - *live-by-helping-each-other* principle (ethics in close relationship) --- ?
    - 「互いに助け合いながら生きる」原理—近い関係における倫理…？(ここに対応する考え方は？)

- Our positive attitude toward bringing down appropriate capability is an *act of caring* for the future generations
  - 適切な実際の可能性を遺そうという積極的姿勢は、未来の世代をケアする働きである
  - Future generations are not like bands coexisting with us, but like those reproduced in a band and cared for by elder members of the band.
  - Our generation is *responsible* for the existence, i.e., reproduction, of the future generations
  - We hope to leave an *appropriate* environment behind for the future generations to live in
    - “appropriate” in the sense that such generations will be capable of promoting their lives with a wide range of choices.
  - Inheritance of wisdoms and of better circumstances, or environment, i.e., succession of capability, is the way our ancestors had done for later generations until our generation----and now we are doing for future generations.

### Generativity 世代継承性

- a term used in the psychology of Erik Erickson
- “Generativity is an adult’s concern for and commitment to promoting the well-being of youth and future generations through involvement in parenting, teaching, mentoring, and other creative contributions that aim to leave a positive legacy of the self for the future.” (Foley Center, Northwestern Univ.)

### equity and generativity

- Present generation ⇔ future generation
  - Balance between them/ equity
  - Differentiating present g. and future g. and comparing them
  - (自らの世代と未来の世代を区別し、比較する→衡平という考え)
- corporate body of human beings who lives now and will live in the future : e.g.,
  - (例えば、今後百年間の諸世代を一体として考える)
  - def 5: Our human beings’ well being is measured as the integrated sum of our capability that is and will be actualized during a hundred years from now on.