

**ABSTRACT**  
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The main research goal of the dissertation is to assess the impact of economic growth on the shaping of measurable well-being in European countries. As a result, research was carried out describing changes within a given group of features that may result from the conducted economic policy, progressive convergence, economic shocks or other socio-economic factors occurring in the analyzed period. Moreover, the identification and classification of factors contributing to both economic growth and the improvement of measurable well-being was made, which in turn makes it possible to identify types of growth policies aimed at improving social life.

The work is theoretical and empirical in nature and consists of an introduction, five chapters, a summary and an appendix.

The first chapter describes the genesis and defines the concept of well-being, including measurable well-being. In addition, it presents selected studies in the area of the relationship between economic growth and measurable well-being, thus pointing to the research gap that exists today.

The second chapter contains a literature query on theoretical models of economic growth. Its aim is to indicate the genesis of contemporary growth models, as well as to identify the most important factors of economic growth, which can be used to describe the economic structure observed in individual countries under study.

The third chapter presents data sources, indicators and statistical methods used in the work.

Chapter four presents the development of the indicators subject to research, both describing the structure of economic growth and measurable well-being. Additionally, this chapter classifies countries into groups with similar structures of economic growth drivers and structures of measurable well-being indicators.

The last, fifth chapter focused on presenting the results of the relationship survey: the main growth factors that influence the quality of measurable well-being were identified. The chapter presents a general diagram of the relationship between the structure of economic growth and measurable well-being, as well as indicates the consequences resulting from the study that can be used when applying economic growth policies.