
**ABSTRACT**

This study compares the results of weight and level of priority given to community wellbeing indicators between local government officials and experts in order to provide essential information for local governments that aim to enhance community wellbeing in its district. While there are several indexes that evaluate local government performance in delivering public services and budgeting, there are few indexes that incorporate the happiness of local residents or local quality of life. This study suggests the basic framework for measuring the progress and current level of community wellbeing. In detail, the study defines community wellbeing, identifies the key domains of community wellbeing, and extracts indicators from each domain for AHP analysis. For methodology, this study constructed a questionnaire based on a pilot study and asked 17 experts and 54 public officials to assess the relative importance of each indicator and rank them. The authors excluded responses that lacked consistency and used paired comparison for 25 indicators. The results show that experts and public officials both give high priority to the social, economic domain; however, the priorities of specific indicators differed. For example, public officials gave the following order of importance: health & disease control(0.217) → household income(0.153) → employment(0.122), while experts ranked them in the order of employment(0.206) → household income (0.167) → health & disease control(0.121). In addition, the relative importance of community wellbeing indicators among public officials differed depending on the years of experience, area of employment, and amount of public service task per day. The findings from this study imply that community wellbeing indicators can act as a guide for local officials in public service planning and also as performance measures for assessing the outcomes of public service delivery.

**Keywords:** Community Wellbeing, Community Wellbeing index, Local Government Officials