

## Transition from Individual Mood to Aggregated Mood: An Empirical Study on Satisfaction of Working Conditions among Urban Residents

**Abstract:** Researches on working condition started in the “European Working Conditions Survey”, launched in 1990. A good many researches have been conducted and published, but the knowledge of the concepts, surveys, and theoretical development is still very limited, which even causes some misunderstanding. Therefore, based on the 2015 “National Social Attitude and Social Development Survey” data, we constructed a framework of working condition satisfaction to study the working conditions of the urban dwellers in China. This framework consists of three factors: objective working conditions; organizational working conditions; and subjective psychological conditions. In the research, we found that urban dwellers had higher satisfaction with working conditions, but long working hours, less job autonomy and more stress at work; moreover, these characteristics represent striking differences among the urban dwellers in view of differences of age, income, and employment. With regard to the influence of working conditions on life quality and individuals’ subjective perception of urban life, we also found that the urban dwellers’ satisfaction level of working conditions had significant relevance to their levels of social satisfaction, life satisfaction, social involvement, and social stratification.