

Baseline Assessment

1. Re-Analysis of Survey on the Status of the Elderly by Seoul

1) Overview of Reanalysis

- Seongdong-gu has conducted reanalysis of the 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly to identify the needs of the elderly living in Seongdong-gu
 - Goals: To identify the needs and demands of the elderly living in Seongdong-gu compared to Seoul through the analysis of the 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly and to reflect them in the 2nd cycle of Seongdong-gu Age-Friendly City Plan

〈Table 1〉 Overview of 2022 Seoul Survey on the Status of the Elderly

Survey Cycle	2 years
Subjects of investigation	Aged more than 65 people living in Seoul
Period of investigation	2022. 6. 2. ~ 2022. 8. 18.
Methodology	Face-to-Face Interview
Institution of Investigation	Korea Research Ltd.
Sample Size	Total: 3,010, Seongdong-gu: 105 (Sampling Error: 95% Level of Confidence $\pm 1.8\%$)
Data Processing	SPSS Statistical Program for editing and coding data for Analysis

2) Investigation Items

- Investigatons Items is divided with 8 parts(Subject Information, Living Life, Health Conditions, Living Environment, Employment, Leisure Activities, Respect and Protection, Living Conditions)

〈Table 2〉 Investigation Items for Seoul Senior Survey on the Status of

Part	Items
I. Subject Information	Gender, age, marital status, final education, religion, number of household members, housing type and occupancy type, period of residence, income and source of income, expenditure and burden of expenditure, subjective economic status
II. Living Life	Life satisfaction, time utilization (activity content, activity place), current status of use of community facilities, social relations, information utilization status, digital literacy (smartphone, etc.)
III. Health Conditions	Subjective health status, chronic disease status, mental health (depression), functional status (physical function, cognitive function), dietary and nutritional status, smoking and drinking status, exercise status, daily life activity ability, long-term care insurance system recognition, application and service use, registration of the degree of disability, type of disability)
IV. Living Environment	Fall experience and caution, stability of residential housing, current status of transportation, inconvenience, driving experience and difficulties, or community dissatisfaction
V. Employment	Current job status, past job status, old-age reemployment experience, whether you want to work in the future, experience and intention to participate in government-supported jobs
VI. Leisure Activities	Current status of leisure, culture, and volunteer activities
VII. Respect and Protection	Crime damage experience, age discrimination experience, age based on the "elderly" age, death preparation status, desired funeral method, life-sustaining treatment opinion, solitude-related status, abuse experience and recognition, suicidal thoughts
VIII. Living Conditions	Material, lack of diet, current status of assets and liabilities, current status of housing and intention to renovate, recognition and intention to use residential welfare projects for the elderly, and desired residence according to health status

(1) Aged-life

- Senior citizens living in Seongdong-gu are highly willing to participate in informatization education, but the rate of actual participation experience is low
 - It is necessary to expand educational programs

〈Table 3〉 Experiences on Electric Devices

(Unit: %)

	Sample	Ratio	Smartphone or Pad		Computer		Kiosk	
			Not Have	Have	Not Have	Have	Not Have	Have
Seoul	3,010	100.0	91.8	8.2	92.6	7.4	97.4	2.6
Seongdong	105	100.0	65.7	34.3	61.0	39.0	83.8	16.2

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

〈Table 4〉 Willingness to Participate in Informatization Education

(Unit: %)

	Sample	Ratio	Smartphone or Pad		Computer		Kiosk	
			Not Have	Have	Not Have	Have	Not Have	Have
Seoul	3,010	100.0	84.2	15.8	89.2	10.8	88.8	11.2
Seongdong	105	100.0	49.5	50.5	51.4	48.6	58.1	41.9

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

(2) Health and Welfare in Seongdong-gu

- The subjective health status of the elderly living in Seongdong-gu is relatively healthy

〈Table 5〉 Health Condition

(Unit: %, Point)

Sample	Total	Unhealthy		Normal	Healthy		Average (5Points)
		Very Bad	Bad		Healthy	Very Healthy	
105	100.0	23.9		42.9	33.3		3.07
		2.9	21.0		33.3	0.0	

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

- The demand for health-related welfare services for the elderly living in Seongdong-gu is high
 - As the demand for long-term care insurance services for the elderly is higher than that of Seoul, it is necessary to provide various health-related welfare services for the elderly in addition to long-term care insurance services for the elderly

〈Table 6〉 Application Status for Long-term Care Insurance for the Elderly

(Unit: %)

	Sample	Ratio	Did not Consider, Did not Apply	Have Considered, but Did not Apply	Have Considered, Have Applied
Seoul	3,010	100.0	92.8	4.6	2.6
Seongdong-gu	105	100.0	72.4	17.2	10.3

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

*Sample 1,929 and 87 is the number of people who 'knows long-term care insurance for the elderly'

(3) Environment

■ The elderly living in Seongdong-gu have a rather high fall experience rate

- Compared to the Seoul, the elderly in Seongdong-gu had a higher rate of fall experience, and the rate of fall accidents at home was higher than outside
- Therefore, there is a need to improve the residential environment by utilizing safe flooring materials such as anti-slip

〈Table 7〉 Experiences on Falling Down

(Unit: %)

	Sample	Ratio	Have	Not have
Seoul	3,010	100.0	9.4	90.6
Seongdong	105	100.0	14.3	85.7

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

■ Walking is often used when going out, and difficulties due to 'stair/slope' are highlighted

- As for the means of transportation for the elderly in Seongdong-gu, it was found to be the most frequent on foot, and the difficulty caused by stairs/slopes was higher than other items due to inconvenience when going out
- Therefore, it is necessary to actively improve the external environment such as stairs and ramps so that it can be moved without inconvenience even when walking

〈Table 8〉 Places where has been experienced on falling down

(Unit: %)

	Sample	Ratio	Home Toilet and Bath tub	Living room and Floor	Kitchen	Main room	Front door or Yard	Stairs and Slippery road	Crosswalk	Road	Etc.
Seoul	282	119.5	18.4	14.5	2.8	6.0	6.7	25.5	5.0	35.1	5.3
Seongdong	15	146.7	66.7	6.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	6.7	0.0

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

*Sample 282 and 15 is the number of people who has experienced on falling down

(4) Employment

- It is necessary to come up with a plan to eliminate discrimination due to age in employment after the age of 60
 - Among the elderly in Seongdong-gu, the highest response was that they experienced prejudice and discrimination against age at work after the age of 60
 - In addition, in the process of preparing for employment, the response was somewhat high that there was difficulty in obtaining appropriate information and limited employment jobs, as well as blocking employment opportunities itself due to age
 - In the employment of the elderly after the age of 60, it is necessary to resolve age discrimination by improving social awareness and creating conditions so that the elderly can freely choose their jobs regardless of age

〈Table 9〉 Difficulties encountered in preparing for employment after the age of 60

(Unit: %)

	Sample	Ratio	Obtaining Information	Limited Employment Jobs	Lack of appropriate service from employment agencies	age-related blocking of job opportunities	Lack of accurate prior information on where to work	Lack of adequate education and training support for reemployment	etc.	Not Applicable
Seoul	785	144.3	23.7	50.7	9.7	34.9	5.2	6.5	0.4	13.2
Seongdong	16	187.5	50.0	43.8	25.0	37.5	6.3	18.8	0.0	6.3

Data: 2022 Seoul Survey on the status of the elderly

*Sample 785 and 16 is the number of people who tried to get a job and had experienced to be employed

2. Opinions for Policies and Programs related with Age-friendly City

- Both field experts and public officials suggested similar opinions for policies and programs related with Seongdong-gu Age-friendly City

Opinions for programs related in Seongdong-gu Age-friendly City

Guidelines	Common Opinions
Outdoor Space and Buildings	Improvement on convenience for parking spaces and local characteristics
Transportation	Expansion of free shuttle buses for the transportation vulnerable and enhanced mobility between regions
Housing	The need to specify and subdivide existing projects, expand them, and expand projects for semi-underground residents
Civic Participation and Employment	Expansion of jobs for the elderly and seeking promotional measures
Social Participation	Increased access to Seongdong-gu residents' programs
Respect and Social Inclusion	Improving residents' awareness and expanding support for integrated programs
Community Support and Health Services	Program Integration Management, Target Coordination
Communication and Information	Establishing information communication channels and diversifying programs

3. Focus Group Interview

1) Overview on Focus Group Interview

■ Intention

- Identify the needs and demands of Seongdong-gu residents and field experts and reflect them on the plan for the second Seongdong-gu senior-friendly city
- Collect opinions of residents that are difficult to grasp through secondary data analysis

■ Goals

- An overall evaluation of the policies of Seongdong-gu's elderly-friendly city is conducted
- Identifying the demand and needs for individual policies and programs of Seongdong-gu Age-friendly city
- Development of Planning Direction for the 2nd Seongdong-gu Age-Friendly City
- Development of the 2nd Seongdong-gu Age-Friendly City Policy and Direction of Improvement

■ Methodology

- Recruitment

Group		
Field Experties	Eight field workers at welfare institutions and facilities for the elderly in Seongdong-gu	

■ Process

- ① Recruitment of FGI Investigators
- ② FGI meeting held
 - Conducting brief information/survey for analysis
 - Conducting group meetings (consisting of 60 minutes in 1 group)

③ Analysis of Meeting Results

- Transcription of Analysis Results
- Review and Analysis of Transcriptional Records
- Complementary Comparison with Actual Survey Results

	Main Topic(60 min.)
Field Experties (8)	1) Orientation(5 min.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the purpose and rules of the meeting - Brief introduction by participating members 2) Diagnosis of Cycle 1 Performances of Seongdong-gu(20 min.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of current status and overall direction - Evaluation of detailed programs(specialized programs) - Deriving the overall improvement and supplementation direction of the Cycle 1 of promotion 3) Deriving the Direction of the 2 nd Cycle promotion(30 min.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of the Age-friendly policy in Seongdong-gu - Proposal for the Establishment and implementation of Cycle2 4) Opinions and Closing (5min) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional questions and thoughts and suggestions

2) Results of FGI

- Deriving one major theme and three subtopics of policy change for the creation of Age-friendly city

〈Table 11〉 Results of FGI

Common Opinion	Subtopic	Details
Changes in Age-friendly City Policy in Seongdong-gu	Matters necessary to Improve Welfare Policies for the Elderly	Need to resolve medical gaps for senior citizens using facilities
		Need to unify complaints and inquiries about employment, and to promote the employment support center
		Need an official channel to ask and answer about the functions of the smartphone
		Need to support the provision of services by utilizing existing community personnel
		Need to provide regular, ongoing services related to the digital sector
		Need access to digital education for the vulnerable and the underprivileged
	Supplementary Matters of Use of Facilities	Parking space must be secured for smooth use of facilities
		Need to introduce a new method, such as classifying by living area, not by distinction
		Need to come up with a solution reflecting the regional characteristics of Seongdong-gu
		needs to independently specialize in welfare centers and institutions for the elderly by type
	Proposing the Direction of the Cycle 2	The demand and interest of the elderly in the digital field are gradually increasing
		need upgrade the projects that you focused on in the first period to more life-friendly and detailed aspects
		Need to induce the response of all citizens by promoting that the Age-friendly city is a policy for all Seongdong-gu residents
		Need to actively promote the project
		Need to provide services using local resources by considering additional nutrition in the area of Age-friendly cities
		Need to create a pedestrian-friendly environment
		Need to guarantee mobility facilities for the elderly who are restricted from moving