Age-Friendliness Research Case of Yongsan-Gu District

1. Overview of Age-Friendliness Research Case of Yongsan-Gu District

- The purpose of this age-friendliness research is to examine, analyze, and assess the needs of the elderly citizen, and to draw vision and action plans accordingly to have policies to support within physical, socio-economic environment, health care and social services. The goal is to recognize and provide a healthy and happy retirement through the implementation of such policies.
- The study set the sample groups of the elderly citizens in the following ranges: Age of 55–64, 65–74, and 75+. To have a multidimensional analysis, FGI (Focus Group Interview) was also done.
- The research selected questionnaires reflecting Yongsan-Gu's environmental characteristics, urban conditions, and eight major categories of evaluating items suggested by WHO GNAFCC.

Period	» Surveys: September 1, 2020 - September 25, 2020
renou	» FGI (Focus Group Interview): November 5, 2020
Method	» 1-on-1 interview surveys by a structured questionnaire
	» The Age group of 55-64: 335
Target Group	» The Age group of 65-74: 234
	» The Age group of 75+: 181
	» The 16 dong ¹⁾ in Yongsan-gu
	- Section 1: Itaewon 1-dong, Itaewon 2-dong, Hannam-dong, Seobinggo-dong,
	Bogwang-dong
	- Section 2: Huam-dong, Yongsan 2 ga-dong, Namyeong-dong
	- Section 3: Wondo 2 -dong, Hyochang-dong, Yongmun-dong, Ichon 2-dong
Survey Area	- Section 4: Cheongpa-dong, Wonhyoro 1-dong
Distribution	- Section 5: Hangangno-dong, Ichon 1-dong
	- Section 1: 31.5% (237)
	- Section 2: 16.6% (125)
	- Section 3: 20,3% (153)
	- Section 4: 11.8% (89)
	- Section 5: 19,7% (148)
	» The current conditions of the elderly
	- 3 questions on daily life, 3 questions on health assessment, 8 questions on the
	environment/neighborhood, 5 questions about work/jobs, 2 questions on cultural
	activities, 2 questions on respect and protections, 4 questions on support and care.
Contents	» Eight major Categories of Age friendliness evaluation
	- 10 questions on Exterior spaces/buildings, 10 questions on housing, 8 questions on
	transportation, 8 questions on social participation/inclusion, 10 questions on
	work/volunteer jobs, 8 questions on social respect and considerations, 8 questions on
	communication and information, and 8 questions on community support and health.

2. Comprehensive Results of Age-Friendliness Evaluation

1) The Current Conditions of the Elderly

(1) Daily life

- O Satisfaction Average 67.9 % are satisfied
- Satisfaction rate is high in relationships with the following: Spouse (90%), children (79%), Friends/relatives (70%).
- The highest demand for information was on medical facilities (29.8%).
- 1. Medical facilities 29.8 %
- 2. Work/Jobinformation 23.5%
- 3. Social welfare facilities 16.8 %
- The majority answered that they obtain the most information from the televisions (42.9%).
- 1. TV 42.9%
- 2.Internet(Smartphones, computers) 20.7%
- 3.References(Family, Friends) 15.6%

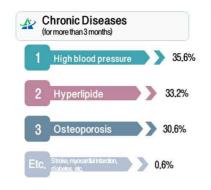


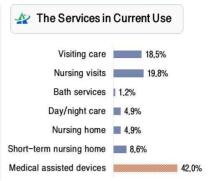
(2) Health assessment

- 58.8% answered their overall condition is "healthy."
- The most common chronic disease is high blood pressure (35.6%).
 - 1. High blood pressure 35.6 %
- 2. hyperlipidemia 33.2%
- 3. Osteoporosis 30.6%
- 4. etc. (Stroke, myocardial infarction, diabetes, etc.) 0.6%

¹⁾ Dong is an administration division of neighborhood within -Gu (district)

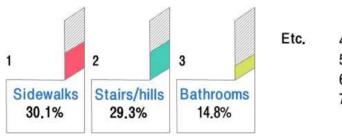






(3) Environment of neighborhood

97.2 % experienced falls and it happened the most in the streets (30.1%), stairs (29.3%,) and bathrooms (14.8%).



tc. 4. Living rooms 8.3%

5. Front yard/by front door 6.1%

6. Bedrooms 5.2%

7. Crosswalks 3.1%

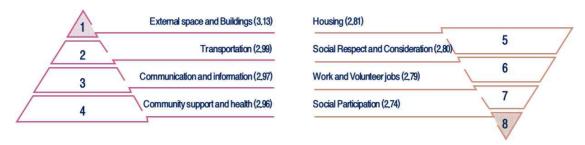
- O Satisfaction level in the current housing is lowest in the following two categories: toilet safety equipment (anti-slip, safety handle, etc.) (51.6%), and the interior structure (layout of the house and a type) (64.2%).
- The dissatisfaction with the living environment is as follows: Various convenience facilities (supermarket, bank, etc.) (25.2%), Social welfare facilities (including leisure and culture) (23.6%), use of medical facilities (22.8%), The parks (15.8%), use of public transportation (8.5%), and risk of crime (4.1%).
- The most inconvenient parts of going out are as follows: stairs/steep hills (38.6%), getting on and off public transportation (12.0%), neglected roads (7.5%).
- It was also followed by shortness of parking spots (6.8%), street-parked cars (5.7%), and not enough resting areas (4.2%).
- O The most commonly used public transportation is bus (36.3%) and subway (32.4%) was the second.
- The rest follows as to walk (14.9%), car (10.2%), taxi (2.7%), bike (1.9%), motorcycle (1.4%), and electric wheelchair (0.1%).
- 42.6 % of the elderly answered they have never driven before. 30.6% of them answered that they used to drive and 26.8% were still driving.
- The most demanded supports for those who still drive are the following: improved

tests of physical and cognitive functions of older drivers (38.3%), a system of returning drivers' licenses for the elderly (33.1%), indication of the elderly drivers (18.0%), and improved education on driving safety for the elderly (10.6%).

2) Analysis of the Evaluation of Age-Friendliness by Eight Major Categori

(1) Comparison of averages by section

- In order to figure age-friendliness among those who are older than 55 living in Yongsan-Gu, it was investigated in eight major categories as the following: exterior spaces/buildings, housing, transportation, social participation/inclusion, work/volunteer jobs, overall social respect and considerations, communication and information, and community support/health.
- The answers for the questionnaires were divided into five levels which were: "Never", "Unlikely", "Normal", "likely" and "mostlikely". The total score is 5.0 meaning 100% of age-friendliness.
- The average score of eight categories is 2.90 points (total of 5.0 points). The highest score is 3.13 points in exterior space/buildings.
- Age-friendliness of Yongsan-Gu is 58% when converted to percentage.
- Exterior buildings (3.13 points), public transportation (2.99 points), communication and information (2.97 points), and community support and health (2.96 points) are scored higher than total average.
- Housing (2.91 points), Overall social respect and consideration (2.80 points), Work and volunteer jobs (2.79 points), and social participation (2.74 points) are lower than the total average.
- The average score of the eight categories is highest at 2.94 points for the age group 75+. It is followed by the age group 55-64 with a score of 2.90 points and the age group 65-74 with a score of 2.86 points.
- The average score is highest at 3.10 points (62%) in the section 4. It is followed by section 2 with a score of 2.93 points (58.6%), section 1 and 3 with a score of 2.85 points (57%) and section 5 with a score of 2.70 points (54%).
 - Section 1: Itaewon 1-dong, Itaewon 2-dong, Hannam-dong,Seobinggo-dong, and Bogwang-dong
 - Section 2: Huam-dong, Yongsan 2 ga-dong, amd Namyeong-dong
 - Section 3: Wondo 2 -dong, Hyochang-dong, Yongmun-dong, and Ichon 2-dong
 - Section 4: Cheongpa-dong and Wonhyoro 1-dong
 - Section 5: Hangangno-dong and Ichon 1-dong



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(2) Evaluation result on each of eight categories

- ① Exterior spaces/buildings
- The average score is the highest among other eight categories at the score of 3.13 (62.6% when converted in percentage).
- However, there still are not enough facilities and safety systems for a fall, disease, injuries, etc.
- Public buildings do not have a special service for the elderly, such as a reception for the elderly.
- The age friendliness score by the age group of 65-74 was the lowest.
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: Section 2, section 4, section 3, section 1, and section 5.

② Housing

- The average score of the "housing" category was 2.81 points (56.2%).
- The housing category had a generally low score.
- Nursing service and accessibility to public transportation and amenities were not considered in this category.
- The housing environment did not have the necessary installments such as the following: safety bars in bathrooms, ramp, emergency bells, etc.
- The older age group, especially the age group of 65-74 scored the lowest.
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: section 2, section 4, section 5, and section 1 / section 3.

③ Transportation

- The average score of "transportation" category was 2.99 points (59.8%).
- There is no reserved parking or priority parking spaces for the elderly.
- Lack of indications such as signs and stickers for the self-driving elderly.
- It is showing a higher score than average in all the age groups.
- The age friendliness is high in order by sections as follows: section 4, section 1, section 3, section 2, and section 5.

- 4 Social participation/inclusion
- The average score of "social participation/inclusion" is 2.74 points (58.4%).
- It is generally perceived as there are not enough events or spaces to have intergenerational activities.
- Lots of the elderly feel the methods and procedures to participate in social activities are not easy and convenient to access.
- The older age group recognize more of the shortage of facilities and opportunities to solve and prevent intergenerational conflicts.
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: section 4, section 2, section 3, and section 5.

⑤ Work/volunteer jobs

- O The average score is 2.79 points (55.8%), and it is relatively low compared with other categories.
- · There is not enough job training that considers individual aptitudes and abilities.
- There is not enough information on available jobs and starting up businesses that could take advantage of their experiences after retirement.
- The age group of 55-64 recognize the lack of jobs and opportunities the most.
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: section 4, section 1, section 2, section 3, and section 5.

6 Overall social respect and considerations

- The average score is 2.80 points (56.0%) and it is lower than the total average score (2.90 points).
- · There is a lack of school education on the aging and the elderly.
- There are also not enough opportunities for the elderly to participate in school events.
- There is a lack of opportunities for the elderly to pass on knowledge and experience as advisors to the younger generation.
- The age group 55-56 and the age group 65-74 recognize the insufficiency the most
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: section 4, section 1, section 3, section 2, and section 5.

7 Communication and information

- The average score of the category "communication and information" is 2.97 points. The scores from all the age groups were higher than the average of age-friendliness 29.4%.
- There is a need for accessible community newsletters and community broadcasts reflecting the interest of the elderly.

- There are difficulties to get help from a person in charge of guidance to use the internet.
- The scores from all the age groups are higher than the total average score.
- All the age groups recognize the insufficiency of personal help to access broadcast and internet use reflecting interest of the elderly in general.
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: section 4, section 1, section 3, section 2, and section 5.

® Community support and health

- The average score of the area "community support and health" is 2.96 points. The scores from all the age groups were slightly higher than the total average score (Age-friendliness 59.2%).
- The public health center in Wonhyo-ro, Yongsan-Gu provides a free physical therapy and rehabilitation program, but the research indicates there still is a perception of shortage of facilities.
- There is a lack of countermeasures for natural disasters such as severe cold, heat waves and heavy rain.
- The score from the older age group is higher.
- The age-friendliness by sections in descending order is as follows: section 4, section 2, section 1 and 3, and section 5.