

1. Reanalysis of the secondary data

- Purpose of the Research: To identify the needs and the demands of senior citizens living in Hwasun-gun through the analysis of the data from the 5th Hwasun-gun Social Security Survey and incorporate findings of the analysis into the 2nd age-friendly city of Hwasun-gun plan.
- Research Goal: To identify the needs and the demands of the elderly residents in Hwasun-gun and to derive directions for the 2nd age-friendly city of Hwasun-gun plan

Overview of the 5th Survey on Hwasun County Community Security (Senior Citizens)

	Details
Survey Term	4 years
Survey Subject	Residents of Hwasun-gun aged 65 or older
Survey method	Household Visit Survey and Online Survey
Data processing	Editing and coding of the collected data Statistical Analysis using SPSS statistics package

Survey Items

Classification	Survey Items
A. General status of furniture	Household information, number of household members, household characteristics, and the years of residence (in Hwasun-gun)
B. social security needs	Social security needs in 13 categories: child care, elder care, care for the disabled, mental health, physical health, basic living maintenance, family and social relations, protection and safety, education, employment, housing, legal services and rights protection, culture and leisure. Experience of difficulties in social security categories Need for external support and services in social security categories National-local government social security (welfare) support by social security categories, awareness and experience of social security services, and intentions to use of the services
C. Needs of social security policies and opinions on the municipal gov' s efforts	Urgency of the adequate policies in the areas of child care, elder care, care for the disabled, mental health, physical health, basic life maintenance, family and social relationships, protection and safety, education, employment, housing, legal services and rights protection, and culture and leisure, and opinions on efforts of the municipal government

<p>D. Living conditions and regions an imbalance</p>	<p>Living conditions and regional imbalances in four areas Living conditions (economic conditions): average monthly income, cost of living, subjective economic conditions Housing conditions: Housing type, occupancy type, rent Life satisfaction and community perception: Housing satisfaction, community living environment satisfaction, subjective life satisfaction Regional imbalances: satisfaction on the area of residence, perception of regional imbalances</p>
<p>E. COVID-19 related changes in life</p>	<p>COVID-19 confirmation status Changes in life due to COVID-19, Policy demand regarding COVID-19</p>
<p>F. Common items</p>	<p>Island residence, advantages and disadvantages of living in an island area, costly expenditures, healthcare-related items (healthcare service experience, reasons for not using healthcare service, transportation, time taken, service satisfaction), and sources of information.</p>
<p>G. Items on local government</p>	<p>Child care, elderly care, disability care, healthcare and cultural infrastructure, living conditions and regional disparities</p>

■ Key findings

- Identified the need to expand infrastructure of and to raise awareness of the health services and the care services for the elderly in Hwasun-gun
 - Elderly people in Hwasun-gun have difficulties in coping with emergencies such as disasters and health issues
 - 58.8% of the respondents experienced physical illness in the past year and 47.6% experienced difficulties with day-to-day physical health maintenance.
 - Research on the need for and the supply of healthcare services shows that the need for hospitals and doctors are the greatest, but the least provided.
 - When asked if they knew how to apply for help and what kind of help they or their families may apply for to cope with difficulties from advanced age, only 21.4% of the respondent answered that they have detailed knowledge.
- Awareness of culture and leisure activity support services and physical activity support services is low, as well as the intention to use, implying a need for service changes.
 - When asked if they were aware of culture and leisure services provided by the central government and the local governments, the majority of respondents were unaware of such services.

- Approximately 75% or more of respondents answered that they did not intent to use "culture and leisure activity support services" and "physical activity support services" in the future.
- The survey results indicates low accessibility of culture infrastructure and the insufficient supply of concerts, sports, and theaters.

2. Delphi and focused group interview(FGI)

- A delphi was conducted with 16 municipal government officials of Hwasun-gun
- The delphi revealed a need for a greater budget and an increased PR of key initiatives
 - Projects that should be urgently promoted for the transportation safety of the elderly, such as elderly safety zones, crosswalk nightlights, and intersection notifications, have been stalled due to budgetary reasons.
 - Transportation policies such as 100 won buses and 1,000 won buses should be linked to demand-responsive transportation, but this requires significant budgetary expenditure as well.
 - Only a small number of seniors participate in senior jobs and continuing education programs, and health programs at senior centers, which should be promoted to expand participation opportunities.
- A FGI survey was conducted with 8 elderly residents of Hwasun-gun aged 65 and over and 8 younger citizens.
- The focus group interview confirmed the necessity of policy planning and implementation that takes into account a large number of elderly people dwelling in rural areas.
 - Rural areas have inconvenient transportation, lack of medical institutions, and inadequate nighttime traffic safety facilities.
 - There are many old houses, creating a high risk of safety accidents such as falls in the house as well as inconveniences in daily life. However construction prevention facilities with IoT technologies will not be able to reduce the risk because of the poor electricity and internet infrastructure.
 - Various social services such as jobs for the elderly and leisure culture are in operation, but there are too many similar and overlapping services. In addition, people with limited access to necessary information seldom use them.

- Especially in the case of job programs, there is a need for diversification, such as low-paying small jobs for the elderly and social contribution jobs with guaranteed income for the younger elderly.

- To conclude, similar and redundant services should be integrated and reorganized through a review of social welfare services for the elderly that are currently being promoted. However, the efficiency and experience of the project should be improved by more budget support and publicity. In particular, it is necessary to reopen visiting services to address the issue of information alienation.