

# 1. Secondary Data Reanalysis

## 1) The 13th Yeosu City Social Survey (2024)

- This survey aims to comprehensively assess the quantitative and qualitative aspects of daily life and satisfaction levels among Yeosu citizens.
  - The survey targets household members aged 15 and older residing in Yeosu. To analyze policy demands for older adults, results from all respondents were compared with those from respondents aged 65 and over.

〈Table 1〉 Overview of the 13th Yeosu City Social Survey (2024)

|              | Overview   |
|--------------|--|
| Cycle        | 1 year   |
| Title        | The 13th Yeosu City Social Survey (2024)   |
| Target       | Yeosu residents aged 15 and older  |
| Period       | August 29 - September 12, 2024 (15 days)   |
| Sample Size  | 810 households   |
| Organized by | Yeosu City   |
| Methodology  | Household face-to-face interviews conducted by surveyors and online surveys (mixed method) |

〈Table 2〉 Survey Items of the 13th Yeosu City Social Survey (2024)

|                                  | Survey Items   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Personal Information             | Type of housing, type of occupancy, gender, date of birth, relationship to head of household, educational attainment, marital status, presence of pets, economic activity status, etc. |
| Environment                      | Environmental awareness, efforts for environmental improvement, engagement in environmental protection activities, etc.  |
| Health                           | Health status, level of stress, satisfaction with medical services, usage of public health centers, etc.   |
| Social Integration and Community | Satisfaction with life, trust in others, social support, sense of community, satisfaction with social welfare services, etc.   |
| Safety                           | CCTV operation status, opinion on safety environment, fear in daily life, fear of becoming a victim of crime, etc.   |
| Yeosu City Administration        | Sources of administrative information, image of Yeosu City, policy needs for the educational environment, experiences with using civil service administration services, etc.           |

## 2) Yeosu City Welfare Status Survey (2022)

- The 2022 Yeosu City Welfare Status Survey aims to build data for tracking changes in residents' living conditions and welfare needs, and to use this as foundational material for local welfare policy development.
- The survey targeted all household members aged 13 and older residing in Yeosu. The results from all respondents were compared with those from households that include members aged 65 and older (elderly households).

〈Table 3〉 Overview of the Yeosu City Welfare Status Survey (2022)

|             | <b>Overview</b>  |
|-------------|--|
| Cycle       | 3 years  |
| Title       | 2022 Yeosu City Welfare Status Survey                    |
| Target      | Yeosu residents aged 13 and older                        |
| Period      | November 10 - December 21, 2022 (6 weeks)                |
| Sample Size | 1,000 households   |
| Methodology | Household face-to-face interviews conducted by surveyors |

〈Table 4〉 Survey Items of the Yeosu City Welfare Status Survey (2022)

|                                  | <b>Survey Items</b>  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| General Household Information    | Gender, date of birth, relationship to head of household, marital status, education level, nationality, type and severity of disability, etc.                        |
| Housing                          | Length of residence, housing type, housing size, location and condition of housing, year of construction, main energy source used, heating/cooling expenses, etc.    |
| Income and Expenditure           | Total expenditure over the past year (living expenses, food, housing, healthcare, etc.), income, debt, etc.  |
| Employment                       | Ability to work, economic activity status, occupation, work hour type, employment relationship, social insurance enrollment status, etc.                             |
| Health                           | Health status, average monthly healthcare expenditure, health check-up participation status, level of daily stress, exercise habits, etc.                            |
| Leisure and Social Participation | Participation in leisure activities, companions for leisure activities, participation in social activities, participation in volunteer activities, etc.              |
| Perception of Multiculturalism   | Perception of discrimination against foreigners, participation in multicultural education, etc.  |
| Community Satisfaction           | Life satisfaction, changes in quality of life compared to the previous year, main modes of transportation used, priority issues for transportation improvement, etc. |

### 3) The 5th Yeosu City Community Social Security Survey (2021)

- This survey aims to provide basic data for the formulation of the local community social security plan by diagnosing the current state of social security and forecasting welfare service needs.
  - The survey categorizes households into child households, elderly households, disabled households, youth households, middle-aged households, and basic livelihood security recipient households. This study primarily analyzes the survey results of all households and elderly households.
    - Elderly households are defined as households with at least one member aged 65 or older.

〈Table 5〉 Overview of the 5th Yeosu City Community Social Security Survey

|             | <b>Overview</b>                                     |
|-------------|---|
| Cycle       | 3 years   |
| Title       | The 5th Yeosu City Community Social Security Survey |
| Period      | August 20 – November 26, 2021                       |
| Size        | 729 households                                      |
| Methodology | Tablet Assisted Personal Interviewing (TAPI)        |

〈Table 6〉 Survey Items of the 5th Yeosu City Community Social Security Survey

|   | <b>Survey Items</b>   |
|---|---|
| General Household Information                 | Total number of household members, general information of household members, dual-income households, multicultural families, basic livelihood security recipient status, etc., length of residence  |
| Needs Related to Social Security              | Current needs in 13 social security sectors, degree of difficulties experienced in each sector, need for external support and services, awareness and usage of national and local social security (welfare) support and services, future intention to use, etc. |
| Policy Urgency and Perceived Efforts          | Perceived urgency of policies for each social security sector, perceived level of policy efforts by the local government  |
| Living Conditions and Regional Disparities    | Living conditions and regional disparities across 4 areas, minimum and adequate living costs, experience of financial difficulties, housing prices, perception of multiculturalism, etc.  |
| Changes in Daily Life due to COVID-19         | COVID-19 infection status, changes in various aspects of life and necessary policy responses  |
| Yeosu City-Specific Social Security Questions | Welfare sectors that need more attention, necessary services for improving welfare of the elderly, awareness, usage, satisfaction, and future intention to use social security-related institutions, etc.   |

## 4) Major Findings and Implications

### ■ The 13th Yeosu City Social Survey (2024), Yeosu City Welfare Status Survey (2022), The 5th Yeosu City Community Social Security Survey (2021)

- Compared to the overall elderly population in Gyeonggi Province, elderly residents in Yeosu City are less proficient in obtaining administrative information and using digital devices. They face significant difficulties in learning and understanding how to use these devices.
- Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen administrative information education targeting key local figures such as village leaders and senior center heads, while also establishing a regular information dissemination system. Additionally, small-scale, tailored digital education programs based on community spaces such as senior centers and village halls are required.
- Elderly households in Yeosu report lower satisfaction with family life compared to general households, and a higher proportion raise companion animals or plants due to loneliness. This highlights the need to expand emotional support services to alleviate emotional isolation among the elderly.
- Although awareness of community-integrated care services is low, there is relatively high demand for health and medical services, such as home visits and in-home care services. This indicates that elderly people in Yeosu have complex care needs in both health and emotional areas.
- Elderly residents in Yeosu frequently walk or use bicycles, but access to medical facilities is low in some rural areas. Thus, it is necessary to consider introducing public shuttle buses and demand-responsive transport in transportation-vulnerable areas that are difficult to access on foot.
- There is high demand for the expansion of public transportation routes, transportation cost subsidies for seniors, and the provision of transit schedules. To enhance the effectiveness of the senior driver identification sticker program, improved information dissemination and simplified application procedures are needed.

- A high proportion of elderly households in Yeosu work to make a living and face difficulties in accessing employment information. There is strong demand for job support services and employment-related information.
- Leisure activities among the elderly in Yeosu are mainly centered on rest, while participation in cultural and artistic activities and clubs is low. However, they spend a significant amount of time using digital devices, raising concerns about social isolation.
- Although elderly residents in Yeosu feel safer than their Gyeonggi Province counterparts in terms of buildings and traffic accidents, they also feel more anxious about traffic accidents. Therefore, regular inspections and communication about improvements in high-accident areas or areas frequently used by the elderly are necessary to reduce anxiety.
- Satisfaction with the use of medical institutions and health facilities among the elderly in Yeosu is lower than the Gyeonggi Province average. It is necessary to analyze the causes of dissatisfaction and improve accessibility and service quality.
- In terms of housing, although housing prices for elderly households in Yeosu are lower, their rent burden is higher compared to the provincial average. Additionally, poor bathroom conditions and low awareness of housing modification support services are pressing issues.
- Overall, elderly residents in Yeosu tend to rate their health negatively and experience issues such as mental health challenges, high medical costs, and dissatisfaction with medical services.
- Despite high demand for elderly care services, awareness and utilization remain low. Thus, it is necessary to enhance awareness of care-related services and establish an integrated coordination system at the city level in Yeosu.

## **2. Delphi Survey and Focus Group Interview (FGI)**

- The expert Delphi survey was conducted with 96 civil servants working at Yeosu City Hall.

- Keywords such as "livable," "safe," "happy," "comfortable," and "together" were primarily derived from the definition of age-friendly cities.
- Communication and information : Various suggestions were made on methods for citizen engagement, such as holding regular communication meetings, establishing anonymous communication channels, and collecting opinions through visits to senior centers.
- Respect and social inclusion : Suggestions included revitalizing adult literacy programs, enhancing labor safety training, and promoting city-wide singing contests in Yeosu.
- Transportation : Suggestions included installing ramps, leveling sidewalk blocks, and expanding bus routes.
- Reduction of regional disparities : It was suggested that a basic urban plan be developed to reflect Yeosu City's unique characteristics and align with the needs and perspectives of older adults.
- Civic participation and employment : Suggestions included expanding the budget and target groups for the senior center meal assistant program and strengthening promotion of job opportunities for the elderly.
- Social participation : For indoor activities, suggestions included offering outreach services and implementing township-level operations to prevent the marginalization of seniors. For outdoor activities, proposals focused on creating environments that support participatory and experiential engagement.
- Outdoor spaces and buildings : Suggestions included providing disaster response training for older adults, upgrading aging safety facilities, and increasing CCTV installation.
- Housing : Suggestions included improving civic awareness, promoting township-level waste reporting systems, and maintaining clean roadside environments.
- Community support and health services : Suggestions included expanding dementia and mental health programs and offering more outreach-based health services.

- The FGI was conducted with eight seniors aged 65 and over residing in Yeosu City, along with five field experts.

## ■ FGI Results

- Yeosu City was largely considered a favorable place for seniors to live, due to relatively low housing costs, ample cultural and leisure facilities, and its excellent natural environment.
- However, significant regional disparities were noted, particularly in relation to transportation and accessibility to medical facilities.
- For Outdoor Spaces and Buildings, key improvements included:
  - (1) maintaining sidewalk blocks to ensure a safer pedestrian environment, and
  - (2) enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities and older adults.
- For Transportation, there was a strong need to expand public transport or introduce supplementary services.
- The overall housing environment was deemed satisfactory, though there was recognition that seniors living alone require more policy attention and support.
- For Social Participation, while physical infrastructure was generally sufficient, software aspects—particularly in township areas—were lacking. This led to undue concentration of users at centrally located facilities.
- For Respect and Social Inclusion, participants emphasized the need for various intergenerational integration programs.
- For Civic Participation and Employment, although public job offerings were considered sufficient, concerns were raised about low wages. Alternatives that offer more diverse and higher-income opportunities were suggested.
- For Communication and Information, participants stressed the need to make policy promotion more elderly-friendly by using accessible and easy-to-understand media.
- For Community support and health services, participants highlighted the importance of improving access to healthcare facilities and offering services that assist older adults in utilizing such facilities.