

# Baseline Assessment

## 1 Aging in Busanjin-gu

- The elderly population in Busanjin-gu is included in the super-aged society, accounting for 23.1% by 2024, and the elderly population is expected to increase further; it is necessary to actively prepare for the aging phenomenon
- To create an aging-friendly city in Busanjin-gu, it is necessary to analyze the aging situation and environmental conditions, which will establish a roadmap to effectively promote elderly-friendly policies
- As of December 2024, Korea entered a super-aged society based on the UN standard, with the proportion of the elderly aged 65 or older recording 20.0%, and according to Statistics Korea's future population estimate, it is expected to exceed 30% in 2036 and 40% in 2050
- In Busanjin-gu, the proportion of the elderly aged 65 or older increased by 1.2% from 21.9% in 2023 to 23.1% in 2024, which is higher than the national average
- Busanjin-gu is higher than the national average, so the aging problem can be a serious social problem, and the need for policies to improve the quality of life of the elderly is increasing
- As of 2023, Busan has 733,701 elderly out of 3,279,604 population, accounting for 22.4% of the total population, and Busanjin-gu has 77,885 elderly out of 355,644 population, accounting for 21.9%
- Busanjin-gu is located in the center of Busan Metropolitan City, so it has the second-largest population and the fifth-highest population density among the 16 local governments
- As of 2024, the total population of Busanjin-gu is 359,281, with 172,115 (47.9%) for men and 187,166 (52.1%) for women. Among them, 82,839 (23.1%) were aged

65 or older, 35,798 (43.2%) were men, and 47,041 (56.8%) were women overall

## 2 Analysis of the 5th Community Security Plan and Social Survey of Busanjin-gu

### 1) Overview

- To design an age-friendly city, a procedure is needed to diagnose local conditions and the level of seniority recognized by the elderly. Through this analysis, it is necessary to fully understand the needs of the elderly and set policy directions
- The top three areas of WHO's senior-friendly city, physical environment, social, cultural, and economic environment, information and community health departments, including the eight areas of outdoor space and buildings, transportation, housing, leisure and social activities, respect and social inclusion, civic participation and employment, communication and information, local welfare and health, will be checked in Busanjin-gu
- It is intended to analyze the necessary policies derived from the survey on the demand for policies for the elderly, such as the 5th Busanjin-gu Community Security Plan and the Busanjin-gu Social Survey (2024)
- By comprehensively reviewing the Busanjin-gu Social Survey and the 5th Busanjin-gu Community Security Plan, we intend to analyze the basic needs of the elderly living in Busanjin-gu
  - The 5th Community Security Plan in Busanjin-gu surveyed 500 Busanjin residents on the level of awareness of needs in each area of social security.
  - The relatively high level of difficulty and the need to respond to it indicate a need for care for children, the elderly, and the disabled (Busanjin-gu, 2022)
  - In particular, in the case of caring for the elderly, policy urgency was high, along with caring for the disabled, and the experience of efforts felt by citizens was relatively high compared to other areas

- The 5th plan recognized the need to focus on 'youth, infants and children, and the elderly' among various targets distributed in the community as a result of analysis of the targets and areas to be focused on, and highlighted the need to focus on cultural leisure, childcare, disabled care, infant care, elderly care, health, public-private cooperation, civil cooperation, and resident participation in community activities
- o The 2024 Busanjin-gu Social Survey found that the policy demand for 'expanding jobs in the public sector' was the highest, followed by 'strengthening employment service functions'
- In other words, policy demand for public job expansion and employment services appears to be high, and policy reinforcement is needed for this

## 2) The Results of the Social Survey

### (1) Basic Item

#### ■ Safety Experience in Busan

- According to a survey on the safety perception of the elderly in Busan, more than 50% think it is "relatively safe."
- In detail, 58.3% were relatively safe, 26.7% were normal, 10.1% were very safe, 4.6% were relatively anxious, and 0.3% were found to be very anxious

#### ■ Awareness of Social Safety

- As a result of a survey on the perception of crime risk, the percentage of respondents who think they are 'relatively safe' and 'normal', and 'relatively unsafe' is similar
- In detail, 33.0% were relatively safe, 30.8% were normal, 29.2% were relatively anxious, 4.5% were very unsafe, and 2.5% were found to be very safe

#### ■ Experience and reasons for disaster safety accidents

- According to a survey of elderly people's experiences and reasons for disaster

safety accidents, 92.4% said they had used medical institutions as accidents, and 80.8% said they had "fall/slip/fall into the water" as a reason for using medical institutions

- Elderly people are at high risk of accidents because their physical function has deteriorated, and it is important to create a safe environment
- In detail, 80.8% fell/slipped/fell into water, 16.7% in traffic accidents, 2.5% in burns/fire
- As a result of the current environmental survey, the air environment is "slightly good" (36.7%), the water quality environment is "normal" (44.0%), the soil environment is "normal" (48.5%), the noise and vibration environment is "slightly bad" (33.3%), and the green environment is "normal" (32.8)
- In other words, the elderly generally feel positive about the air environment, water quality environment, soil environment, and green environment, and there is a slight perception that the air environment is relatively good, but they tend to perceive the noise and vibration environment negatively

#### ■ satisfaction and emotional experience with life

- According to the overall satisfaction of life and the overall satisfaction of the area where you live, the percentage of respondents who answered that both items were normal was the highest, with an average of 5.8 points out of 10 points for overall satisfaction of life and 5.9 points out of 10 points for overall satisfaction of the area where you live

## (2) outdoor space and buildings

- As a result of the survey on the perception of safety of buildings and facilities (housing, bridges), the percentage of people who think it is 'relatively safe' is high
- In detail, 41.5% were relatively safe, 31.2% were normal, 15.3% were relatively unsafe, 9.4% were very safe, and 2.6% were found to be very unsafe

### (3) Transportation and Environment

- As a result of a survey on the perception of traffic accidents, the highest percentage of respondents said "normal," followed by the highest percentage of people who perceived it as "relatively safe."
- In detail, it was found to be normal at 39.8%, relatively safe at 32.8%, relatively unsafe at 21.2%, very unsafe at 3.7%, and very safe at 2.5%

### (4) Housing and residential environments

- According to a survey of the residential type of the elderly, the proportion of those living in apartments is high, and the proportion of those living in single-family houses is also high
- In detail, 45.3% of apartments, 32.9% of single-family houses, 18.6% of multi-family houses, 2.1% of row houses, and 1.1% of others were surveyed
- As a result of the survey on whether fire extinguishers are provided in the house, the percentage of respondents who answered "no" (52.5%) was higher than "yes" (47.5%)
- As a result of the survey on the installation of fire detectors in the ceiling of the house, more than 50% said "no detectors are installed", indicating that the installation of safety devices to respond to fire is insufficient and that they are exposed to danger

### (5) leisure and social activities

- As a result of the survey of the number of exercises, there were a lot of respondents who said "I did not" (51.1%), and if they answered "I did" (48.9%), the average number of exercise days per week was 3.8 days
- According to a survey of facilities used during exercise, more than 50% use parks near
- In detail, 56.3% of nearby parks, 15.6% of public sports facilities, 14.8% of private sports centers, 13.6% of their own homes, 11.5% of nearby mountains,

10.0% of school playgrounds, 6.6% of administrative welfare centers, and 1.9% others

- According to a survey of the reasons why the elderly did not exercise, the highest percentage was found to be "tiresome (34.0%), and the next highest percentage of respondents to "health problems (31.0%)

## (6) Respect and Social Inclusion

- As a result of the survey on local identity, more than 50% said they felt a little bit, but more than 30% said they did not feel much
- It seems that more efforts are needed to find the cause of the weakening of the elderly's sense of belonging and attachment to the community and to resolve the decrease in local identity
- As a result of the reliability survey on the general public, more than 50% answered that they do not trust it very much. The low overall reliability suggests that the elderly have a lot of difficulty in forming or maintaining trust relationships with others
- The percentages are as follows: 61.6 percent are not highly trusting, 27.2% are somewhat trusting, 10.7% are not at all trusting, and 0.5% are completely trusting
- Among the detailed items for investigating community consciousness, the highest response to the level of community consciousness was "They tend to know each other well" (37.6%).
- There is a difference between helping one another through difficult things (29.8%) and not actively participating in various events and meetings in the neighborhood (35.2%)

## (7) citizen participation and employment

- According to a survey of the elderly's retirement preparation methods, the percentage of respondents who answered "prepared" (64.8%) was higher than "not thinking" (35.2%), and "national pension" (75.2%) was the highest percentage

of preparation for retirement living funds

- As a result of the volunteer activity participation rate and activity field survey, the volunteer activity participation rate was low

## (8) Communication and Information

- According to a survey of the elderly's policy information acquisition route, most of them are obtained through broadcasts such as TV and radio (89.3%)
- In detail, 89.3% of TV and radio broadcasts, 23.9% of outdoor advertising media (electric boards, banners, etc.), 15.9% of newspapers, 15.1% of public transportation advertising media (bus, subway, etc.), 15.0% of newsletter, 12.3% of social media (Instagram, YouTube, etc.), 9.7% of portal sites (Naver, Daum, etc.), 5.1% of homepage, 0.3% of various discussions and education organized by administrative agencies, and 0% of others
- As a result of research on effective policy promotion, it was found that 'TV, radio, etc. (73.3%)' was recognized as effective as a result of the policy information acquisition route
- In detail, 73.3% of TV and radio broadcasts, 27.1% of outdoor advertising media (electric boards, banners, etc.), 22.8% of public transportation advertising media (bus, subway, etc.), 15.9% of newsletter, 14.4% of newspapers, 12.3% of portal sites (Naver, Daum, etc.), 10.3% of social media (Instagram, YouTube, etc.), 5.6% of homepage, 2.2% of various discussions and education organized by administrative agencies, and 0% of others

## (9) community support and health services

- According to a survey of health promotion measures, many respondents said they get "appropriate diet and nutrition supplementation" and "sufficient rest and sleep," and in addition, they promote health through "regular lifestyle" and "regular exercise."
- In detail, 59.1% of adequate dietary and nutritional supplementation, 39.4% of sufficient rest and sleep, 29.1% of regular lifestyle habits, 28.1% of regular

exercise, 12.3% of positive minds, 11.2% of regular health checkups, 5.5% of smoking cessation and abstaining from alcohol, 3.8% of pleasant surroundings, 3.4% of smooth human relationships, and 0% others were surveyed

- 95.6% of the elderly responded that they had used medical institutions, and 'outpatient-centered clinics' were the most frequently used medical institutions, followed by 'hospitals with more than 30 inpatient facilities
- In detail, 56.0% of clinics (outpatient-centered), 29.1% of hospitals (more than 30 hospitalization facilities), 8.0% of dental clinics, 5.5% of oriental medicine clinics, 0.8% of pharmacies (Korean herbal medicines), 0.7% of public health centers, and 0% others were surveyed
- According to a survey on the reasons for using main medical institutions, a high percentage of respondents said they were close to home and work, indicating that access to medical institutions in residential and active areas has a significant impact on the use of the elderly
- In detail, 61.7% were close to home and work, 19.4% were famous (doctors, equipment, etc.), 8.2% were convenient for transportation, 6.4% for economic reasons, 4.3% for convenient use (night treatment, etc.), and 0% other
- According to a survey of the service satisfaction of the main medical institutions, the percentage of respondents who answered 'slightly satisfied' was high  
In detail, slightly satisfied was 53.1%, very satisfied was 24.4%, moderate was 18.6%, slightly dissatisfied was 3.3%, and very dissatisfied was 0.6%

## 3 FGI Analysis

### 1) Overview

- To create an elder-friendly city in Busanjin-gu, a focus group interview (FGI) was conducted to identify policy needs for experts (practitioners) and elderly individuals in the region
- The results of the FGI survey, along with the results of the social survey analysis, derive key issues for the creation of an elderly-friendly city in Busanjin-gu and use them as basic data for the establishment of an action plan
- The experts (practitioners) who will be subject to the survey are social welfare workers and public officials who have a good understanding of the current status of the region, and the elderly shall be the general retired elderly and the elderly who use welfare facilities actively engaged in social activities
- In total, 72 respondents from the FGI survey were interviewed by FGI researchers to produce three results
  - First, we would like to provide a checklist referring to the WHO guidelines for senior-friendly cities, as well as a survey on the current status of Busanjin-gu to check the senior-friendly level.
  - Second, the direction of establishment is established by identifying important areas and areas in need of improvement from the eight areas.
  - Third, by actively gathering the opinions of senior-friendly project practitioners and senior citizens, we aim to identify the requirements that are necessary for the creation of a senior-friendly city in Busanjin-gu and identify policy requirements.

## 2) The results of the FGI

### (1) Busan Jin-gu Checklist Survey

- The checklist survey is a work to identify detailed tasks that are working well in Busanjin-gu and tasks that need improvement by area, and it is basic data to examine the current status of Busanjin-gu's aging friendliness, recognized by experts and the elderly
- The questionnaire was constructed by adding the contents of the Busanjin-gu survey based on the WHO guidelines for senior-friendly cities, and the FGI survey subjects were provided with an elderly-friendly checklist consisting of a 5-point scale to respond to a total of 66 items in eight areas.
- The checklist consists of a 5-point scale (not very, not, normal, yes, very much so) and examines the mean and standard deviation for each item.
- As a result of the checklist survey, respondents generally rated most items positively at more than 3 points, and the average value for all 66 items was 3.71 points.
- The areas with lower average scores (3.71 points) out of the total areas were housing and residential environment (3.32), respect and social integration (3.43), and citizen participation and employment (3.54).
- According to the results of the Busanjin-gu checklist survey, it can be seen that the overall age-friendly environment is being established, and if you have to choose and focus, you should focus on the areas of "housing and residential environment," "respect and social integration," and "citizen participation and employment."
- It is necessary to check the items derived below the overall average among the items by area, and it is necessary to check that the system of items with high standard deviation is not working properly
  - There are plenty of outdoor rest areas, enough benches to rest on, security is

thorough and comfortable.

- The road is well maintained for elderly drivers, and the road is well maintained so that there is no difficulty in driving even in the evening and on rainy days.
- Emergency safety systems have been established for residential facilities for the elderly living alone.
- Repair and maintenance services are being provided for old facilities in elderly residential houses.

## (2) Survey Results of Current Status and Policy Needs by Region

- It is to present the results of the survey on the current status of each area and policy needs in the three areas. First, 'What is the best thing about living in Busanjin-gu?' Second, 'What do the elderly living in Busanjin-gu experience discomfort in their daily lives?' Third, 'What are the policies necessary for the elderly in Busanjin-gu?'

## (3) Results of research on critical areas and areas of need for improvement

- Research areas that are considered important and areas that need improvement in each of the eight areas are used for the direction of the establishment of the action plan
- As a result of investigating the important areas and areas of need for improvement for the whole, 8 areas (local welfare and health) were the highest at 26%, and 8 areas (local welfare and health) were the highest at 19%.
  - (Important areas) 26% in 8 areas (regional welfare and health services), 23% in 3 areas (housing and residential environment), 16% in 4 areas (leisure and social participation), 13% in 2 areas (transportation and environment), 8% in 5 areas (respect and social integration), 7% in 6 areas (citizen participation and employment), 5% in 7 areas (communication and information), and 2% in 1 area (outdoor spaces and buildings).
  - (Areas requiring improvement) 19% in 8 areas (regional welfare and health services), 18% in 2 areas (transportation and environment) 18%, 17% in 3 areas

(housing and residential environment), 13% in 7 areas (communication and information), 10% in 6 areas (citizen participation and employment), 9% in 5 areas (respect and social integration), 8% in 4 areas (leisure and social participation), and 6% in 1 area (outdoor spaces and buildings).

- According to a survey of experts (practitioners), 3 areas (housing and residential environments) were the highest at 35%, 3 areas (housing and residential environments) were the highest at 24%, and 1 area (outdoor spaces and buildings) was not included in the areas that needed improvement
  - (Important Areas) 3 areas (housing and residential environments) 35%, 8 areas (local welfare and health services), 31%, 4 areas (leisure and social participation), 16% and 6 areas (citizen participation and employment), and 3%, respect, and social integration, and 7 areas (citizen participation and employment) are 3%
  - (Area requiring improvement) area 3 (housing and residential environment) 24%, 19% in area 7 (communication and information) and area 8 (local welfare and health service), 11% in area 2 (transportation and environment) and area 6 (citizen participation and employment), 8% in area 4 (leisure and social participation) and Area 5 (respect and social integration) appeared in order. Area 1 (outdoor spaces and buildings) was not included in the improvement area
- According to a survey of the elderly, 8 areas (local welfare and health services) were the highest at 24%, and 2 areas (transportation and environment) were the highest at 23%
  - (Important Areas) 24% in 8 areas (regional welfare and health services), 18% in 2 areas (transportation and environment), 16% in 3 areas (housing and residential environment) and 4 areas (leisure and social participation), 11% in 5 areas (respect and social integration), 7% in 6 areas (citizen participation and employment), 6% in 7 areas (communication and information), and 2% in 1 area (outdoor spaces and buildings)
  - (Areas requiring improvement) 23% in areas 2 (transportation and environment), 19% in areas 8 (local welfare and health services), 11% in areas 1 (outdoor spaces

and buildings) and 3 (housing and residential environments), 10% in areas 5 (respect and social integration), 9% in areas 6 (citizen participation and employment) and 7 areas (communication and information), and 8% in areas 4 (leisure and social participation)

#### (4) Items by area below the overall average (3.71 points out of 5 points)

- Outdoor space and buildings
  - The inside and outside of the building have minimal physical obstacles and are safely managed, such as a non-slip floor, so it is easy to move(3.70 points)
  - Walkways are safely maintained without obstacles, not slippery, and wide enough for wheelchairs(3.58 points)
- Transportation and environment
  - Special means of transportation (taxi, bus, etc.) are in operation, considering the convenience of transportation for the elderly and the disabled(3.64 points)
  - Retraining for elderly drivers is being conducted, and guidance on driver education and renewal procedures is provided(3.54 points)
  - The road is well maintained for elderly drivers, and the road is well managed so that there is no difficulty in driving even in the evening and on rainy days(3.49 points)
- Housing and residential environments
  - Housing maintenance costs (management costs, etc.) for the elderly are appropriate, and the services of housing management cost support are provided for the elderly(3.19 points)
  - The houses where the elderly live are constructed with structures such as prevention of fall hazards and non-slip(3.09 points)
  - Improvement and subsidy support for elderly housing is well established(3.00 points)
  - Housing for the elderly and the disabled is sufficiently supplied in consideration of community accessibility and price adequacy(3.25 points)

- An emergency safety system has been established for residential facilities for the elderly living alone(3.63 points)
- Maintenance services for aged facilities of elderly residential houses are being provided(3.25 points)
- o Respect and social integration
  - School education and media are used to improve the image of the elderly(3.44 points)
  - There is a place for regular communication to gather policy needs and opinions for the elderly(3.20 points)
  - In the mass media or public institution promotion media, positive images of the elderly are included and described as subjective and realistic beings(3.67 points)
  - The elderly are recognized for their contribution and social contribution to the community(3.55 points)
  - Social efforts are being made to create an environment in which children and younger generations sympathize with the elderly(3.33 points)
  - There is a place of empathy and integration for the younger generation and older people(3.03 points)
- o Citizen participation and employment
  - Opportunities for senior citizens to directly participate in planning various job policies or programs for senior citizens are provided(3.03 points)
  - Elderly people can obtain sufficient job opportunities and job information(3.50 points)
  - Customized employment policies are being implemented to demonstrate the individual abilities of the elderly, and reemployment education is being conducted in connection with the second life design(3.49 points)
  - It is accompanied by community efforts to employ the elderly(3.57 points)
  - Age discrimination against the elderly is prohibited in the labor market(3.46 points)
  - Elderly people are provided with opportunities to start businesses and operate

- self-employed businesses(3.32 points)
- Communication and information
  - One-to-one customized information is provided to the elderly at high risk of social isolation(3.66 points)
  - When providing a telephone response service, a slow and clear explanation is provided for the elderly, and a repetitive listening service is provided(3.69 points)
- 4 area (Leisure and social participation), and 8 area (Local welfare and health services) were all found to be higher than the overall average score
- As a result, based on the analysis results, it is necessary to establish and operate a strategy to maximize the strengths of Busanjin-gu and to supplement the items lower than the overall average score (3.71 points) among the items by area