

## 고령자의 도시환경 인식 및 만족도 조사

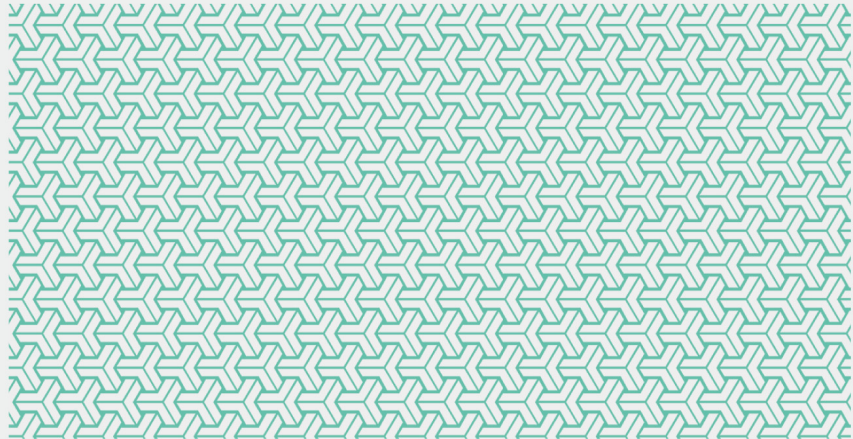
Survey on the Elderly's Perception and Satisfaction of Urban Environment

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# Survey on the Elderly's Perception and Satisfaction of Urban Environment

Summary



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The World Health Organization(WHO) proposed the creation of an age-friendly city and community as a way to simultaneously solve problems of population aging and welfare, society and cities. The WHO proposes eight domains for age-friendly cities and communities, including outdoor spaces and facilities, transportation, and housing, for the realization of an aged-friendly city and community, and to establish and implement a comprehensive plan.

In Korea's response to the aging society, the results of the “Survey on the Elderly Status”, which is conducted every three years in accordance with the “Elderly Welfare Act”, are used as main data for establishing related policies and plans. As a result of comparing the eight domains for an age-friendly city proposed by WHO with the main survey contents of the elderly survey in Korea, it was confirmed that the physical living environment such as outdoor spaces and facilities was overlooked in the survey of the elderly.

This study conducted a nationwide survey on the perception and satisfaction of elderly people in Korea about major facilities and places in the living environment of urban communities. Through the results of the survey, it was attempted to provide an opportunity for the national policy to cope with the aging society to converge with the area of urban environment experienced by the elderly in their daily lives, merging with the existing health and welfare response.

In order to derive the survey items for the perception and satisfaction of the elderly in Korea, this study examined changes in the characteristics of elderly people in Korea, including the baby boom generation. This study reviewed the contents of the survey on the elderly by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the community health survey by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the survey on the perception of elderly people on the age-friendly village by local government researchers, and derived implications for the questionnaire setting of this survey.

For this survey, 16 cities and provinces nationwide (excluding Jeju) were

set as the scope of the survey. The survey conducted from July 23 to August 30, 2020. The survey subjects were selected as preliminary senior citizens and senior citizens of Korean nationality aged 55-84 who have lived in the survey area for at least 3 years, and 1:1 individual interview survey was carried out. The final questionnaire was derived by running an expert review group twice for the draft version questionnaire derived through the existing research, survey and case review. The questionnaire consisted of respondent selection questions(7), urban environment awareness/satisfaction related questions(76), and background questions(6). The perception and satisfaction of the elderly's outdoor spaces and facilities consisted of questionnaires on the accessibility, safety, and convenience of pedestrian paths, parks, crosswalks, public toilets, and rest/convenience facilities. Recognition and satisfaction of public transportation and facilities were asked for accessibility, safety, and convenience of public transportation facilities and traffic information notification facilities. Regarding the residential environment, facilities that are uncomfortable when going out, falls in residential areas, and perception and satisfaction of the community were surveyed.

As a result of the survey, it was found that the walking path is the most uncomfortable space for elderly people in Korea and the place with the highest falls experience. It was found that there was insufficient place to rest when walking the street while going out, and it suggested the need to secure enough rest facilities in the city space such as benches where elderly pedestrians can rest. It was found that elderly Koreans feel uncomfortable due to insufficient time to walk across the crosswalk, and that elderly males go out for work, while elderly females go out mainly to visit the market place. It was also found that elderly Koreans need to have sports facilities, welfare facilities, and medical facilities within walking distance.

This survey expects for the survey to be used as the basis for establishing more comprehensive policies for responding to the aging society in Korea by combining the survey on urban environment awareness and

satisfaction of the elderly with the Survey on the Elderly Status. In particular, we hope that this survey will be used for presenting directions for improving accessibility, safety, and convenience for senior citizens to create an age-friendly urban environment such as pedestrian paths, parks, crosswalks, public toilets, rest/convenience facilities, and public transportation facilities.

**Keywords :**

Population Aging, Aging Society, Age-friendly City and Community, Age-friendly Urban Environment, Age-friendliness Survey